

D 5618

S 2 Special Branch XXXX

February 7, 1934.

Case against Kan Ching Ming (耿 敬 民) alias Kan Ching
Zung (耿 敬 昌) charged with being a communist.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Kan Ching Ming
(耿 敬 民) alias Kan Ching Zung (耿 敬 昌) who
was arrested at 2.20 a.m. January 11, 1934 at House
No. 23 Lane No. 203 Hupeh Road on a charge of being
a communist, which was concluded on February 5, 1934
when the accused was ordered to be handed over to
the Chinese authorities, I forward herewith tabulated
statement referring to the individual, together with
a draft of a covering letter to the French Police
relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5618

Louza

Kan Ching Ming (耿 敬 民) alias
Kan Ching Zung (耿 敬 臣).

Hsu Chong, Honan.

37 male

three months

three months

Tobacco merchant.

2.20 a.m. January 11, 1934,
at House 23 Lane No. 203,
Hupeh Road.

Being a communist.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of
the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

He was charged on remand before the
Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on February 5, 1934
and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

D.C. (C.R. 3)

February

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY	
No. D	5618
Date	6, 2, 34

Political

Movement of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 3 p.m. February 5 :-

Lieu Tseng (刘震), member of the C. . . . of Kuomintang.

Departed at 11 p.m. February 5 :-

Chu Chia-hua, Minister of Communications.

H.H. Kung, Minister of Finance.

Tseu Ling, Vice Minister of Finance.

Chu Ming-nyi, member of the C.E.C. of Kuomintang.

February 7 : Anniversary of Peking-Hankow Railway Workers' Strike and Execution of Two Agitators

Although the usual precautions are being taken in Chinese controlled territory, information from all available sources coupled with the non-appearance of leaflets or other literature indicates that this day will pass off without observance by local communistic elements.

Communist Propaganda - Prosecution

The case against Kan Ching-ming (耿敬明) alias Kan Ching-zung (耿敬臣), who was arrested on January 11 (Vide I.R. 12/1/34), was concluded in the Second Branch, Kiangsu High Court on February 5 when the accused was ordered to be extradited to the Chinese Authorities.



Political Section
Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 5/2/34 19 F. I. R. No. N11

Reg. No. C/26271

Stn. Louza

Procurator Tsong

SENAT MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
Sen. No. 5648
Judge Kyung
Date 5/2/34

Sheet No. 11.

Proceedings

Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tseu Ming Ge appeared for the Accused.
Mr. Y. P. Van appeared for the Accused.

Judge to Mr. Tseu:—The reply of Shanghai has still not arrive at this court yet, but during the remand the Court has obtained the record from the Garrison Commander's quarters.

Accused in answer to the Judge:—I do not know men named Lou, Kung, Tsan, Yang or Ah Ts Tsch.

Judge to the Accused:—In the record you are implicated by a man named Ah Ts Tsch.

Accused:—I do not know Ah Ts Tsch. I have been a business man for over twenty years and I do not know anything about political affairs.

Mr. Tseu:—I ask the accused be handed over to the because the accused is implicated by Ah Ts Tsch. The correct address and the name of the accused mentioned in the record are enough to prove that the implications are true.

Mr. Van:—The has not produced any evidence to show that the accused has an alias as Kung, Ming, Kung. The accused is in no way connected with any political activity so I object to the accused being handed over to the

Mr. Chang:—It is undoubtedly that the accused has been a business man so far as the nature of the documents seized is concerned. Whether or not the evidence produced by the is sufficient for extradition, the Police entirely leave it to Court to decide.

Decision

Accused to be handed over to the Public Safety Bureau. (Handed over on 5/2/34.)

Interpreter
Tsiang Shu Liang.

Officer in Charge

La, Defraction & prison of return.

YH

5/2/34

S. B. ...

C. E. C. ...

No. D 5617

Date ...

18/34
6-8-34

ASSISTANCE TO
CHINESE AUTHORITIES

"a"
Louza
6th February, 34.

6

This case was completed in the U.S.C. Court, on 5-1-34, when accused Kan Ching Tung (耿敬民) alias Kan Ching Tung (耿敬民) was ordered to be handed over to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Logan
D.C. 265
C.C. 137

2/4

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 5/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/26271

Stn. Louza.

Procurator

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. 59/34
Byung & Chew
Deputy

Sheet No. 10

Proceedings

Mr. Y. C. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tseu Ming Goo appeared for the P. I. R.
Mr. Y. C. Van appeared for the accused.

(Witness) Detective Inspt. Deng Kai :- I took the Court to go to a further look's record and see also the... in Shanghai has not yet received the caption... the... during the... the record in the... quarters was studied and it was found that... was mentioned in it.

Mr. Deng in answer to Judge :- The... of this Court was received by the City Government... the City Government will telegraph... back again.

Judge :- I have been... for a long time and I ask the Court to release me in see pity.

Judge to Deng :- The... will be... on 5-1-34 or this Court will release the accused.

Conclusion

Remand to 5/2/34 9 a.m. for further trial.

Officer in Charge:

Li: Information

3/1/34

181 104

181 104

181 104

Copy for D. J. Macias Grand

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

RECEIVED	18/34
REF.	
DATE	26-1-34

"A"

Division.

CRIME REGISTER No:— ASSISTANCE TO P.S.B.

Louza

Police Station.

26th January, 1934.

Diary Number:— 4

Nature of Offence:— Communist.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

This case was again before the Kiangsu (2nd Branch) High Court on 23-1-34 when accused was further remanded in custody to 29-1-34, pending the establishing of a 'Prima facie' case by the P.S.B.

On 24-1-34, a letter forwarded to the S.M.C. from the Chinese National Union of Chambers of Commerce, together with translation and Memo. of instructions attached was received at this Station; the letter contains an extract from a letter received by the above Union of Chambers of Commerce from the Hanchang District Chamber of Commerce (accused's native place) testifying to accused's excellent character and his reputation as an employee of the Fu Hsing Kung Native Bank over a period of twenty years, also verifying the fact that he was sent to Shanghai for the purpose of selling tobacco leaf, and requesting the Union of Chambers to endeavour to secure his release.

Reference D.D.O."A"'s instructions on attached Memo., the Chinese National Union of Chambers of Commerce was visited on 25-1-34, by C.D.S.137 in an endeavour to interview the Chairman, writer of the attached letter, but the latter was absent. Koo Hwei Bing (顾维平) (Mr. Winters Koo) Secretary - General of the Union was interviewed however, when he stated that his Union knew nothing about accused except that learned from the letter

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

18/34
26-1-34

CRIME REGISTER No:—

— 2 —

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—

4 cont.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

from the Hsuehchang Chamber of Commerce, but that they believed that he must be a man of good reputation otherwise the Hsuehchang Chamber would not interest itself on his behalf.

Up to date no tangible evidence against accused has been produced by the P.S.B.

D.S.265
C.D.S.137

Political Section.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. <i>5618</i>	Date <i>24/1/34</i>
Judge <i>Zau, Chou, Kyang.</i>	

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 23/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 111.

Reg. No. 6/26271.

Sta. LOUZA.

Procurator Tsong.

HIGH COURT A.M.

SHEET NO. 9.

Proceedings.

Mr T.Y.Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr Y.T.Van appeared for the Accused.

Supt Dong Lai Rep. of the S.P.S.B.:— The secretary of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, received a message from General Chiang Kai Shek, to the effect that he would send the particulars of the case to court by post. The statements of Yang and Wong will be produced at the next hearing.

Mr Van:— I ask that the accused be released on security during the period of remand.

DECISION. Remand to 27/1/34. 9.A.M. for trial.

G.L.

SR
3R

Officer in Charge
Information
24/1/34

Copy for C. of Special Branch.

18/34
21-1-34

ASSISTANCE TO
P.S. BUREAU.

3.

"A"

Louza

21, January 34.
communist.

Accused in this case was brought before the Kiangsu
(2nd branch) High Court on 20-1-34 and further remanded
in custody to 23-1-34, pending the production of certain
evidence against him by the P.S.B.

During the period of remand nothing further was
elicited by the police in connection with this case.

W. Logan
D.S. 255

C.D.S. 137

772

Additional Section

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. <i>D</i> Stn. No. <i>99/34</i>
Date _____

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 20.1.34 19 F. I. R. No. nil

Reg. No. 6/26271

Stn. Louza

Procurator Long

Judge

Zou, Chow
Kyang.

Sheet No. 9

SECOND BRANCH HONG KONG HIGH COURT (A.M.)

Proceedings. Mr. Chang appeared for the police.
Mr. Y. T. Yen appeared for the accused.

Mr. Van:- Here is Your Honour a petition from the Merchants Guild of Shanghai in which they stated that the accused is a proper merchant. (Handed over)

Dong Lai, Represent. of the P. S. Bureau:- Here is the dispatch letter and I ask the Court that the accused be handed over to the P. S. Bureau. Yang Ts Foo and Long Yung Chuh implicated this accused as being a communist and concerned in banditry in the Province.

Judge to Mr. Van:- The Court will consider this petition from Merchants' Guild and inquiries will be made how the accused was implicated. This Court will look over the files of the District Court and I will remand the case again.

Mr. Van:- Those two men who implicated the accused should be here to give evidence.

Dong Lai, P. S. B.:- Those two men Long and Yang were handed over to the Military authorities in Loonghwa.

Mr. Y. T. Yen:- I ask the Court that the accused be released on security during the period of remand.

Judge:- The security is objected by this Court.

Decision:- REMAND to 25.1.34 9 a.m. for trial.

G.R.

File null

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 10.1.34. 19 F. I. R. No.

No. D
Nil Str. No. 99.34.
Date

Reg. No. 6/26271.

Stn. Louza.

Procurement TSOAG

Judge Liu, Chow,
Kyung.

Sheet No.4.

PROCEEDINGS.

IN THE 2ND BRANCH OF THE HIGH COURT OF Kiangsu. A.M.

Mr T.Y.Chang appeared for the S.M.Police.

Mr Y.T.Van appeared for the accused.

Mr Chang :- During the remand period, the Police continued their investigations in this case. The Police have brought this signboard (which was hung outside the accused's room in the boarding house) to Court. It states that the accused is a dealer in tobacco. These papers and accounts were taken from the accused's room. They all relate to the accused's business as a tobacco dealer. This shop was also found in the room, and it bears the same characters as the sign board. The accused still maintains that he is not concerned in Communist activities. (All articles mentioned handed to Court).

Accused :- I am the representative of the Foo Shing Kiang tobacco Hong. I represent them in Shanghai. My name is Kun Ching Ming. I have no alias.

Mr Dong Lai P.S.Bureau :- I have brought the telegram received from Nanchang to Court. (Only a copy produced). I have not brought the despatch letter. I request that the accused be handed over to me now. I will send the Despatch as soon as possible.

Judge to accused :- Do you know Si Ts Tsuh and Wong Kun Chuh. ?

Accused :- I have never heard of them.

Mr Y.T.Van counsel for accused :- Will the Court allow me to examine the copy of the telegram. (Handed to Mr Van).

Accused :- The boarding house at No.23 Hoopoh Road, is not called the Yue Lai Kong Boarding house, as mentioned on the telegram produced by the P.S.Bureau. The boarding house is called the Wong Shang Kong boarding house.

Mr Chang M.A.:- There are two witnesses in Court from

Off. T. T. T. T. T.
Defendant and
Prosecution
2/2

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Proceedings continued by Mr. Chang:-

Sheet No.5.

the Lung Kong & Tsai Lung shops. They will testify to the fact that the accused has dealt with their firms for the last ten years in tobacco.

Mr. Zung Ming, witness of the Lung Kong tobacco shop:- I am an assistant at the Lung Kong tobacco shop on Minko Road, in the French Concession. I was formerly employed in the Tsai Lung shop. I knew the accused whilst I was employed at the Tsai Lung shop. I dealt with him on behalf of that shop for about ten years. I have dealt with him on behalf of the Lung Kong shop for about one year. The accused has never resided at the Haroon Rd. He is not connected with politics in any way.

Mr. Lung Chi Bang, witness of the Tsai Lung shop:- I am connected with the Tsai Lung tobacco shop on the Minko Road in the French Concession. The accused has dealt with us in tobacco for about ten years. He resides when in Shanghai at No. 23 Hoopoh Road. He has never resided at the Haroon Road. He only deals in tobacco. He is not connected with politics.

Mr T.Y.Chang M.A. :- The P.S.Bureau have not handed the Despatch to the Court. The representative states that the man already in custody named Wong Kung Chuh made a written statement in which he implicated this accused. Will the Court ask the P.S.Bureau to produce the statement, as proof.

Mr Dong Lai P.S.B. :- The man Wong Kung Chuh was handed over to us by this Court on the 4.11.37. to gother with Yang Ts Foc.

Judge :- which station assisted in the arrests.

Dong Lai P.S.B. :- The Bubbling Bell station.

Judge :- Will you produce their statements. When was the man Si Ts Tsuh arrested.

Dong Lai P.S.B. :- Si Ts Tsuh was arrested in the vicinity of the fighting in Nanchang.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Continued by Mr. Van:-

Sheet No.6.

Mr Y.T.Van :- Was any thing of an incriminating nature seized at No.410 Haroon Road. Did it relate to the accused.

Dong Lai P.S.B :- Acting upon the information contained in the telegram regarding the Yue Lai Kong boarding house, I made enquiries. I could not locate the Yue Lai Kong boarding house as mentioned in the telegram. A post man however told me that No.22 Hoopoh Road had previously been called the Yue Lai Kong boarding house. Wong Kung Chuh was arrested at No.347 Haroon Road and Yang Yee Foo was arrested at No.410 Haroon Rd. They were both brought to Court on the same day.

Mr T.Y.Chang :- The police in the course of the enquiries at the boarding house ascertained that the boarding house previously went under the name of Yue Kong. The character was not written very plainly and people some times mistook it for Yue Lai, as the two characters are very similar. The boy from the boarding house at No.22 Hoopoh Road is present to day.

Yue Kong witness from No.22 Hoopoh Road :- I am employed at the boarding house at No.22 Hoopoh Road. The house has two names. Yue Kong Kong for business men from Honan. Wen Ching Kong for business men from Anhwei. The accused came to our boarding house from a boarding house on the Haroon Road. He had only been there a few days. On his previous visits to Shanghai he stayed at No.22 Hoopoh Road. His sign board is Foo Ching Kong. I am not acquainted with Wong Kung Chuh. All the accused's friends are merchants. He has no other business other than the tobacco business. I know that as I am present at the boarding house every day.

Judge to Mr Dong Lai P.S.B. :- Will bring the despatch and the statement of Wong Kung Chuh.

Mr Y.T.Van :- I ask that the accused may be released on security.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No. 7.

Judge to Mr Y.T. Van :- Your appeal for security is
dismissed. I will further remand the case.

DECISION.:

Remand till 20.1.34. 9.am. for trial.

G.T. Eager.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— ASSIST NOTE TO
P.S. BURE U.

18/34
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D
Division.
Police Station
January, 12th. 1934.

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence:— COMMUNIST.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Accused in this case appeared before the Kiangsue (2nd Branch) High Court on 11-1-34 and was remanded in custody to 13-1-34, the Court directing the Police to assist accused to bring to Court whatever documents he might have to prove his bona fides as a tobacco leaf dealer.

Removed from the cells at 9 a.m. 12-1-34, accused took D.S. Logan and C.D.S. 137 to Room 131 of Lane 203, House 23, Hoopen Road, where he produced a suitcase containing a quantity of letters and other documents relating to his business activities. Same was seized and will be produced in Court as evidence.

At 10 a.m. 12-1-34, accused was taken to the Special Branch (Political) where he made a statement to D.S. Sansom, after which he was taken to the Finger Print Bureau and photographed, and thereafter returned to the cells.

From enquiries made by the Police it would appear that accused is a genuine tobacco leaf dealer and that he has been engaged in that business back and fore between Honan and Shanghai a period of some ten years, during which period of time he had business dealings with various merchants in Shanghai.

COPY for OFFICER i/c SPECIAL BRANCH.

D. S. 265
C.D.S. 137

Kung Kyung Ming(耿敬民), age 37,

Hsuehchong, Honan

D.S. Sanson

S.2, Special Br.

January 12, 1934

Clark Fang Kuo Liang

My name is Kung Kyung Ming, age 37, native of Hsuehchong, Honan, residing at room No. 131 in the Lung Kyi Wei Saung Kong Hong(明記號), Hupeh Road.

My education at a private school at my native place was completed at the age of 17. I was then apprenticed to the money and tobacco leaf exchange business, and followed this occupation at my native home until 3 months ago when I came to Shanghai as a travelling representative of the Foh Shing Kong (福生公司), the tobacco leaf company with which I have always been employed. I have previously visited Shanghai in a similar capacity.

As a guarantee that I am a bona fide employee of the said tobacco leaf company I would refer you to the following persons who can vouch for my antecedents and character:-

- (1) Sung Kong Tobacco Hong(森康烟行), Yuan Loong Li(元龍里),
Boulevard des Deux Republiques.
- (2) Tai Sung Tobacco Hong(戴生烟行), An Lung Ka(安仁街),
Boulevard des Deux Republiques.

I have never taken a part in political work.

(Signed) Kung Kyung Ming.

D.S. Jressley and C.D.S. 137 Wong Zu Sung
witnessed the above signature.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5618
January	12, 12, 41, 34

Political (3)

Communist Propaganda - One arrest

D5618. Acting on the authority of a warrant issued at the request of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, the Municipal Police at 2.20 a.m. January 11 arrested a male Chinese named Kan Ching-ming (耿敬民) alias Kan Ching-zung (耿敬庄) in premises No.H.23, Lane 203, Hupeh Road. The arrested person is wanted by the Chinese Authorities on a charge of propagating communism. He was taken before the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court on the morning of January 11, when the case was remanded until January 13.

A copy of a communist handbill entitled "Open Letter to the Chinese People in connection with the Fokien Incident", issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and dated December 13, 1933, was obtained by the Municipal Police on January 10, 1934, in Western Chapei. This document characterizes the "People's Revolutionary Government" of Fokien as a camouflaged reactionary regime and calls upon the toiling masses of Fokien to arm themselves against Japanese Imperialism and to demand the retrocession of the Japanese Concession at Foochow.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. _____
No. <u>D</u>
Branch <u>1st/10th</u>
Date <u>January 12, 1934.</u>

Date

Subject (in full) Arrest of Kung Kyung Ming (耿敬民) - assistance
to Public Safety Bureau.

Made by D.S. Sansom

Forwarded by

D. G. Conner

With reference to the arrest on January 11, 1934 of one Kung Kyung Ming (耿敬民), native of Honan, on a charge of being a Communist, this person has again been interrogated and a statement made by him is appended hereto.

Sales accounts found in his possession at the time of his arrest, coupled with the fact that his only acquaintances here are tobacco leaf merchants who can vouch for his movements locally, tend to show that accused is not engaged in any subversive political activities at present.

D. S.

Copy for to Lung Station
Officer i/c Special Branch.

52
Attach Court
proceedings when
necessary
YR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Kung Kyung Ming(耿敬民), age 37,
native of Hsuehchong, Honan taken by me D.S. Sansom
at S. 2, Special Br. on the January 12, 1934 and interpreted by Clerk Fang Kuo Liang.

My name is Kung Kyung Ming, age 37, native of Hsuehchong,
Honan, residing at room No. 131 in the Zung Kyi Wei Saung
Kong Hong(順記號), Hupeh Road.

My education at a private school at my native place
was completed at the age of 17. I was then apprenticed to
the money and tobacco leaf exchange business, and followed
this occupation at my native home until 3 months ago when I
came to Shanghai as a travelling representative of the Foh
Shing Kong (福興公), the tobacco leaf company with which I
have always been employed. I have previously visited
Shanghai in a similar capacity.

As a guarantee that I am a bona fide employee of the
said tobacco leaf company I would refer you to the following
persons who can vouch for my antecedents and character:-

- (1) Sung Kong Tobacco Hong(森康煙行), Yuan Loong Li(元龍里),
Boulevard des Deux Republiques.
- (2) Tai Sung Tobacco Hong(義生煙行), An Zung Ka(安仁街),
Boulevard des Deux Republiques.

I have never taken a part in political work.

(Signed) Kung Kyung Ming.

22 E

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

ARREST REPORT.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5618
11-1-34

11-1-34.

CRIME REGISTER No.

"A"

Division

Louza

Police Station

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

11th January 1934.

Name, age, occupation
and address of person
arrested.

Kan Ching Ming (靳 敬 民), alias Kan Ching Zung (靳 敬 宗),
Henan, M/tobacco Merchant, 23, Lane 203, Hoopah Road.
No. 37.

Arrested by

C.D.C. 337.

Date and place where
arrest took place.

11-1-34. 23, Lane 203, Hoopah Road.

Crime Register No. of
offence for which
arrested. (If an
arrest for outside
authorities details of
offence for which
arrested.)

-: Assistance to Chinese Authorities :-

At 11.30p.m. 10-1-34, D.S. Sanson and D.S. Ling rd,
came to this station with S.S.D. Court Warrant No. 993
issued by Judge Dzien at the request of the P.S.B.
for the arrest of accused at House 23, Lane 203, Hoopah
Road, on a charge of being a communist, together with
Chinese Detectives Tang Fao (唐 芳) and Chang Siau Nan
(常 小 南) attached to P.S.B. Headquarters, and requested
assistance to execute the warrant aforesaid. D.S.
Logan, C.D.S. 137 and C.D.C. 227 rendered the necessary
assistance but the wanted man was not found in his
room at above address. C.D.C. 227, C.D.C. Chang Siau Nan
of the P.S.B. were therefore detailed to wait in the
room and at 2.20 a.m. 11-1-34, arrested accused when
he returned to the room. A search of accused's
effects failed to result in anything of a communistic
nature being found. Accused when questioned denied
having ever had any connection with the Communist
Party and stated that he was engaged in the tobacco
leaf trade. Enquiries showed that he has resided in

Name of investigating
officer.

Initials of Senior
Detective.

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

18/34.
11-1-34.

Division.

Police Station.

19

CRIME REGISTER No:—

-2-

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Room 131 of above address a period of three months.
The representatives of the P.S.P. foresaid stated that
accused was implicated as being a communist by one
named Hsuan () now under arrest at Nanchang, but they
were not able to produce any tangible evidence to
substantiate the implication.

Accused will appear before the Court on 11-1-34,
under Writ of Detention when application will be made
for three days remand to permit of further enquiries.

in connection with the above.

[Signature]

D.S.265.
C.D.S.137.
C.D.C.227.

1
S 2
713

January 10, 1934.

Warrant No.993 issued by Judge Dzien at the request
of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Kung Kyung Ming (耿敬人) alias Kung Kyung Zung (耿敬昌)

Address:- Room No.31 of the Foh Shing Kong (佛兴公)
in the Lung Kyi Wei Saung Kong Hong
(航岐南公字), Nyung Tshung Faung (迎善坊),
Dah Sing Ka (大新街) (Hupeh Road).

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau
for being a communist.

D 5619

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 562
S.2. Special Branch. Station,
Date 1 2 1
Date January 10, 1934.

Subject (in full) P. G. Tudvaseff, applicant for Bodyguard Licence.

Made by D. S. Tcheramshansky

Forwarded by D. I. Ross.

With reference to the attached memo of the Personal Assistant (Crime Branch) dated December 27, 1933 on the subject of Petr Georgievitch Tudvaseff, applicant for Bodyguard Licence, the private history and records of this individual as known to this office are as follow: Peter Nikolaevitch Tudvaseff is a Russian born on June 8, 1898 in Perm Province. During the Civil War in Siberia he served in the Cavalry regiment with the White Russian Army. In 1920, after the defeat of the White Russian Army. Tudvaseff went to Manchuria and resided at Harbin and Imianpo until 1924 when he joined the Russian Detachment of Marshal Chang Chung Chang's Army in which he served until 1929. On August 6, 1929, he came to Shanghai and being unemployed he resided in the dormitory of the Russian Church in Chapei. During the strike of workers of the Shanghai Water Works Co., Ltd. he secured employment with the Co. for about three weeks until 21.10.29. From November 14, 1929 until March 8, 1932 Tudvaseff was employed with the Bloch & Co. Saw Mill, Jessfield Road. He left this firm on his own accord. From March 8, 1932 until July 1, 1932 he served in the Russian Regiment S.V.C., but was dismissed for drunkenness and for being late in attendance on several occasions.

From July 8, 1932 till March 1, 1933, he was employed as a foreman with the National Brewery Co., No. 120 Great Western Road. He left this firm on his own accord when he received a position as a bodyguard. From March 1, 1933 up to the present time he has been employed as an unarmed bodyguard to his present employer, Mr. Chen Sur Pao, owner of the Heng Loong Native Bank, Lane 471, House 7 C., Honan Road.

Mr. Chen Sur Pao being interrogated, stated that Tudvaseff was recommended to him by one A.S. Sharapoff who has been employed

Form No. 2
G. 20,000/30

- 2 -

File No. _____

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____ 19 _____

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

by his nephew as a bodyguard for the past few years. Mr. Chen
Sur Pao, who is satisfied with Tudvaseff's services, stated that
Tudvaseff never been drunk while in his employ.

Tudvaseff resides at No. 55 Kulin Road the house of his employer.
Nothing detrimental is known by this office against the applicant.

(signed) D.S. Tcheremshansky

Officer i/c Special Branch.

FILE No. 5610

C. & S. B. REGISTRY

SUBJECT :

Re P. G. Judvaseff applicant for Party-
ground License

[illegible]

FLASH

NO.

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D 5621

ZAU AH KYI (曹阿儿) and WONG KWEE SOONG (王桂松), the two strike leaders, were members of the Chinese Labourers' Welfare Association, Lane 161, 8 Yuenfong Road, which suspended functioning on November 15. They are employed by the Siao Mei Foong Silk Weaving Factory, also situated at 83 Haichow Road, which is owned by the younger brother of the proprietor of the Mei Foong Factory. The workers of Siao Mei Foong Silk Weaving Factory submitted through the strike leaders a demand for the issue of an allowance of 50 cents a day when the

FM 2
G. 50M-1-4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

- 2 -

..... Station,

Date 19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

factory is operating only on a day shift, but the
management has given no reply to this demand.

M. Thow
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

W.C. (Sp. Branch)
E. 21

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 123/39.

S. A. D. 5621

Yangtzepoo Station, 37

Further REPORT (4)

Date Nov. 28th. 19 39.

Subject. Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Weaving Factory (Chinese) Strike.

Made by. D.S. Jones.

Forwarded by. B. Palmer

Sir,

At 5.40 p.m. the 28-11-39 a telephone message was received from the management of the Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Filature, No. 83 Maichow Road, to the effect that labour trouble had broken out in the mill and that police were required to clear the premises.

A party of police headed by Insp. Palmer immediately proceeded to the above filature and found that the workers had barricaded themselves inside and refused to open up.

After a considerable amount of parleying between detectives and workers the latter finally threw open the main gate, thus permitting the police party to enter.

The trouble, it was then ascertained, was due to the management's decision to reduce the subsistence allowance of a number of workers who had either lost their jobs or been placed on short time on account of unsatisfactory prospects in the silk manufacturing export business. These workers had refused to leave the premises unless their allowance was increased.

Fearing that if permitted to remain the operatives might sabotage the plant, Mr. Tee Loong Sing (倪能亨), managing proprietor of the concern, requested that the Police compel all employees to leave the mill premises. A Japanese manager of the firm, however, informed them that they could remain if they wished. This gentleman is ~~one~~ M. Fuji.

In view of this conflict of opinions it was deemed necessary to consult Mr. Tee once more. This was done

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

and as both he and his younger brother, also a part-proprietor of the firm in question, repeated that they desired the premises cleared of all employees it was decided to conduct them outside where they could cause no damage.

However, just as measures were being concerted to put this plan into effect 1st. Class Sarrant Officer T. Yamamoto in charge of a party of Japanese marines armed with rifles and bayonets arrived on the scene and took charge of the situation.

1st. Class T. Yamamoto informed Insp. Palmer and the undersigned, through Insp. Kameyasu acting as interpreter, that the mill property in question came under the jurisdiction of the Japanese Naval Landing Party, and that the Police were not to turn the workers off the premises. He further intimated that he and his men would prefer the room of the Shanghai Municipal Police to their company, whereupon the small party of Police, seeing it was useless to remain departed on the instructions of Insp. Palmer.

On returning to the Station it was learned that, acting on instructions received from Insp. Kameyasu, F.P.S. 129 had used the Charge Room telephone to report the occurrence to the Japanese marines. This accounts for their unexpected appearance upon the scene.

Officer i/c
Sp. Branch.

J. Smith
Sen. Det. i/c

Premises cleared at 7.30 21.11.39
by J. N. L. S.
J. N.

C. H. Jones
2.7.37

Misc. File No. 183/39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtzepoo Station,

Further REPORT (3)

Date Nov. 27th. 1939.

Subject (in full) Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Weaving Factory (Chinese) Strike.

Made by D. S. I. Smith.

Forwarded by

Sir,

No settlement was reached on the 26-11-39 between the management of the Mei Foong (美丰) Weaving Factory and the strikers, consequently the 75 employees who resumed work on the 24-11-39, again stopped working at 1.30 p.m. on the 26-11-39.

Negotiations are still proceeding and another meeting between the strikers' representatives and the management has been arranged for on the 28-11-39.

During the strike period the management is paying each employee 40 cents per day rice-money.

J. Smith
D.S.I.

Officer i/c Sp. Branch.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

YANGTSEPOO Station,

REPORT (2)

Date Nov. 25th, 1939.

Subject. Mei Fong (美丰) Silk Weaving Factory (Chinese) strike.

Made by. D. S. I. Smith

Forwarded by.

Sir,

On the morning of the 24/11/39 50 male and 25 female workers resumed work. The remainder refuse to start work until negotiations with the management are satisfactorily concluded and they are still on the factory premises. No untoward incidents have occurred.

At 6.30 p.m. 24/11/39 a deputation consisting of ten strikers visited the head office of the Mei Fong Silk Weaving Co. situated at Lane 244, House No.3 Ningpo Road to discuss the situation with the management. No agreement was reached, but the management promised to give them a definite answer at 2 p.m. 26/11/39.

Strike leaders,

- (1) Zau Ah Kyi (朱阿吉), and
- (2) Wong Kwei Soong (王桂松).

D. S. I. Smith

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT ON STRIKE

Misc. 183/39.

"D" Division
Yangtszepoo Station 23-11-1939
Time and date reported 4 p.m. Time and date S.B. informed 4.30 p.m.
Time and date strike commenced 12.30 p.m. 23-11-39.
By whom reported C.D.S. 108.
Trade or profession of strikers Silk Weavers.
Number of strikers 221 Male 136 Female 85 Apprentices
Employer's name, address and business Lee Loong Chon (倪能昌).
Proprietor, Mei Toong (美丰) Silk Filature, 83 Haichow Road.
Union to which strikers belong Not Union members.
Cause of strike and demands made by strikers On the 17-11-39 the management reduced the working hours from 12hrs. per day to 7 hrs. per day, owing to trade depression. The strikers, who are piece workers, now demand that the 12 hrs. shifts be resumed.
When did discontent amongst strikers first commence 9 a.m. 23-11-39.
What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike None
What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers Negotiations with workers proceeding.
Names and addresses of strike leaders Not known.
Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration No.
Meeting places of strikers Compound of factory.
Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike Nil.
Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike Nil.
Name and address of printer of such circulars -
Precautions taken by Police Premises kept under observation by C.D.S. 108.
Investigating Officer D.S.I. Smith, C.D.S. 108.

Subsequent reports on the same strike should be submitted on the Report Form for general use.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. 183/39.

REPORT ON STRIKE

"D" Division
Yangtzepoo Station 23-11-1939
Time and date reported 4 p.m. Time and date S.B. informed 4.30 p.m.
Time and date strike commenced 12.30 p.m. 23-11-39.
By whom reported C.D.S. 108.
Trade or profession of strikers Silk Weavers.
Number of strikers 221 Male 136 Female 85 Apprentices
Employer's name, address and business Lee Loong Chong (倪能昌).
Proprietor, Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Filature, 83 Haichow Road.
Union to which strikers belong Not Union members.
Cause of strike and demands made by strikers On the 17-11-39 the management reduced the working hours from 12hrs. per day to 7 hrs. per day, owing to trade depression. The strikers, who are piece workers, now demand that the 12 hrs. shifts be resumed.
When did discontent amongst strikers first commence 9 a.m. 23-11-39.
What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike None
What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers Negotiations with workers proceeding.
Names and addresses of strike leaders Not known. S. I.
Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration No. C. 24
Meeting places of strikers Compound of factory. 28.11.39
Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike Nil.
Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike Nil.
Name and address of printer of such circulars -
Precautions taken by Police Premises kept under observation by C.D.S. 108.
Investigating Officer D.S.I. Smith, C.D.S. 108. J. Smith
Subsequent reports on the same strike should be submitted on the Report Forms for general use.

Ref: No:

Date November 24, 1939.**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL**Inspection Report

Name: **Mei Foong Silk Weaving Factory**
 Nature of Business:
 Address: **83 Maichow Road**
 Submitted by: **P. Y. Koo**

Application No:
 Cad. Lot:
 District:
 Read by: *Smith*

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE

Some 140 weavers of the Dah Mei Foong (达美丰) Silk Weaving Factory, 83 Maichow Road, declared a "tai kung" strike at 9 a.m., November 23, 1939 in order to enforce the demand of resuming the 12 hours shifts since the management reduced the working hours from 12 hours per day to 7 hours, owing to trade depression. After negotiation, the proprietor, Mr. Nih Neng Chang (倪能昌), promised to give them definite reply on November 26, 1939 and so the workers resumed work at 6 a.m., November 24, 1939.

Some 70 weavers of the Mei Foong Chih Kee Silk Weaving Factory (美丰织社) at the same address, declared a "tai kung" strike at 1 p.m., November 23, 1939 in order to enforce the demand of resuming the 12 hours shifts.

I visited the factory this morning, November 24, 1939 and found that the strike continues to-day. Negotiations between the management and the workers are proceeding.

Action arising: *12/11*
Noted

Date.....November 29, 1939.

Inspection Report

Name: Mei Foong Silk Weaving Factory
Nature of Business:
Address: 83 Haichow Road
Submitted by: P. Y. Koo

Application No:
Cad. Lot:
District:
Read by: *[Signature]*

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE


Some 140 weavers of the Dah Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Weaving Factory, 83 Haichow Road, after the proprietor, Mr. Ni Neng Chang, failed to give them a satisfactory reply, declared a "tai Kung" strike again at 2 p.m., November 26, 1939.

The "tai-kung" strike of some 70 weavers of the Mei Foong Chih Kee Silk Weaving Factory (美丰織記) at the same address, continues to-day, November 29, 1939.

The workers of both Dan Mei Foong and Mei Foong Chin Kee Silk Weaving Factories remained in the factory premises until the afternoon of November 28, when the proprietors came to the premises accompanied by officers of the Japanese Naval Landing Party. The workers were forced to leave the factory premises immediately after they refused to accept the conditions given by the proprietors.

I visited the factory to-day and met some of the workers outside of the factory. They requested the Industrial Section representative for mediation and they were instructed to appoint proper representatives to call at the Industrial Section

Action arising:

G.D.V. Sch
E¹/₂
M. hoch
H
1st 1/2 1/2 - Loh.


Ref: No:.....

Date: November 29, 1939

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCILInspection Report

Name: The China Soap Co., Ltd., Factory
 Nature of Business:
 Address: 2310 Yangtszepoo Road
 Submitted by: P. Y. Koo

Application No:
 Cad. Lot:
 District:
 Read by: *Runt*

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE

Some 700 workers employed in the China Soap Co., Ltd., 2310 Yangtszepoo Road, previously agitated for an increase in wages due to high cost of living. After learning of the unrest among the workers through foremen, the management granted a 33-1/3% cost of living allowance in August and 15 cents per day of rice allowance in September. Some 120 workers in the Frame Room are agitating to organize a labor union with the Chinese Workers' Welfare Association, 127 Rangoon Road. Therefore the management dismissed two leaders, named Tsien Ching Foh (錢清福) and Ah Kong (阿康), in order to stop the activities of other workers who have joined the union. At the same time, the management increased the wages of all employees by 9 cents per day on November 23, 1939.

I called on Mr. W. Harper, Technical Manager, at the factory, 2310 Yangtszepoo Road, for investigation. Mr. Harper stated that the workers are satisfied now, since the management has already increased their wages on last Thursday. I have interviewed the Chief Engineer, Mr. Chong Gi Wei (仲其美) and the foreman of the Frame Room, Mr. Y. Yang (楊逸康), for information as to the unrest among the workers.

Action arising: *Loch.*

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 183/39

Further REPORT (5)

Yangtze River Station, SINGAPORE

Date Nov. 30th, 1939.

Subject (in full) Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Weaving Factory (Chinese) Strike.

Made by D.S.I. Smith.

Forwarded by

B. Palmer, Esq.

Sir,

At 11.30 a.m. 30-11-39 the management of the Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Weaving Factory, No. 83 Haichow Road, paid off the whole of their workers numbering 221 persons, and closed the factory for an indefinite period.

In addition to their wages, each worker received a bonus of \$30.00.

No untoward incidents occurred.

D. Smith
D.S.I.

Officer i/c Sp. Branch.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. File No. 85/39.

REPORT (3)

Yangtze River

Date May 18, 1939

No. S. B. D. 5827

Subject (in full) Further report on strike at the Mei Foong Silk Filature

83 Haichow Road.

Made by D.S. Craig Forwarded by B. Palmer, Esq.

Further enquiries by C.D.C. 108 at the Mei Foong Silk Filature, 83 Haichow Road a.m. 18/5/39 ascertained that at 9 a.m. 17/5/39 Woo Ah Loong (吳阿龍) and Zung Ah Tsaung (張阿松), representatives of the strikers, met Koh Kung Zien (高根全), manager of the Mei Foong Silk Filature, in an unnumbered country house off Haichow Road and held further discussion on the strikers demands.

The meeting concluded by the manager agreeing to pay three quarters of one cent ($\frac{3}{4}$ ¢) increase per yard, this being agreeable to the representatives, all the strikers resumed work at 6 a.m. 18/5/39.

S. Smith
Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.D. "D"

Officer 1/c S.B.

S. Craig
D.S. 325

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R

19/5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 85/39.

Y'poo Station,

REPORT (2)

Date May 17th, 1939.

Subject Further report on strike at the Mei Foong Silk Filature, 83

Haichow Road.

Made by D. S. Craig

Forwarded by

M. A. Jones

Sir,

Further enquiries were made at the Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Filature, 83 Haichow Road by C.D.C. 108 A.M. 17/5/39 when it was ascertained that at 4 p.m. 16/5/39, two workers named Woo Ah Loong (吴阿龙) and Lung Ah Tsang (龙阿桑) representing the strikers, had met the proprietor Lee Loong Siau (李龙少) in the offices of the Mei Foong Silk Filature and discussed the possibility of commencing work at the increase per yard as demanded. The proprietor agreed to give an increase of one half cent per yard but this was refused by the representatives who stated they would accept one cent increase per yard and start work immediately but this was refused by the proprietor. The 46 workers are still on strike although there are 20 female and 8 male employees still at work. No threats of intimidation or other untoward incident has occurred.

P. Smith
Sen. Det. 1/c

D.D.C. "D"

Officer 1/c S.B.

S. Craig
D.S. 325

R.C.

S.S.

322

18/5

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT ON STRIKE

"D" Division Misc. File No. 85/39.
Yangtszepoo Station May 12th, 1939

Time and date reported 8.30 p.m. Time and date S.B. informed 8 a.m. 13/5/39.

Time and date strike commenced 5.00 p.m. 12/5/39.

By whom reported C.D.C. 108.

Trade or profession of strikers Silk Weavers.

Number of strikers 46 Male 46 Female Nil Apprentices Nil.

Employer's name, address and business Lee Loong Siau (李龍小),

Mei Woong (梅吳) Silk Filature Proprietor, 83 Haichow Road.

Union to which strikers belong Not Union Members

Cause of strike and demands made by strikers Demand an increase in wages of
One and one Half Cents (1½) per yard of silk weaved. W.T.W.N.

When did discontent amongst strikers first commence 7.30 a.m. 12/5/39.

What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement
of strike Nil.

What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers
No action taken by employers so far.

Names and addresses of strike leaders Woo Ah Loong (吳阿龍) & Zung Ah Tsaung (鍾阿堂)
both residing unnumbered country house off Haichow Road.

Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration No.

Meeting places of strikers Not known.

Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike No arrests.

Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike None.

Name and address of printer of such circulars

Precautions taken by Police Premises kept under observation by C.D.C. 108.

Investigating Officer D. S. 325 Craig.

J. L. B.

Subsequent reports on the same strike should be submitted on the Report Forms for general use.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

41800
 POLICE. S. I. REGISTRY
 Yangtze R. Station,
 Date March 3rd, 1938

FURTHER REPORT

Subject. Suspected trouble among mill workers of the Mei Tsong STIK

Filature, No. 83 Haichow Road.

Made by... **H. Bretherton, D.S.** 20 Forwarded by

B. Palmer, Insp.

Sir,

Since submitting the last report, the following has come to light-J.D.C. 132 and D.S.30 Bretherton interviewed Mr. Fujii connected with the Mei Foon Silk Filature, No. 83 Haichow Road, in an executive capacity. It appears that the person Woo Pau Jang(吳梅祥) prior to the Sino-Japanese Hostilities was a partner in the Mei Foon Silk Filature together with the three brothers, namely, Ngi Lung Chong; Ngi Lung Hain and Ngi Lung Peh, and due to the hostilities the Mill was forced to close down at a great loss. However, during June 1938 with the assistance of Mr. Fujii the mill was re-opened and put into operation. The elder of the three brothers in an endeavour to recompense Woo Pau Jang permitted him to operate Mill No. 1, which he did until the 15th. February 1939, when the mill closed down for the Chinese New Year Holidays.

Mr. Fujii then had occasion to dismiss Woo Pau Jang on the 16/2/39, the reason being that his work was not up to standard, also, that it had come to his notice that Woo Pau Jang had been frequenting gambling houses in the Western district, and as a result his work was suffering neglect. Whether an altercation had taken place or not could not be ascertained, Mr. Fujii declining to comment on that point, however it would seem significant when Mr. Fujii instructed all employees of the Mill to either forfeit their respective Japanese passes, or pay the sum of \$5.00 each from their salary which was paid to them on the 24/2/39. The idea being that all employees would

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

be obliged to resume work after the holidays or else forfeit the \$5.00 or their Japanese pass, whichever the case might be. Other than is related above Mr. Fujii could not enlighten the undersigned.

No. 1 Mill resumed operation today 3/3/39, since closing for the holidays. This mill is operated by 65 workers, working in two shifts, i.e. 7 a.m. to 12 noon; 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.; 7 p.m. to midnight and 1 a.m. to 5 a.m. daily. All but seventeen workers resumed today, receiving their \$5.00 or Japanese Pass, whichever the case might be.

Woo Pau Jang is said to be in the Western Area, vicinity of Trenan Road.

Inquiries proceeding.

recd.
2/3

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
4/3

Senior Detective i/c.

D.D.C. (D) Division.

Copy to (S/B)

H. B. B. B.
D.A. 20.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.

File No. 39/39.

Yangtzepoo Station,

REPORT

Date March 3rd, 1939.

Subject. Suspected trouble among mill workers of the Mei Tsong Silk
Filature, 93 Waichow Road.

Made by. P.S. Bretherton

Forwarded by

B. M. Jones, Insp.

Sir,

At 3.51 p.m. on the 28/2/39, C.D.C. 108 reported to this Station that whilst he was on patrol in the vicinity of the Mei Tsong (美豐) Silk Filature, No. 93 Waichow Road, he had heard among mill employees that there might be some sort of trouble - exact nature not known - among them.

Accordingly, C.D.C. 108 and the undersigned immediately paid a visit to the mill vicinity in question, questioning the employees, of whom there were many about at the time, but nothing could be learned.

The managers, Yen Keng Kyi (葉根基) and Hsia Tai Hsiang (夏泰香) of the mill were then interviewed and the following ascertained, that the premises comprise three mills, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, owned and operated by three brothers, named Yui Tang Chong (倪倫昌), Yui Tang Hsia (倪倫孝) and Yui Tang Peh (倪倫伯). Nos. 2 and 3 are in operation having resumed on the 23/2/39 after the Chinese New Year Holidays. Whilst No. 1 operated by Yui Tang Chong (倪倫昌) since closing down for the Holidays has not resumed operation, the reason being that financial undertakings for the past year were not balanced, but that it would resume operation in the near future. Questioned regarding the possibility of trouble among the employees of either of the three mills, the managers were emphatic that they had no reason to suspect trouble of any sort, and that they had not received any indication that such might be.

Detectives on leaving the premises by the main

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

(2)

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

gateway observed two Ford Hire-cars obviously over-crowded with occupants, travelling west along Huichow Road about to turn south into Ningwu Road towards Yangtzepoo Road. It seeming somewhat untoward, that two vehicles carrying so many passengers should be in the vicinity of this mill at the time, it was decided to attempt to overtake the vehicles in question and ascertain from the occupants their purpose, if any, for being in the vicinity. Consequently, the pursuit was taken up by detectives following in the Station W/car, but on reaching Yangtzepoo Road the vehicles in question were lost to sight. However, there being a possibility that they might be overtaken farther along the road the pursuit continued, and on arrival at the intersection of Yangtzepoo and Pingliang Roads was abandoned, the trail being lost. Returning east along Pingliang Road headed for this station the vehicles in question were observed ranked on the south side of the Pingliang Road Market. Stopping the Station W/car about fifty yards east of the vehicles, detectives made to approach unconcernedly but were frustrated having been observed by the occupants of the vehicles in question who had made ready to make good their escape. Pursued by detectives a chase ensued, but was abandoned due to the density of onlookers, pedestrians and the like. Returning to the vehicles the chauffeurs, Wei Lu Tong (魏 鲁 彤) driving Hire-car F.M.C. Lic. No. 12374 and Sung Keng Fah (沈 根 发) driving Hire-car F.M.C. Lic. No. 12337 were questioned, stating that they had

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

(3)

Subject.

Made by.

Forwarded by.....

been detailed at 3.57 p.m. (28/2/39) from Ford Hire Service Station, Avenue Howard VII and Szechuen Road corner, to drive to Lane 134 House 35 Thorburn Road, the Tai Chuan (泰昌) Rice Shop. Arriving at about 4.10 p.m. they had been met by ten male Chinese, descriptions not available, who were waiting on the pavement outside the entrance to the Rice-shop. Splitting up into two parties, five in each, they boarded the cars, T.M.C. No. 12374 being in the lead, and instructed to drive along various roads in the Yulin Road and Yipoo Police Districts, no definite destination being indicated. They had been ordered by the occupants only on one occasion to stop, that being at the intersection of Waichai and Wingta Roads, the place where they had been observed by detectives in the first instance. Statements taken from the two chauffeurs attached, herewith.

The Rice-shop was visited and there it was ascertained, that an unknown female Chinese had paid for the use of the telephone on the premises and had called the two Hire-cars.

Whilst statements were being taken at the Station from the chauffeurs C.D.C. 108 was detailed to visit the vicinity of the Mill, being successful in locating two named:-

1. Sung Ming Foo (沈明富),
2. Koo Pui Nyiu (顾沛元).

These two persons when questioned stated that they had been employed by one named Woo Pau Jang (吴柏祥)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT
(4)

Station,
Date 19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

contractor in Mill No. 1 of the Mei Foong Silk Filature, 83 Haichow Road, last known address, Mei Foong Mill Quarters, Haichow Road, since July 1938 until February 15th 1939, when the mill closed down for the Chinese New Year Holiday. A notice being posted by the employers to the effect that wages would be paid on the 24/2/39. The 1st named Sung King Poo (沈明富) was entitled to \$12.00 for thirteen days work done, namely, 1/2/39 to the 13/2/39 inclusive, but only received \$5.00 from Woo Pau Jang (吴柏祥) \$4.80 having been deducted for the retainance of his Japanese pass, failing pay out of the \$4.80 the pass would be confiscated by Woo Pau Jang until such time as the \$4.80 was paid. The 2nd named Koo Kai Kyiu (顾锦文) had been treated in a like manner. It has been ascertained that this person Woo Pau Jang had contracted from the owner of the No. 1 Mill three machines, these Woo Pau Jang operated employing the labour, namely the 1st named Sung King Poo (沈明富), 2nd named Koo Kai Kyiu (顾锦文) and one other named Pao Sung Kwang (鲍光) to date not located. This person Koo Kai Kyiu was witnessed by the former two named workers on the evening of the 26/2/39 in the Mill quarters, in an altercation with Woo Pau Jang over the fact that Koo Kai Kyiu had refused to pay \$4.80 for the retainance of his Japanese pass, which resulted in an exchange of blows during which it is said Woo Pau Jang received the worst. Since, Woo Pau Jang is alleged to have gone South of the Creek and has not returned, his present whereabouts being

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (5)

Made by Forwarded by

unknown.

Although these persons have been employed since July 1934, it is said to be the first occasion on which any stoppage of pay had been made for retainance of Japanese pass.

Inquiries to date, have failed to reveal anything of a political nature in connection with that which forms the subject of this file, further, there is no evidence available, as yet, that the occupants of the hire-cars are connected with the person Woo Pau Jang. However, enquiries are still ^{to} be furthered with this view in mind.

Every effort is being made to locate the person Woo Pau Jang and Woo Shi Kyiu.

L.T.O. informed.

je k.
u. 3. 39.
Gen. Det. i/c.


R. S. 20

D.T.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. i/c S.B.

Koo Pai Nyiu (許沛之)

Soochow

D.S. Craig

Y'poo Stn.

28/2/39

Clerk Chin Cheng Ju.

My name is Koo Pai Nyiu, age 30, native of Soochow, M/cool: employed at the Mei Boong Silk Filature, 83 Haichow Road, residing at an unnumbered country house off Haichow Road.

I have been employed together with Sung Ming Foo (沈明富) and Pau Sung Kweng (包克光), residing at the same address, under Woo Pau Jang (吳柏祥), sub-contractor, Mei Boong Silk Filature, since July 1938 until 15th Feb. 1939 when the factory ceased work for the Chinese New Year Festivities and has not re-opened since. Prior to the factory closing a notice was posted by the owner to the effect that wages would be paid on 25th Feb. 1939.

I visited my mother-in-law, named Koo Kyung Doo (顧金大) residing 17 Foh Sing Li, Rue Du Marche, and stayed there until the 26/2/39 on which date I returned to the factory for my salary but Woo Pau Jang refused to pay same unless I handed over my pass to him, this I refused to do stating that my pass had been obtained by the proprietor of the factory. After making this statement Woo Pau Jang again refused to pay the wages due to me following which an argument ensued which subsequently led to blows being struck. On the termination of the fight which was witnessed by many other employees of the Mei Boong Silk Filature, Woo Pau Jang stated that as a result of the fight he had "lost face" and would therefore call several loafers to assault and cause me bodily injury. At about 4.00 p. 28/2/39 a friend of mine named Bang Miao Yi (彭妙義) informed me that there was a crowd of loafers coming to assault me to-day (28/2/39) at the instigation of Woo Pau Jang. On receipt of this information I went to hide at my friend Bang Miao Yi's home

2.

to avoid being assaulted. At 5.30 p.m. 28/2/39, a Chinese detective located me at the home of my friend named Bang Miao Yi, situated at 16 Linching Faung Linching Road where on being questioned I stated the foregoing facts as the cause of the trouble.

This is my true statement.

Signed by Koo Pai Yiu.

Yiu
28. 2. 39

Sung Ming Foo 宋明福

Zaushing

D. S. Craig.

Y'poo Stn.

28/2/39

Clerk Chin Cheng Ju.

My name is Sung Ming Foo, age 34, Zaushing, S/coolie, employed and residing at the Mei Foong Silk Filature, 83 Haicho Road.

I have been employed at the Mei Foong Silk Filature, together with Koo Pai Kyiu and Pau Sung Kwang under Woo Pau Jang, sub-contractor at the above factory.

On the 15/2/39 the factory ceased work for the Chinese New Year Festivities but a notice was posted by the owner to the effect that wages would be paid on the 24/2/39. For 13 days work, viz. 2/2/39 to 15/2/39 I was entitled to \$19.80 wages but I only received \$15.00 from Woo Pau Jang, the remaining \$4.80 being deducted by Woo Pau Jang as pass fee, this fee would allow me to keep the pass in my possession. I remonstrated with Woo Pau Jang informing him that I had received my pass from the Japanese pass through the proprietor of the factory, and not through him, therefore, it was no concern of his whether I was in possession of a pass or otherwise. I did not report the extortion to the proprietor as I have not seen him since the factory ceased work on the 15/2/39. At about 7 p.m. on the 26/2/39 at the factory workers quarters I witnessed a quarrel between Woo Pau Jang and Koo Pai Kyiu which led to blows being struck by both because the latter had refused to pay \$5.00 extortion as a fee to retain possession of his Japanese pass issued in the name of the proprietor of the factory.

Following the fight Woo Pau Jang ran away and I have not seen since. On the 28/2/39 I returned from Shanghai at 6.30 p.m. and did not see any loafers come to the factory. This is my true statement.

Signed: Sung Ming Foo.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Sung Keng Fah (沈根發)
native of Shanghai taken by me D.S. Bretherton
at Y'poo Stn. on the 28-2-39 and interpreted by Clerk Chin Chang Ju

My name is Sung Keng Fah, 33, Shanghai, resident at my employers address. I am a chauffeur- driving licence F.M.C. No. 15769- employed by the Ford Hire Service, Avenue Edward VII. Driving Hire-car F.M.C. Licence No. 12337.

I was in company with the last witness, Vai Bu Long (魏步龍) driving hire-car F.M.C. Licence No. 12337 at the said time; date and places stated by him. I hereby, corroborate his statement to the best of my belief.

As I was following witnesses' hire-car the whole time, the only instructions I received from the five occupants of my car, was to follow the car in front, namely the previous witnesses'.

The occupants reason for driving along the various Roads in the xulin and Yangtszepoo Districts is not apparent to me. However, should I be again confronted by any one of the occupant I think I could identify one or more of them.

Sung Keng Fah.

Having considered the fact, that this witnesses' statement corresponds with that as is stated by the previous witness, Vai Bu Long (), only a short statement, as is related herein, was taken from him that neither might unnecessarily be detained, but allowed to go as soon as was possible.

The witnesses employer's were informed of investigations made to date.

jak
4. 3. 39

Vai Bu Long (范步龙)

Haimen

D.S. Bretherton

Y'poo Stn.

28/2/39

Clerk Chin Cheng Ju.

My name is Vai Bu Long, age 37, native of Haimen, resident at No.11 Wong Ka Loong (王嘉路) off Great Western Road. I am employed by the Ford Hire Service, Ave. Edward VII., as a chauffeur F.M.C. driving licence No.8659 and drive hire-car F.M.C. Lic. No.12374. At 3.57 p.m. on the 28/2/39 I was instructed together with another chauffeur driving hire-car F.M.C. Lic. No. 12337 to drive from the Avenue Edward VII Service Station (to which station we had both just returned) to No.35, Lane 134 Thorborn Road and there pick up a fare. Arriving at about 4.10 p.m. both our cars were met by ten male Chinese, who were standing on the pavement outside the entrance to the aforementioned address. They were well dressed in Chinese long gowns and overcoats with an appearance known to be that of the loafer element. They then split up into two parties, five in each and boarded our cars. One of the male's who boarded my car had a bundle (size about 12" x 8") in his possession wrapped in a length of black cloth, contents of which I do not know. Then, speaking in Shanghai dialect with a Kompo accent, one of the male's instructed me to drive along various roads indicating no particular destination. The Roads traversed are as follows:- North along Thorburn Road turning east into Yulin; north into Chemulpo turning east into Baikal thence in continuation east along Hochien turning south into Ningwu stopping at the corner of Ningwu and Haichow Roads.

Coming to a standstill three of the males alighted only to be joined by four more from the hire-car at my rear- there were many persons of the mill workers type about at the time-

2.

they left the car but I did not observe in what direction they went being absent from the car but three or four minutes when they boarded my car instructed me to drive to Y'poo Road and thence to Linching turning west into Hochien, thence along Hochien into Baikal; Chemulpo; thence along Pingliang Road. On nearing the Pingliang Road market the time would be about 4.55 p.m., I was instructed to stop, where all occupants of the two cars alighted, one of the male's telling me to wait. As the males were about to saunter towards the market proper, I saw them suddenly run off, without paying their fare, in all directions, likewise, did the occupants of the other hire-car. Looking about I saw a foreign detective approaching accompanied by a Chinese detective.

I think, if confronted by one or more of the occupants again, I could identify them.

It is well to mention, that during the time the occupants travelled in my hire-car I did not overhear anything untoward, likely ^{to be} ~~were~~ of any assistance to the Police.

Vai Bu Long.

ja h.
U. S. 39

STANDARD MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. M. REGISTRY
No. D 5621
Date 1911/1/34

January 1911

Labour

Dah Chung Steam Navigation Company - unrest among crew of the s.s. "Hsin Ning" removed

The unrest over the demand for the issue of wages in arrears which existed among the thirty-five members of the crew of the s.s. "Hsin Ning" of the Dah Chung Steam Navigation Company, Nantao (Vice I.R. 15/11/33) came to an end on January 17 when they were paid in full.

7th District Cotton Spinning Factory Workers' Union (San Yeu Towel Factory ex-workers) - to entertain local public bodies

In appreciation of their assistance in settling the protracted dispute between the ex-workers and the management of the San Yeu Towel Factory, Yinghsiangkiang, Kyung Yu Ding (龔雨亭), committee member of the 7th District Cotton Spinning Factory Workers' Union, will represent the ex-workers in entertaining delegates of various local public bodies at 6 p.m. to-day, January 19 in the Dah Si Yang Restaurant, 323 Foochow Road.

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - ex-workers receive repatriation fee

In compliance with the agreement reached during the meeting convened under the auspices of the Bureau of Social Affairs on January 15 (Vide I.R. 16/1/34), the management of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory, 17 Haichow Road, paid repatriation fees in the sum of \$10.00 each to some 250 of the 314 ex-workers at 2 p.m. January 18. The remaining unemployed workers are expected to appear to-day, January 19, to obtain their share.

05621

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY

No. D 5621

January 18/8, A. 34

Labour (3)

Duck Slaughterers - Unrest

Unrest now exists among some 100 employees of various local duck slaughter-houses who are agitating against a decision of their employers to pay their wages yearly instead of monthly with effect from February 1934. They are also dissatisfied with the failure of their employers to observe the agreement relating to their treatment. It is learned that these slaughterers will resort to a strike should their employers ignore their opposition.

World Bookstore - Dismissed workers meet to discuss formation of hunger strike groups

Seven ex-workers of the World Bookstore, 3-5 Dalny Road, held a meeting in the office of the "World Bookstore Dismissed Workers' Appeal Committee" in the Zung Hsiang Koh Temple, New North Gate, at 4 p.m. January 17. It was decided to report to the local Kuomintang that, as their demand for reinstatement could not be entertained, the dismissed workers would organize hunger strike groups and appeal to the Bureau of Social Affairs.

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - to distribute repatriation fee

85821
In compliance with the agreement reached during the meeting convened under the auspices of the Bureau of Social Affairs on January 15 (Vide I.R. 16/1/34), the management of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory, 17 Haichow Road, which closed down at the end of December 1933, on account of business depression, will issue repatriation fees at 2 p.m. on January 18, to its employees totalling some 314.

DO (CRIME)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. & REGISTRY
No. D 5621
Date 16, 1, 34

January 16, 1934.

Afternoon Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

DISPUTE AT THE LEI FOONG SILK WEAVING WORKS.

At a meeting called yesterday afternoon by the Social Bureau regarding the dispute at the Mei Foong Silk Weaving Works on Haichow Road, the following measures were passed:-

1. That the management suspend operations till the end of February.
2. That the management grant a loan of \$10 to each operative for the period of suspension of work, the loan to be refunded in two instalments when work is resumed.
3. That the workers be allowed to reside in the Works quarters but the number be limited.
4. That should the management be unable to re-open the Works at the date suggested, the hands be discharged.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

DISPUTE AT THE DAH CHUNG HWA VULCANIZING WORKS.

In November last year, the Dah Chung Hwa Vulcanizing Works on Route Zikawei dismissed nine workers who were prominent members of the Union.

Acting on instructions from the local Tangpu and other political organs, the dismissed workers attempted to resume, but were refused admittance by the management.

A petition will be submitted to-day to the Social Bureau.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

B.A.T. WORKERS RESUME.

With reference to the dispute at the Tim Foil Department of the British-American Tobacco Old Factory at Pootung, the workers resumed work at 7 a.m. yesterday. An official of the local Tangpu yesterday proceeded to Pootung and advised the operatives to await a settlement.

It is said that the dispute will be settled at a formal meeting to be held tomorrow by the Social Bureau.

Form No. 3
G. 10000-9-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C.F.S. No. REGISTRY.	
No. D 5621	Station, Yangtszepoo
Date 17/1/34	16th January 1934

Subject (in full) Further Report re closing of the "Mei Foong" silk Filature,
17, Haichow Road.

Made by D. S. 10 Macf... Forwarded by D. S. I. Willgoss

Sir:

C.D.S.63 reports that between 12 noon and 3 p.m. 15/1/34 two males named Tsong Ts Zien (宋子泉) and Tsang Tien Kwei (桑天贵) representing the ex-workers attended a meeting at the Bureau of Social Affairs when the Filature owner, Nee Dah Tsan (倪大那) was present. It was decided that each ex-worker be paid a sum of \$10.00 as repatriation money which would be re-payable by workers re-engaged should the filature resume functioning.

No date for payment of this gratuity was mentioned.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

D. M. Macf...

D. S. 10

Sen. Det. 1/c

D. O. "D"

D. D. O. "D"

Copy for A.C. (Special Branch) forwarded.

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Int

January 16, 4.

Labour

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - dispute settled

Between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. January 15, the Bureau of Social Affairs convened a meeting in its offices at the New Civic Centre, with a view to settling the dispute over the demand for retiring gratuities by the workers of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory, 17 Haichow Road. Representatives of both sides concerned attended and it was decided that each of the unemployed workers be paid a sum of \$10.00 as repatriation fee which will be repayable on re-engagement should the concern resume operation.

The Factory which employed a total of 314 hands closed down at the end of December, 1933 (Vide I.R. 1-3/1/34).

~~S.N.R. & S.H.N.R. Woosung Works - meeting of workers~~

~~Between 9 a.m. and 10 a.m. January 15, one hundred foremen of the Woosung Works held a meeting in their workshop. Tshai Ching Foh (蔡金福), one of the delegates who returned from Nanking, reported that as a result of an appeal made to the Ministry of Railways, the latter had promised to give a reply in connection with the demand for the dismissal of the Chief of the Store Department of the S.N.R. & S.H.N.R. within three days. The meeting decided that should the Ministry of Railways fail to settle the dispute in favour of the workers, delegates be sent to Nanking to make further appeals.~~

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5621
Date	12 / 1 / 34

January 12, 1934.

Afternoon Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:-

DISPUTE AT THE MEI FOONG FACTORY

45621
With reference to the labour dispute in the Mei Foong Silk Weaving Factory, the Bureau of Social Affairs yesterday held a meeting of representatives of the management and the workers at which the workers demand that the management reopen the factory, that the workers be allowed to reside in the factory premises and that an allowance of \$10 be issued to each worker.

The meeting dissolved as the management refused to accept these demands.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5621
Date 11 / 1 / 34

January 11, 4.

Labour (2)

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - ex-workers received deposit

25621
Of the 314 workers of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory, 17 Haichow Road, who were rendered idle following the suspension of the factory operation on December 31, 1933, on account of trade depression (Vide I.R. 1-3/1/34), 266 received deposit due to them from the management on January 10.

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G. 35m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. E. REGISTRY.
File No. 319/33
M. D. 5621
Yan 12345678901234

Date 10th January 1934.

Subject (in full) Further Report Re Closing of the "Mei Poong" Silk
Filature, 17 Haichow Road.

Made by D.S. MacLennan Forwarded by D.S.I. Willgoss.

Sir:

At 11 p.m. 9/1/34. a telephone message was received from the
filature owner Nee Bah Tsan to the effect that he had decided to
pay wages due to the ex-workers between 10 p.m. and 2 p.m. 10/1/
34. and requesting police assistance in the event of trouble.
Police were accordingly detailed.

At 5 p.m. 10/1/34. C.S. 63 reported that no meeting was
held on the premises by the ex-workers in accordance with the
notice which was posted on the premises on 9/1/34 (See Report dated
9/1/34).

Between 12 noon and 2 p.m. to-day (10/1/34) ex-workers appear-
ed and accepted their wages due in cash. The remaining 48 workers
refused to accept same but caused no trouble.

It was intimated by the management that no definite
arrangements have been arrived at in regard to gratuities.

One of the ex-workers named Tsang Tien Kwei was to-day
collecting subscriptions ranging from £1.50 and £3.00 from the
ex-workers to meet expenses incurred by their representatives.

A letter was to-day received by the ex-workers from the
Bureau of Social Affairs requesting them to send 2 representatives
to that office to discuss matter (no date given).

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.M. MacLennan

D.S. 10

Sen. Det. i/c. *[Signature]*

D. D. S. "D"

Copy for A.C. (Sp.Br.) forwarded.

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January 10, 4.

Labour (2)

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - ex-workers to hold meeting

95821
With a view to discussing measures in connection with the demand over resumption of operation, the workers of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory, which closed down on December 31, 1933, as a consequence of trade depression, are arranging to hold a meeting at 12 noon on January 10 on the premises of the concern, 17 Haichow Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

P File No. 319/33

REPORT

Yangtzepoo Station,

Date January 8th 1934.

Subject (in full) Further Report re Closing of the "Mei Foong" Silk
Filature, 17 Haichow Road.

Made by D. S. MacLennan Forwarded by D.S.I. Willgoss.

Sir:

At 1 p.m. 5/1/34 three representatives namely (1) Chu Tsing
Dau (朱錦濤) representing the Bureau of Social Affairs, (2)
Tsang Ts Zien (張老泉) delegate of the ex-workers and (3)
Wang Hai Sien (梁懷先) representing the ex-clerks interviewed
the management of the above filature at 17 Haichow Road, with a
view to coming to a definite understanding.

The filature owner, Nee Dah Tsan (倪大椿) stated that owing
to financial obligations, he was definitely unable to resume
functioning but was alternatively willing to grant a retiring
gratuity of \$10.00 to each ex-worker and a gratuity equivalent to
one month's pay to each ex-clerk, irrespective of length of
service. The representatives stated that the offer would be
subject to the ex-workers consideration.

At 9 a.m. 8/1/34 C.D.S. 63 reported that the above premises
have been mortgaged to the Pootung Commercial Savings Bank, No. 1
Siking Road, who have placed paper seals on the machine-room
door bearing the characters (浦東銀行) (Pootung Bank).

At 1.40 p.m. 8/1/34, five delegates of the ex-workers named
Wong Tien Iao (王天波), Sin Tse Shien (薛孝瑄), Tsang Yih
Ziang (章英祥), Tsang Tien Kwei (章天桂), and Tsang Ts Zien
interviewed Nee Dah Tsan (倪大椿) at his home, 431 Peking Road,
and agitated for resumption of operations but their appeals were
not complied with.

At 11 p.m. 8/1/34 Mr. Charles Nee, son of the filature-owner,
came to the station and reported that at 6 p.m. (8/1/34) one of
his ex-clerks named Lung Woe Sui (陳玉山) who lives on the
premises, observed that the padlock which secured the engine room
door had been forced and the paper seals thereon torn but the mac-
hinery not interfered with, the department having apparently not

10. 9/1/34

Fm. 2/2
G. 3000-11-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

P File No. 319/3.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

been entered. The said door was secured with a new padlock at 7 p.m.(8/1/34) by the filature owner, Nee Dah Tsan, and his two watchmen warned to keep special observation on same.

These 2 watchmen, when questioned, could give no information as to how or when the lock had been broken.

At 12 noon (9/1/34) ex-workers posted notices on the premises calling all ex-workers to attend a meeting which is to be held in their quarters, on the premises, at 12 noon to-morrow(10/1/34) for the purpose of discussing the situation.

Copy for A.C (Special Branch) forwarded

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. M. MacBarnan

Sen.Det.1/c

B. S. 10

D.D. O. "D"

D. O. "D"

*S.I.
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Extract from Intelligence Report

9/1/34.

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - workers demand retiring gratuity

At 2 p.m. January 8, four Chinese who claimed to represent the unemployed workers of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory, called upon the Manager at the Sales Office, 31 Peking Road, and requested him to grant a retiring gratuity to the ex-employees. Their request was rejected but the callers were promised that the deposit due to the workers would be returned to-day, January 9.

The factory which is located at 16 Haichow Road, closed down on December 31, 1933, on account of business depression, affecting a total of 300 hands (Vide I.R. of 1-3/1/34).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 313.

REPORT

Yangtzenoo Station,

Date Jan. 2nd, 1934.

Subject (in full) Further report re closing of the Mei Foong Silk filature,
17 Haichow Road.

Made by D.S. MacLennan Forwarded by D.C.I. Willgoss

Sir,

C.D.C. 63 reports that at 4 p.m. 31/12/33 twenty dismissed workers called at the Bureau of Social Affairs, Nantao, and solicited assistance in securing re-instatement. The reply is unknown at present.

C.D.C. 167 reports that about 120 ex-workers held a meeting in their quarters, on the premises, between 3/4 p.m. 1/1/34 when the following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

1. That 4 representatives be assigned to negotiate with the owner of the Filature for the re-instatement of the dismissed workers.
2. Every worker is to contribute \$3.00 to meet food and locomotion expenses incurred by the representatives.
3. Should the owner of the Filature refuse to entertain the request for re-instatement and fail to submit a favourable reply by 5/1/34 the Bureau of Social Affairs will again be requested to render assistance to the dismissed workers.
4. Any worker may join other Industrial Unions, provided he contributes 20 cents daily, whilst in employment, to the Filature's provisional union.

Copy for A.C. Special Branch forwarded.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. M. MacLennan

D.S. 10

Sen: Det: i/c

B.D.C. - sps

A.C. Special Branch

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4/1/34.
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Extract from Intelligence Report 4/1/34.

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - ex-workers agitate for
reopening of the concern

Some 300 ex-workers of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory ly Haichow Road, are agitating for the reopening of the concern which in consequence of trade depression closed down on December 31, 1933 (Vide I.R. 1-3/1/34). During the afternoon of January 1, some 120 ex-employees held a meeting on the premises of the factory, when it was decided that four delegates be assigned to negotiate with the management regarding resumption of operations. It was also resolved that all affected workers should contribute \$3.00 each to cover expenses incurred by the delegates. It is learned that the ex-workers propose to hold a meeting this morning, January 4, on the premises of the concern to discuss ways and means of soliciting assistance from the Chinese Authorities.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

P. File No 319.

REPORT

Yangtszepoo Station,

Date December 31, 33.

Subject (in full) Re closing of the "Mei Foong", silk filature, 17 Haichow Road.

Made by D.S. MacLennan

Forwarded by D.S.I. Willgoss

Sir,

At 11 a.m. 31/12/33 Mr. Nee Dah Tsan (倪大善), owner of the above filature brought to the Station a letter which was written on his behalf by a lawyer named Tsiang Pao Li (蔣保黎), 38 Avenue Edward 7th.

The letter intimated that owing to trade depression and financial difficulties the owner of the above factory was to permanently close same at about 12 noon, this date, (31/12/33) and thereby dispense with the services of the entire staff and requesting police assistance in the event of possible trouble.

On receipt of this letter uniform police and detectives were posted in the mill to take precautionary measures.

At 1.25 p.m. (31/12/33) a telephone message was received from the management to the effect that workers were creating trouble in the machine room.

A party of police with C/Inspector Foley, Inspector West and S.I. Craik immediately proceeded to the filature where numerous employees were found in the compound abusing the owner, Nee Dah Tsun. Two of the ringleaders named Wong Nee Ngoh (王義岳) and Lieu Seh Tsun (呂錫青), who were observed to strike the owner with their hands, were arrested and brought to the Station but were later released as the owner, who had not sustained injuries, refused to take action against them.

From enquiries by D.S.I. Lieu Wen Cho, C.D.S.s 63, 283 and the undersigned the following was ascertained:-

200 males and 75 females are employed on Day Shift in the mill and 100 males and 75 females on Night Shift, making a total of 350 workers.

At about 12 noon to-day (31/12/33) the day shift ceased work for

Fm. 2
G. 35m-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Sheet No. 2

Made by

Forwarded by

their food period and about 100 of them proceeded to their quarters, situated on the premises, whilst the remainder left the premises for their respective homes.

The management then locked the doors of the filature and posted several notices, translation attached, on the premises, giving intimation of the works being closed and of the services of employees being no longer required.

The workers, on observing this, remonstrated with the owner as to why no previous warning of dismissal had been given to them. Whilst the owner was explaining the circumstances approximately 50 females approached him and requested permission to remove their property from the weaving department. Their request was granted and on their gaining entry to the said department they started the machinery but after persuasion by police they left and joined the others in the compound.

They then surrounded the owner and became riotious, this resulting in the arrest of the two apparent ringleaders, already referred to. The circumstances were then explained to the workers by police and they agreed to keep quiet and select representatives to discuss the matter with the management at 6 p.m. (31/12/33). They then quietly dispersed, some returning to their quarters on the premises and the others leaving the filature.

At 7 p.m. C.D.S. 63 reported to the Station that the workers had decided to negotiate with the management on 1/1/34.

No injuries and no damage to property.

Police have been posted on the premises.

D.O. "D", D.D.O. "D" and Special Branch informed.

Copy for A.C. Special Branch forwarded.

Enquiries proceeding.

Sen: Det: i/c

D.D.O.

Officer i/c
Sp. Br.

SI

For attention
and pass to Mag.
to file please

I am, Sir,

D.M. MacLennan
D.S. 10

D-5622

D-5624

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5622
Date 15 / 1 / 34

January 13 34.

Consul General for Switzerland,
Shanghai.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt
of your letter dated January 9, 1934, enclosing
a document to be served upon a Mr. Gottlieb Rebmann,
and to state that service has been duly effected.
The duplicate document duly signed by the officer
serving together with a copy of his report is
returned herewith.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd) F. W. Garwood
Commissioner of Police.

FR

RECEIVED 15 JAN 34

7-5626

Form No. 3
10000-9-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. E. No. 10000-9-33

S.2 Special Br.

REPORT

Date 13 / 1 / 34
January 12, 1934

Subject (in full) Letter from Swiss Consulate General enclosing a document
to be served on Mr. Gottlieb Rebmann.

Made by D.S. Tcheremshansky

Forwarded by

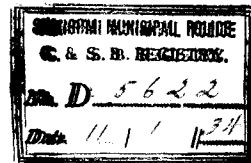
D. S. Tcheremshansky

With reference to the attached letter dated January
9, 1934 from the Swiss Consulate General enclosing a summons
in duplicate to be served on Mr. Gottlieb Rebmann, c/o Ever-
bright Metal Co., 609 Ward Road, I have to report having
served the summons on the above named person at 3 p.m. on
January 12, 1934. G. Rebmann is residing at No. 284 Route
Tenant de la Tour and is employed with a Mr. De Cosier who
has an office in Room 429, No. 9 Foochow Road (Agency for
Everbright Metal Co.). At that office Mr. Rebmann is known
under the name of G.R. Huber.

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

CONSULAT GÉNÉRAL DE SUISSE
EN CHINE



Shanghai, January 9th, 1934.

Sir,

I shall feel much obliged if you
./.
will kindly cause the enclosed document to be
served upon Mr. Gottlieb Rebmann at 609 Ward
Road or 156 Seymour Road, and have the duplicate
returned to me, bearing the signature of the
officer who will have been on service.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CONSUL GENERAL OF SWITZERLAND.

2 encls:
1 Commandement de
payer in dupli-
cate.

To the Commissioner of Police,

Shanghai Municipal Police,

Shanghai.

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-11-32

SHANCHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANCHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REG. TAG.
File No.
No. D

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch *Blatt*

Date January 12, 1934.

Subject (in full) Communist propaganda obtained by the Municipal
Police in Western Chapei on January 10, 1934.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by *B.B. Stewart D.I.*

I forward herewith a copy of a communist handbill
entitled "Open letter to the Chinese people in connection
with the Fukien Incident," issued by the Central Committee
of the Chinese Communist Party and dated December 13, 1933,
which was obtained by Agent A-2246 in Western Chapei on
January 10, 1934.

A summarized translation of the handbill and a
summary of the contents for inclusion in the Daily
Intelligence Summary are attached herewith.

Hand Pao-hwa
D. I.

FILE 42
Officer i/c Special Branch.

S.2, Special Branch,

January 12, 1934.

Communist Propaganda

A copy of a communist handbill entitled "Open letter to the Chinese people in connection with the Fukien Incident," issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and dated December 13, 1933, was obtained by the Municipal Police on January 10, 1934, in Western Chapei. This document characterizes the "People's Revolutionary Government" of Fukien as a camouflaged reactionary regime and calls upon the toiling masses of Fukien to arm themselves against Japanese imperialism and to demand the retrocession of the Japanese Concession at Foochow.

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION OF A COMMUNIST HANDBILL ENTITLED
"OPEN LETTER TO THE CHINESE PEOPLE IN CONNECTION WITH
THE FUKIEN INCIDENT," ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY AND DATED DECEMBER 13, 1933.

To the Chinese people throughout the country,

Owing to the bankruptcy of the Kuomintang, a number of Kuomintang leaders in Fukien organized the "Productive Popular Party" and replaced the reactionary Kuomintang government with a "People's Revolutionary Government." This move is undoubtedly a clear sign of the down-fall of the Kuomintang.

However, since its establishment a month ago, the "People's Revolutionary Government" has not yet put into practice their slogans of anti-imperialism, anti-militarism, anti-gentry, etc. They promised the people freedom of speech, publication, assembly, strike, etc. but at the same time they enforced martial law, thereby breaking their promise. Nothing has yet been done to improve the living conditions of the workers, peasants and toiling masses. In fact the "People's Revolutionary Government" is nothing but the Armed Corps of the landlords in a different guise.

The Chinese Communist Party and the people throughout China have no faith in the revolutionary expressions so nicely spoken or written by the leaders of the "People's Revolutionary Government." Only practical revolutionary action will convince the people.

The "People's Revolutionary Government" of Fukien is not different from the Kuomintang so long as they fail to make good their promise to give freedom to the people, to improve the living conditions of the workers and peasants, to concentrate military forces and to arm the masses for an anti-Japanese and anti-Chiang Kai Shek campaign.

The Chinese Communist Party has always held that only an independent revolutionary movement by the masses can bring about the downfall of the imperialists and of the reactionary Kuomintang regime. All hopes for a member of the ruling class to start a revolution are doomed to disappointment.

The Chinese Communist Party, therefore, summons the labour and peasant masses in Fukien to organize themselves immediately, to form their own unions, to create anti-Japanese and anti-Chiang Kai Shek military corps and to demand that the "People's Revolutionary Government" provide them with arms. The people of Fukien should, of their own accord, commence to bring about the rendition of the Japanese concession, to nullify all unequal treaties, to confiscate the property of Japanese imperialistic capitalists and to drive their naval, land and air forces out of Fukien. The people of Fukien should furthermore arrest all traitors, suppress their reactionary movements, confiscate their property for the benefit of the anti-Japanese and anti-Chiang Kai Shek drive and carry out a land revolution.

The Chinese Communist Party hereby points out that China will be reduced to a colony if we do not endeavour to bring about our emancipation by opposing imperialism and the Kuomintang. Our destiny depends upon our own efforts.

Central Committee of Chinese Communist Party.
13.12.33.

9-5625

Sp. L.D.I.
Revised, 5-21.
G. 100 m. 8-33

5 copies.

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. A. S. B. REGISTRY.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 19 2/24-19 F. I. R. No.

Std. No. 5625

Reg. No. 6/26579

Stn. Exec. Recd. Procurator

Page 201 202 203

Sheet No..5

APPLICATION

Application is hereby made to the S. S. D. Court for the disposal of property now detained at Peking Road Police Station belonging to prisoner No. 29025 Tang Loh Cheng, who was handed over to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau through their representative on the 10/1/434 by order of Judge Lau, on suspicion of being a communist.

2nd. BRANCH Kiangsu High Court, A.M.

Mr. Chang appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Proceedings. Nil.

Charge Sheet Endorsed in Chambers.

Decision. To be kept in the Property room of the Court for the time being. Letter to be sent to the Public Safety Bureau requesting them to obtain the owners opinion, after which the property to be further disposed of.

R.D.

Noted
20/2/44

FILE
K

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5628
Date 27 / 1 / 34

January

26,

34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statements relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of two communists named Zung Loh Sheng (陳樂成) alias Nyien Ts Zung (嚴子呈) alias Woo Kyung Sieu (吳敬脩) and Tsang Ih Sing (張一新) alias Zung Foo (張孚) alias Waung Yah Dah (汪學達) at 11.10 a.m. January 12, 1934 at No.170 Zae Foong Li (瑞丰里) East Kashing Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20, 1934 and were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A list of the communist literature seized is attached.

Yours sincerely,

JR

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

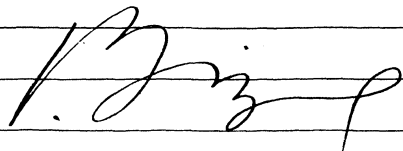
REPORT

S 2 Special Branch Station, 134

Date January 25, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Zung Loh Sheng alias Nyien Ts Zung alias Woo
Kyung Sieu and Tsang Ih Sing alias Zung Foo alias Waung Yah Dah
charged with propagating communism.
Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by B. J. Tizon

Regarding the case against Zung Loh Sheng
(陳樂成) alias Woo Kyung Sieu (吳敬修) alias
Nyien Ts Zung (嚴子呈) and Tsang Ih Sing (張一新)
alias Zung Foo (陳孚) alias Waung Yah Dah
(汪學達) who were arrested at 11.10 a.m.
January 12, 1934 at No. 170 Zae Foong Li (瑞豐里)
East Kashing Road on a charge of propagating communism,
which was concluded on January 20, 1934 when the two
accused were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese
authorities, I forward herewith tabulated statements
referring to these two individuals, together with a
draft of a covering letter to the French Police
relating to this case.


Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch

S 2 Special Branch

January 25, 34

Case against Zung Loh Sheng alias Nyien Ts Zung alias Woo
Kyung Sieu and Tsang Ih Sing alias Zung Foo alias Waung Yah Dah
charged with propagating communism.
P. Tison, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Zung Loh Sheng
(陳樂成) alias Woo Kyung Sieu (吳敬修) alias
Nyien Ts Zung (嚴子星) and Tsang Ih Sing (張一新)
alias Zung Foo (陳孚) alias Waung Yah Dah
(汪字達) who were arrested at 11.10 a.m.
January 12, 1934 at No. 170 Zae Foong Li (瑞丰里)
East Kashing Road on a charge of propagating communism,
which was concluded on January 20, 1934 when the two
accused were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese
authorities, I forward herewith tabulated statements
referring to these two individuals, together with a
draft of a covering letter to the French Police
relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch

D 5625

Kashing Road

Zung Loh Sheng (陳樂成) alias Nyien
Ts Zung (嚴子呈) alias Woo Kyung Sieu (吳敬修).
Wenchong Hsien, Kwangtung 39 male

3½ months

3½ months

barber

II.10 a.m. January 12, 1934
at No. 170 Zae Foong Li, 瑞泰里
East Kashing Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be the leader of the Shanghai Self-Protection Corps, his duty being to organize demonstrations and to create disturbances.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

D 5625

Kashing Road.

Tsang Ih Sing (張一新) alias Zung
Foo (陳孚) alias Waung Yah Dah. (汪學達).

Ningpo, Chekiang.

24

male

unemployed.

11.10 a.m. January 12, 1934
at No. 170 Zao Foong Li, 瑞泰里
East Kashing Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be a member of the Standing Committee of the Kiangsu Provincial Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party engaged in preaching communistic doctrines among the Military Police at Lungtwa and among the men of the Peace Preservation Corps in Hantao and Chapei. He is said to have organized the Strike Committee of the workers of the Dah Chong Tuh Silk Filature in Chinese territory.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Political Section

GENERAL MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D. 5625	Sta. No. 19025
Date 22/1/34	Judge Zan, Chen
Zyang.	

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 25.1.34 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/25539-40 Stn. Fashing Rd Procurator Wang

Sheet No. 4

SECOND BRANCH XIANGSU HIGH COURT (A.M.)

Proceedings. Mr. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tsue Chi Tang appeared for the Public Safety Bureau.
Mr. Y.T. Van appeared for the 2nd accused.
Mr. Wong Ching Meh appeared also for the 2nd accused.

Mr. Chang:- The accused denied that the books have been found in their house belong to them. The 1st accused made written statement at the station. (handed over to the judge)

1st accused:- The books do not belong to me. Someone brought them to my house.

Wong Vung Ching, repres. P.S. Bureau:- I ask the Court that both accused to be handed over to the P.S. Bureau, here is a dispatch letter. (produced). This paper was written by the 1st accused.

1st accused (after shown the paper refer. by repr. of P.S. Bureau):- No, I did not write this or any other papers seized by the Police.

Counsel summed up.

DECIION:- BOTH ACCUSED to be handed over together with the seized property to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau through their representative.

(handed over on the 20.1.34)

Officer in Sp. Bk.

See Information and process
of return note 22/1/34

WHR

C. A. Lign
hand letter to Bureau
Done 25/1/34 please note 22/1/34

F. 22F
G. 40000-9-33.
7

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. R. GILLY.
No. D 5625
Date 22/1/34

CRIME REGISTER No:—

M-4/34.

"C" Division.

KASHING ROAD Police Station.

21-1-1934.

Diary Number:— 4.

Nature of Offence:—Application for
Handing Over.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	a.m. 20-1-34.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	2nd Branch Kiangsu High Court.
--	---------------	--	-----------------------------------

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The two accused, Zung Lah Sheng (陈荣成) and Tsang
Ih Sing (张一新) alias Zung Yue (陈子) alias Wang Yah
Dah (汪学达) duly appeared before the Court on the date
stated when they were handed over to the Public Safety
Bureau.

K. H. W. Att.
D.S.

B. I.
Sen. Det.

D. D. C. "C".

Copy for Officer i/c Special Branch.

F. 22F
G. 40000-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5625
Date 20 / 1 / 34

CRIME REGISTER No:—

M-4/34.

"C" Division.

KASHING ROAD Police Station.

19-1-19 34.

Diary Number:— 3.

Nature of Offence:— Writ of Detention.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On the 18-1-34 the lawyer for the 2nd accused interviewed him in Kashing Road Station Detective Office. During the conversation the undersigned overheard the accused ask his lawyer if the Police had discovered a certain document concealed in one of the Communist books seized at 170 East Kashing Road on the 12-1-34. On hearing this the lawyer promptly warned his client not speak. Acting on this the undersigned carefully examined each book seized in the above raid with the result that between pages 30 and 31 of a Communist periodical entitled "Red Flag Weekly", Issue No. 62 was found a Communist document written in ink entitled "Working Plans of the "Chung Wei" for the month of January". (Translator's note: The name Chung Wei most probably denotes "The Military Committee").

A full translation by the Special Branch is attached hereto. The discovery of this document in the home of the 1st accused, the existence of which was known to the 2nd accused definitely destroys the statements of both accused in which they allege they do not know each other and therefore forms a strong connecting link which proves their complicity.

This case will come before the Court again on the 20-1-34 when the Public Safety Bureau will make an application for their extradition.

copy for officer
1/c Special Branch.

[Signature]
D. S.

*Officer To Report
in 24 hours
from return*

21/1/34

[Signature]

Translation of a document found in a communist periodical entitled "Red Flag Weekly, issue No. 62", copies of which were seized from No. 170 East Kashing Road on January 12, 1934.

Working Plans of Chung Wei(翁偉) for the month of January. (Translator's note: The name "Chung Wei" most probably denotes "The Military Committee").

1. Struggles relating to "January 28th" (The anniversary of the Shanghai Incident)

(1) "The Propaganda Week in connection with arming the masses to resist Japan" shall be held between January 21 and January 28 for the purpose of extending the propaganda for racial revolutionary war and acquainting the people of the significance of arming the masses.

(2) Issue before January 25 1,000 copies of a small booklet entitled "Arming the masses." Comrades should be encouraged to contribute articles by giving prizes.

(3) Issue 500 copies of a handbill addressed to "White" troops, denouncing the Kuomintang for hindering the anti-Japanese war and "selling" Woosung. The handbill should also propagate the Anti-Japanese views of the Red Army and oppose the 5th Anti-Red Campaign of the Kuomintang.

(4) Issue 300 copies of a handbill entitled "Letter to Japanese sailors" and 300 copies of a booklet bearing on the January 28th incident. These documents should point out the serious nature of the Shanghai Incident, the preparations for attacking Fokien and Charhar, and the effects of "Robbery war" upon the Japanese masses, as well as the attitude and action which the (?Japanese) sailors should take in war time.

(5) Issue 300 copies of "Letter to French Soldiers", revealing the intrigue of French imperialists to assist the Japanese in invading China and attacking the Soviet Union, and also pointing out the attitude which the French soldiers should adopt in case of war.

(6) Issue 300 copies of "Letter to British and American Marines", pointing out that the British and American imperialists have assisted Japan in the Sino-Japanese conflict in Shanghai, that they are engaged in the invasion of Sikong and Thibet, and that they are furthering supplying the Kuomintang with large sums of money for use in the attack upon Soviet areas and Red Armies.

(7) Urge Japanese students in Shanghai to discuss problems relating to the January 28th Incident and to issue "Letter to Chinese labouring and peasant brothers" declaring the true attitude of Japanese masses as regards the January 28th Incident.

(8) Direct the strikes of workers of the Dah Chong Tuh Silk Factory and the struggle of ricksha coolies, and organize two groups of masses for the commemoration of the January 28th incident.

11. Organization

(1) Consolidate two small anti-imperialist sections

(dispatching parties of the military committee) and the Shanghai Western District Kichha Coolies' Anti-Imperialist Society (now it is divided into five sections).

(2) Establish the "Daily Livelihood" (??) of the existing two self-defence groups of workers (Dah Chong Tuh 大昌德 and Dah Sing 大新).

(3) Organize two parties of workers' self-defence groups for functioning on water (altogether 6 persons).

(4) Organize a Women's Communication Group of three persons.

(5) Organize a model armed group of three persons.

(6) Establish connections with the Labour Federation and strengthen the directorship of workers' self-defence groups in workers' struggles.

(7) Establish connections with the seamen of the Shanghai Eastern District and extend military activities.

(8) Accelerate the formation of an anti-imperialist section of policemen, consisting of 3 persons.

(to be controlled by the Western District Military Committee).

(9) Organize two sections of anti-imperialist mass - one among Merchant Volunteers and the other among Peace Preservation Corps. Each section shall consist of 3 persons.

(10) Transfer three comrades to join "White" troops.

(11) Establish offices of the Military Committee in Nanking and Hangchow.

(12) Increase the number of comrades by five.

(13) Detail members of the executive staff of the Military Committee to participate in the activities of the Anti-Imperialist Youth Department especially for the purpose of directing the arming of the masses.

(14) Develop the mass organization of Japanese soldiers (3 persons).

(15) Develop the Red Mass of French soldiers. 2 persons.

(16) Select persons for work in the executive staff.

January 5, 1934. Chung Wei (鈞韋).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. REGISTRATION
No. D 5625
S. 2. *Supman*, 134
Date January 18, 1934

Subject (in full) Arrest of Communist Suspects at No. 170 Kashing Road

Made by D.S. Jones

Forwarded by *D. J. Jones*

In order to check that part of the statement of the 2nd accused, Tsang Ih Seng (叶一芳), which was to the effect that the latter had come to Shanghai at the instance of a friend named Chen Kyah San (秦嘉山) whose address was given as 6/6 The New China College, Rue Chapsal, D.P.S. Lingard visited French Police Headquarters on the morning of January 18 and later proceeded to the address indicated. It was found that the school in question had closed on January 12, 1934. The only person remaining on the school premises was a Chinese watchman. This individual was unable to furnish any additional information.

D.S.

copy passed to Station concerned
Officer i/c Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No.
No. <u>D</u> <u>25</u>
Date <u>17</u> <u>Stations</u> <u>124</u>

Date January 16, 1934

Subject (in full) Arrest of Communist Suspects at No. 170 Kashing Road

Made by D. S. Jones

Forwarded by

D. J. Jones

In connection with the arrest on January 13, 1934 at No. 170 Kashing Road of two alleged communists named Zung Loh Tseng (陳樂成) and Tsang Ih Seng (張一新) the undersigned communicated through Inspector Kih Fao Hwa with the Public Safety Bureau representatives who assisted in the arrest and prevailed upon them to attend this office in order to furnish further particulars regarding the antecedents of these two men and their recent subversive activities.

Information supplied by Inspector Wong Wen Tsing (王文俊) of the P.S.B., who visited Special Branch Headquarters during the afternoon of January 15, was to the effect that the real name of Zung Loh Tseng, the 1st accused, was Kyien Tsz Zung (嚴子呈). It is alleged that he is chief of the Armed Self-Defence groups among rich coolies, hut-dwellers, peasants, seamen etc, his duty being to organize and assist them in making demonstrations and creating disturbances.

Tsang Ih Seng, (the 2nd accused, is alleged to be a member of the Standing Committee of the Kiangsu Provincial Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party whose true name is Zung Foo (陳孚) alias Wang Yeh Dah (汪子達). According to the P.S.B. representatives he graduated at a medical school in Tokyo. Arrested by the Japanese authorities together with fifteen other students, he is said to have refused to admit his complicity in spite of the application of the Third Degree. Eventually released, he returned to Shanghai in May 1933. It is reported that since his return to China he has been engaged in the spreading of communistic doctrines among the Military Police at Lunghwa, sailors and members of the Peace Preservation Corps

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....-2-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

in Nantao and Chapei, and in organising the Strike Committee of workers employed at the Dah Chong Tuh (大昌德) Silk Filature in Chinese territory.

On the morning of January 16 the undersigned, assisted by Clerk Zung, questioned Tsang Ih Seng at Kashing Road Station in regard to the foregoing. The latter admitted that he went to Japan in February 1931 and was a student at the Tokyo Medical College for about two years. He added that he left Japan during May or June last year and came to Shanghai. Except for a vacation he has lived in the International Settlement since his return. When asked what was the address at which he had resided he stated that he could not remember. Interrogated regarding his last place of abode prisoner fell back on his original statement, which was to the effect that he only arrived in Shanghai on the morning of his arrest. Tsang Ih Seng denies that he was ever expelled from Japan and states that his departure was due solely to pecuniary considerations. Tsang still refuses to admit participation in subversive movements against the Central Government and maintains that he is not a communist.

The first accused having been removed to hospital the undersigned was unable to re-interrogate him. It is alleged that this individual was directly under Tsang Ih Seng's orders.

Attached is a summarized translation (Exhibit 20) of the Japanese pamphlets seized during the course of the raid at No. 170 Kashing Road. Japanese handbills seized at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li (祥麟里), Haining Road, on the same date are exactly similar.

32
Further report
in due course
yfr

x 05626

Copy sent to Italian consular

8.12.34

D. S.
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

20/

Summarized translation of a handbill in Japanese entitled "Sailor Readers" No. 1, dated November 11, 1933, purporting to emanate from the Chinese Anti-Militarist Committee, seized at No. 170 Kashing Road on January 12, 1934.

.....

What is the Soviet?

The Soviet is the motherland of labourers and farmers. It was first established in Russia. At present, Soviet districts are also being developed in China.

Soviet China includes Hupeh, Hunan, Fokien, Kiangsi, Kwangtung and Kiangsi Provinces. It has now definitely coloured Szechuen Province in red.

What is the Red Army?

The Red Army is the defender of the motherland of labourers and farmers. It is fighting the capitalists and landlords.

Why is the Red Army strong?

The victory of the Red Army will mean the expansion of the Soviet district, which will lead to happiness for the families of farmers and labourers. In Manchuria the Japanese Imperialists are fighting with forces composed of farmers and labourers. The families of these farmers and labourers in Japan can gain no benefit whatever through the Japanese victories and their living condition will become worse and worse. In the Red Army there is never ^{friction} opposition between officers and men. The commanders of the Red Army are selected from amongst labourers and farmers. They live together, eat the same food, and dress in the same manner. The Red Army has the strong support of farmers and labourers. These are some of the reasons why the Red Army is strong.

Life in the Red Army

The Red Army has free clubs. There they can read, play and talk. Through reading and unhindered discussion, they can understand the situation in the world and thus learn how the capitalists and landlords are oppressing the peasant and labour masses. They will also realize how the progress

(2)

of the imperialists will be checked should the Kuomintang be overthrown. As the soldiers of the Japanese Imperialist Army are not allowed to read what they like and to hold meetings, they naturally have no knowledge of the march of events throughout the world. They should, therefore, fight for the liberty of reading what they like and holding meetings.

What we shall do

The story of the Red Army should be told to those who know nothing about it. Fight for freedom of reading and holding meetings. Propagate amongst your comrades the fact that labourers and farmers will gain nothing by the wars of the Japanese Imperialists and that the Japanese capitalists and landlords constitute their real enemy.

Chinese Anti-Militarism Committee.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
LICE. 5634
Date 1/1/19

CRIME REGISTER No:—
X-4/34.

"C" Division.
KASHING ROAD Police Station.
15-1-10 34.

Diary Number:—2.

Nature of Offence: Writ of Detention.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	a.m. 13-1-34.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	2nd Branch Kiangsue High Court.
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The two accused appeared before Judge Zau and Procurator Tsong at the time stated above when Weng Vung Ching (王克儉) representative of the Public Safety Bureau made an application for their extradition. Hui Ts Zung (李正) ex-Communist and informer of the P.S.B. gave evidence.

Decision at preliminary hearing :-

"Demand till 20-1-34 at 9.30 a.m. for further trial.

Both of the accused to be detained in custody".

The accused were photographed on the 13-1-34.

B. S. Lee.

H. H. Stone Co.

officer i/c Special Branch.

Sir: Information and papers of return.
A full translation is being prepared
of the Japanese hand bill (see flagged
portion). Spare copies of this handbill
have been obtained and will be passed
to the Japanese Consulate in the
usual way. *WMB*

16/1/82

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 13.1.34. 19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No. A 9025-6

Reg. No. 6/26539/40 Stn. Kashing Rd Procurator Tsong Judge Zou.

Accused Zung Loh Sheng () age 39 Barber.
Tsang Ih Sing
Alias Tsung Yah Dah () " 24 Unemployed.

Charge WIT OF DETENTION UNDER ARTS 42 & 66 of the CCRC.C.C.P.
Application is hereby made to the S.S.D.C. for the detention of the above named persons, who were arrested at 11.15.am. on the 13.1.34. at 170 E.Kashing Road on the suspicion of being communists for further enquiries.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE 2ND DEGREE OF THE HIGH COURT OF XI NGU. CH.

Mr T.Y.Cheng appeared for the Shanghai N.Police.

2nd accused :- I have no alias.

Mr T.Y.Cheng :- These two accused were arrested at 11.15.am. on the 13.1.34 at the request of the Bureau of Public Safety and on the authority of a Warrant issued from this Court. at No.170 East Kashing Road in an upstairs room. Police entered the room and arrested the 1st accused. A crowd had gathered below to watch the proceedings. The 2nd accused entered the alleyway with the intention of coming to the 1st accused's room. He saw the crowd and surmised that all was not as it should be. He then attempted to escape, but was arrested by a member of the P.S.Bureau who had accompanied the party. A search was made of the room and these books and pamphlets were seized. They are all of a communist nature. The Police have compiled a list of the various types seized (Produced to the Judge). The 2nd accused was in the room at this time and he appeared to be very uneasy. He was searched and this paper (Pro) was found to be concealed between his buttocks. It contained writing regarding communist activities. The 2nd accused has made a written statement (Produced). The 1st accused is making a written statement, but that is not yet completed. The S.S.P. ask that these two accused be detained for the purpose of further investigation prior to their being handed over to the P.S.Bureau. One very important document was seized by the P.S.B officials, relating to communist work being carried out locally. The pamphlets are written in Japanese and tend to incite the

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Prosecutor

Judge

Sheet No. 2.

local Japanese Marines into causing trouble.

Wong Yung Ching representative of the Shanghai P.S. Bureau :- The accused were arrested on information given by our informers. The paper handed to the Judge, was obtained from the 1st accused by my informer. It details the methods to be used to cause trouble locally. The 1st accused is in fact the leader of the Shanghai Self Protection Corps. The 2nd accused is a member of the same Corps committee. I ask that they be turned over to the P.S. Bureau. One informer is present. The other is not present as it is essential that he is not known. Otherwise he becomes useless as an informer.

Myi Tsung Informer of the P.S. Bureau :- I was previously a Communist. I surrendered myself to the P.S. Bureau last year in April. I am now an informer against the Communists. The other informer told me the names and addresses of these accused. I made the necessary enquiries. I know the 1st accused as Yien Tsung. He is the leader of the Self Protection Corps. He is making plans at present to create trouble in Shanghai. The important document was handed to me by another informer who is a member of the local communist party. He works secretly. The 2nd accused is known to me as Wang Foo, he is a member of the committee for Shanghai. They make enquiries regarding the names and addresses of the members of the National Government. The method used by them to carry papers is in the private parts.

1st accused :- I am not a communist. Wong Yung Ching brought the papers etc to the room a few minutes before the police arrived. I am not a member of any Corps. (Judge shows the report of document to the 1st accused :- I did not write that paper. I am a street barber. I am sick just now and not able to go onto the streets.

Unknown :- Mr T.Y. Chang :- When the 1st accused was arrested he attempted to open a window. The window is covered with white

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No. 2.

papers. Other communists coming to visit the accused see the white paper showing and that is a sign upon them that all is not as it should be in the room. They would therefore not enter. The said accused probably saw the sign.

Let accused :- I opened the window to get fresh air as there were so many persons in the room. I have no money to buy curtains and have to put paper in the windows.

Mr T.Y.Chang :- Had the accused wished to get fresh air, there is another window inside the room not covered with the white paper. The window with the paper on looks in the alleyway, the only way to approach the house.

Let accused :- I do not know the let accused's address. I was in the place at the time and I was arrested. I had received a letter from a friend asking me to meet him at the airport. I was frightened when I saw the word and tried to run away. I received the paper found on me from another friend. He asked me to write an essay for him. The subjects were written on that paper. I had it my shoe at first but later put it between my buttocks. I am not a communist.

Mr T.Y.Chang :- Will the Court allow the S.S. Police to have the paper found in the accused's possession during the search. It will be returned at the next hearing.

Judge :- Yes.

REMARKS:

Remand till 20.1.34. at 9.30.am. for further trial.
Both the accused to be detained in custody.

C.T.Eager

S.2, Special Branch,

January 13, 1934.

Communist Propaganda - Two Arrests

Acting on the authority of a warrant issued at the instance of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, the Municipal Police on the morning of January 12 raided an upstairs back room of a Chinese dwelling at No.170 East Kashing Road and seized a quantity of communist literature. Two male Chinese named Zung Loh-sheng (陈崇成) alias Hyien Tsz Zung (叶子星) alias Woo Kyung Siou (葦敬修) and (2) Tsang Ih Sing (张一松) alias Zung Foo (陈孚) alias Waung Yah Dah (汪学达) were arrested and will appear before Court on January 13.

F. 22F
G. 45000-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 74</u>
Date <u>12-1</u> / <u>19</u> / <u>34</u>

CRIME REGISTER No:—

M-4

"C" Division.

WASHING ROAD Police Station.

12-1 19 34.

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

At 11.10 a.m. 12-1-34 acting on the authority of Shanghai 1st Special District Court Warrant No. 1026 issued by Judge Dzion at the request of the Public Safety Bureau, officers of the Special Branch together with Inspector Wong Wen Tsing (王文清) (Public Safety Bureau), C.D.C. 151 and the undersigned (Washing Road Station) raided a back room over the kitchen of the Zae Tah Hong (瑞泰号) Cigarette Shop, 170 Zae Foong Li (瑞丰里), East Washing Road and arrested the 1st accused, Zung Loh Sheng (鍾樂成), the 2nd accused Tsang Ih Sing (張一新) was arrested on the stairs leading to the room. In the room mentioned 4 different copies of Communist periodicals (exhibit "A") were discovered under the pillow of a camp bed. In a parcel found on a suitcase in the room was a large quantity of Communistic books and handbills (exhibit "B"), amongst the latter being 40 copies in Japanese and addressed to Japanese sailors.

On the entry of the raiding party into the room the 1st accused attempted to throw open the window overlooking the alleyway, this window was covered 2/3 of the way up with white paper and his action is interpreted as a secret

D.9. Inquest
D.1. 2ms
D.2. Kms
D.3. 48
Chick Zung

Officer in Charge
Sir:
Information
and papers of
return 10/1/34
13/1/34

YR

D.9. Inquest
D.1. 2ms
D.2. Kms
D.3. 48
Chick Zung
13/1/34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

-2-

warning to other confederates not to enter.

The two arrested men were removed to the station where they were searched under the supervision of the undersigned. The 2nd accused was seen to fidget with his leg and then with his rectum. Being suspicious, the undersigned ordered a close examination of his rectum with the result that a sheet of paper (exhibit "C") containing notes pertaining to Communist propaganda, etc., was discovered inside.

Statements, copies of which are attached hereto were taken from the two accused who will appear before the 2nd Branch Nangau High Court tomorrow 12.1.54 when a Writ of Detention will be applied for and a remand requested to enable further enquiries to be made, the checking up of the prisoners' statements and photographing.

Enquiries proceeding.

officer i/c
Special Branch.

J.H.L. W. att.
D. S.

not correct.
times noted
by D. P. L. Smith
R.H.

B. J.
S. Lee

LIST OF DOCUMENTS FOUND ON THE PERSON OF TSANG IH SING
(張一新) ALIAS ZUNG FOO(陳孚) ALIAS WAUNG YAH DAH
(汪學達), ARRESTED AT NO. 170, ZAE FOONG XI(瑞豐里),
EAST KASHING ROAD, ON JANUARY 12, 1934.

- 1) A sheet of paper containing the following notes written in Chinese:-

(Translation)

"Contents of 'Arming the Masses'"

1. The significance of arming the masses. Experience.
2. The racial revolutionary war and the arming of the masses.
3. Rise up and arm the masses to resist the Japanese invasion!
4. How to organize the armed masses and how to arm the masses?
5. Arm ourselves and commemorate the January 28th incident (The Shanghai Incident).
6. Arm the masses and endeavour to bring about the restoration of lost territory.
7. The arming of the masses and the Anti-Japanese war.
8. Song bearing on the arming of the masses.

Plans relating to the Propaganda Week.

1. 'Arming the masses', 1,000 copies.
2. 'Letter to the masses urging them to be armed', 1,000 copies.
3. Instruct the various branches to discuss the arming of the masses.
4. Instruct the various branches to issue posters bearing on the arming of the masses.
5. 'Cartoons' bearing on the arming of the masses, 1,000 copies.

(Written on reverse side)

1. 5.30 get up from bed.
2. Study German and Chinese in morning time.
3. Every Monday and Thursday.....(incomplete)
4. Every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday....(incomplete)
5. At other times.....(incomplete).
From 1934..... (incomplete).

(The prisoner attempted to conceal this document in his rectum whilst being searched in the Kashing Road Police Station.)

- 2) A sheet of paper containing the Chinese characters:-
"Wednesday, 2.30 o'clock."
- 3) A slip of paper containing the following address in Chinese:-
"Tel. 35689. Tsung Tuh(張德) Middle School, Ferry Rd. South."
- 4) A slip of paper containing the Chinese characters:-
"Zen Zung(張順), 17."
- 5) A slip of paper containing the name "Zung Pih Nyl" (張碧年) in Chinese.
- 6) Two food tickets of 15 cents each, of the Kwong Foong(廣豐) Food Shop, address not mentioned.

LIST OF COMMUNIST LITERATURE SEIZED IN ROOM OVER KITCHEN, No. 170 EAST KASHING ROAD, OCCUPIED BY ZUNG LOH SHENG, ON JAN., 12, 1934.

- 1) Communist periodical entitled "Red Flag", issue No. 62, dated Nov., 1933. One copy
- 2) Communist periodical entitled "Lenin Youth", issue No. 11. One copy
- 3) Communist mesquite newspaper "Victory News", issue No. 5, dated Dec. 9, 1933, bearing on victories alleged to have been gained by Red Armies in China. One copy
- 4) Book: "Basic Principles of Marxism and Leninism". One copy

(The above literature was found under a pillow on the camp bed in the room in question.)

- 5) Book: "Smash the 5th Anti-Communist Campaign and fight for Soviet China", 8 copies
- 6) Book: "Our duties relating to organization", by Lenin (Chinese translation). 2 copies
- 7) Book: "Construction of the Communist Party during the past 30 years", (Chinese translation). 3 copies
- 8) Book: "Living Conditions of Children in Soviet Districts" 8 copies
- 9) Book: "Purification of the Party" (Chinese translation). 2 copies
- 10) Book: "Fundamental duties of the Communist Youth League". by Lenin (Chinese translation). One copy
- 11) Communist publication: "Construction of Youth League, issue No. 8". One copy
- 12) Communist periodical: "Lenin Youth", issue No. 11. One copy

HANDBILLS

- 13) "Letter to the masses throughout the country relating to the direct negotiations between Japan & China", dated 12.11.33, purporting to emanate from the Revolutionary Military Committee and the Provisional Central Government of Soviet China. 40 copies
- 14) "Letter to Youths opposing Christianity", dated 22.12.33, purporting to emanate from Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League. 40 copies
- 15) "Letter to the masses in connection with the Fokien Incident", dated 13.12.33, purporting to emanate from Central Committee, of Chinese Communist Party. 45 copies
- 16) "Victory News", issue No. 6, Dated 20.12.33. 50 copies
- 17) "The Truth of Youth", issue No. 30, dated 29.12.33. 60 copies
- 18) Ditto, issue No. 28. 6 copies
- 19) Ditto, issue No. 29. 7 copies
- 20) Handbill in Japanese: "Reading Matter for Sailors", dated 26.11.33, purporting to emanate from the Chinese Anti-Militarism & Anti-Imperialism Committee. 40 cop.

(2)

~~21x~~ (The above books and handbills, items No. 5 to No.20, were found on the top of a wix suitcase in the room).


21) A sheet of paper containing the following address in English:-

"Lee Lo Chew, Lo Lo Dinning Hall, 59 Sen Keng Hen, Kwang Wei, Shanghai."

22) A sheet of paper on which was written the following note in Chinese:-

"Rent \$5.50 per month. From December 18, 1933."

23) One imitation ivory chop bearing the characters:-

" " Yih Iah Tsieu.

(Found in a suitcase in the room).

✓ 24) A map of Shanghai, found on window sill.

Zung Loh Sheng(許芳月), age 39,
Wenchong Hsien, Kwangtung D.S. Jones
Kashing Rd. Stn Jan. 12, 1934 Clerk E.O. Zung.

My name is Zung Loh Sheng (), age 39, I was born in Wenchong Hsien(文島). My father, who was a small farmer, died about three years ago.

From the age of 7 to 9 years I attended a small private school at my native village. After this I assisted my father to run the farm and continued doing this until about two years ago, when I became a barber. At first I was my own master and rented a small shop, but as this was not very profitable, I closed down and worked as a street barber on the side-walks of my home town.

In October, 1933, a friend of mine named Poo Hung Kyung (蒲洪經) met me at my native place and when I told him how bad business was with me advised me to seek a job in Shanghai.

Together with my friend, who works on a ship, I travelled from Canton to Hongkong. On September 29, 1933 I embarked on a steamship at Hongkong and came to Shanghai. My friend is employed on this vessel, the name of which I do not know, as a coolie. The ship arrived at Shanghai on October 3 and for about a month I lived with this friend at the "Chung-Yia"(瓊崖) Guild, which is somewhere in the Eastern District. During this time I earned my living as a street barber.

I have been living at my present address, No. 170 East Kashing Road since last December 16. The reason I took this room in which I was arrested was because the rent there was less than that which I was obliged to pay at the Guild.

I am not a Communist, neither do I belong to any political party.

The books found under my pillow were brought two days ago by

-2-

a man whom I do not know. He left them in my room and walked out without saying a word. At 11 a.m. to-day the same person brought some more books to my room and put them on my suitcase, whence they were removed by the Police. On this occasion he asked me to look after them for him. He was in a great hurry and I did not have an opportunity to ask him why he wanted me, a stranger, to do him this favour. ~~At that time~~ After the Police raid I saw this same man outside my room on the landing. The reason I did not tell the detectives about it was because I was not asked.

I did not open the window in my room in order to signal to my friends that a raid was taking place, but simply to let a little air into the room.

(Signed) Zung Leh Sheng.

Tsang Th Sing (張新)

Ningpo

D.S. Watts.

Keshing Road

12/1/34/

Inter. T.L.Chang.

My name is Tsang Th Sing (張新), alias Tung Foo (洪富) alias Waung Yah Bah (洪學達) age 24, native of Ningpo, single, unemployed. I was born in the 3rd year of the Ching Dynasty at Ningpo. My father is a farmer, I have no brothers or sisters. When I was 9 years old I entered the Feng Hua Elementary School (奉化小學) at Fenghua studying for 4 years when I entered the elementary middle school, Fenghua. After 2 years here I went to the Tanghai Higher Middle School (甯海中學) Tanghai studying here for 3 years when I graduated and returned to the Fenghua Elementary School where I became a teacher occupying this post for one and a half years. I then entered the China College, Wosung where I studied law for 2 years but owing to financial stringency I returned to Fenghua where I became a teacher in the Elementary Middle School. On the 5th or 6th of this month I wrote a letter to my friend Chen Kyah San (陳嘉山) c/o The New China College, Rue Chapeau asking him if he could find a job for me. I received a reply on the 10th of this month in which he invited me to come to Shanghai to discuss the matter and to meet him at 9.30 a.m. 12/1/34 at the corner of Szechuen Rd. and Ave. Ed. VII. If I failed to see him here I was to meet him at the Dixwell Road Market at 11 a.m. the same day (12/1/34). I therefore came to Shanghai from Fenghua on the "Sing-kaing-tien" arriving at the Sing-kiang-tien wharf, Nantao at 5.30 a.m. this morning 12/1/34. I stayed on the boat for a time and afterwards had breakfast in a foodshop on the wharf until it was time to keep my appointment. After waiting on the corner of Szechuen Rd. and Ave. Ed. VII for about half an hour I went for a walk and eventually mounted a No. 2 bus with

Continuation

the intention of going to the Dixwell Road Market as arranged. I alighted at Kashing Road Bridge and was walking along E. Kashing Road when I was arrested by detectives.

The slip of paper I tried to conceal in my rectum on my arrest was enclosed in the letter Chen Kyah San wrote to me requesting me to come to Shanghai. He asked me to write an essay on the subject contained on the paper. I did so because I thought that it was against the law to be Anti-Japanese.

I am not a Communist and am not an adherent of any party. My hobby is studying old Chinese books. I do not know the man arrested with me (Zung Woh Cheng).

This is my true statement.

Signed and thumb printed by
Tsang Th Sing.

District Court for the First Special Area in Shanghai.

January 12, 1934.

Warrant No. 1026 issued by Judge Dzien at the
request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

- v -

Zung Foo(陈孚) alias Waung Yah Dah(汪学达) and
Nyien Tsz Zung(严子星) alias Wo Kyung Sieu(董敬修).

Address:- Room above kitchen, in the Zae Tah Hong
(瑞泰号), Zae Foong Li (瑞豐里), East
Kashing Road.

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau for being communists.

D-5626

Rm. 2
G. 3500-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. D-5626
No. D-5626
Date 15-1-34

Subject (in full). Discovery of communist literature at No.471 Tong Sheo Fung
(東秀坊), Range Road, on 26.1.34.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

With reference to the attached file on the finding of a quantity of communist literature at No.471 Tong Sheo Fung (東秀坊) Range Road, on 26.1.34, which was later ascertained by the Municipal Police as being the home of a communist agent named Bah Tung (巴統) who had been arrested by the Municipal Police at 1338 Haining Road on 12.1.34 on the authority of a warrant issued at the instance of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He was extradited to the Chinese Authorities by Court order on January 20, 1934.

Exhaustive enquiries made from the local Kuomintang Headquarters through Supt. Tan Shao-liang finally ascertained from Mr. Loh Yuen-fu, an officer attached to the Investigation Department of the local Kuomintang Headquarters, that the communist literature in question was on 5.2.34 handed over to the local Kuomintang Authorities by order of the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court for investigation and on 8.2.34 the same court sent a notification to the local Kuomintang Authorities requesting that the literature together with the result of findings be transmitted to the local Public Safety Bureau to be used as evidence in the case against Bah Tung. This request was acceded to on March 5, 1934.

The local Kuomintang Headquarters, upon completing its investigation, discovered that, apart from a book (two volumes) entitled "History of Imperialist Oppression of China" which is of an anti-Imperialist nature, the remaining literature was purely communist propaganda.

In view of the fact that the literature has been handed over direct to the Public Safety Bureau, it is unnecessary for the Municipal Police to pursue this matter further.

Officer i/c S.B.

Copy sent to H.K. Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

Form 2
G. 35m-11-32

Special Branch Copy
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. *561571*
No. *D 5626*
Hong Kong Station, *24*
Date *Feb. 27th* 19*34*

FURTHER REPORT

Subject (in full) *Discovery of Communistic literature at No. 471 Tong Sheo Fung, Range Road, on the 26-1-34.*

Made by *D. S. Self* Forwarded by _____

ir,

On the 23-1-34 the Public Safety Bureau made application at the S. S. D. Court for the handing over of the property left in the room at No. 471 Tong Sheo Fung, Range Road, by the arrested communist, *Sal Tung*.

Mr. T. Y. Zhang interviewed Judge *Zau* in Chambers and subsequently the Court record was received at this station marked as follows :-

All the books are at present at the Kuomintang Bureau for perusal. Police are to wait until they are returned, when the Court will notify them, they can then send information to the S.S.B. who can then apply for same.

With reference to the personal effects of the arrested man, Mr. T. Y. Zhang states that as far as can be ascertained, the property has already been sold by the S. S. D. Court for \$5.00

On receipt of information from the Court re, the seized books the S.S.B. will be notified so that they may again apply.

Senior Det.

D. Self
D. S. 7

S. S. D. O. "C" Div.

A. Lau
O. I/C. Special Branch.

\$2, For attention please.
Wes *1/8/34* *WBS*

FEB. 27 1934

Pm. L.D.1.
Revised, 5-11.
G. 100 m. 8-13

Political Section.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. B. REGISTRY

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 25.2.34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1150. 57, Stn. No. 5626.

Reg. No. 6/28187

Stn. Hongkew.

Procurator

D. Judge 29. 34.

Sheet No 2.

SECOND BRANCH KIANGSU HIGH COURT. A.H.

Mr. T.Y. Chang interviewed Judge Zou in Chambers.

CHARGE SHEETS NOT ENDORSED.

Decision.

All the Books are at present at the Kuomintang Bureau for perusal, Police are to wait until they are returned, when the Court will notify them, they can then send information to the Public Safety Bureau, when application for same can be made.

R.D.

*For
C. M. C. S.
267*

*SL
IK*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
CLERK'S OFFICE
No. 5626
Station 12
Date Feb. 7th 1934

Further
REPORT

Subject (in full) Discovery of Communistic literature at No.471 Pong Sheo Tung,
Range Rd, on the 26-1-34

Made by D. S. Self Forwarded by _____

Sir,

On the 6-2-34 information was received from the Special Branch (Sec.2.) to the effect that it had been ascertained that the owner of the property found at No.471 ^{更寿坊} Pong Sheo Tung, Range Road, on the 26-1-34 had been arrested on the 12-1-34 by police of West Hongkew station. (See, V.H. B.1/34) on behalf of the Chinese authorities.

Inspector Mason of the Legal Dept. on being informed instructed that the case papers referring to both cases be sent to the Court on the morning of the 7-2-34.

This was accordingly done and the Judge interested in such cases was apprised of the discovery.

The Judge stated that it would be better for the Public Safety Bureau to apply in open Court for the property.

D. I. Everest of the Special Branch will arrange for the P. S. Bureau to make the necessary application.

Senior Det.

D. Self
D. S.

D. D. O. "C" Div.

Copy for O/C. Special Branch.

52
717
a. J. Law
8 FEB. 1934

Fm. 2,
G 5000-11-43

Ex-D 5653

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Section 2, Special Br.

Date February 6, 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. B. 1/34
No. D 5626
Date 6/2/34

Subject (in full) Identity discovered of Chinese youth missing from No. 471

Tong Sheo Faung(東壽坊), Range Road, since 6.1.34.

Made by/ and Forwarded by D.I. Everest.

With reference to the attached reports from Hongkew Station on the subject of the disappearance since January 6 of a male Chinese from No. 471 Tong Sheo Faung(東壽坊), Range Road, and the subsequent searching of the missing person's room which resulted in the seizure of a quantity of communist literature, it has now been definitely established that this person was arrested by the Municipal Police on January 12, 1934, under the name of Bah Tung(白登) and extradited to the Chinese Authorities by Court order on January 20.

Brief details relating to the case are as follows:-

At 7.30 p.m. January 12, acting on the authority of a warrant issued at the instance of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, detectives attached to the Special Branch and West Hongkew Station raided No. 1338 Haining Road. Four communist suspects, including the man Bah Tung, were arrested and appeared before Court on January 13. The case was finally disposed of on January 20 when Bah Tung and two others were extradited to the Chinese Authorities while the remaining accused was ordered to be released.

(Note - West Hongkew case No. B. 1/34)

It may be mentioned that on being interrogated following his arrest the prisoner Bah Tung stated that he arrived in Shanghai from Siam only three days previous and had no fixed abode.

D. I. Everest

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

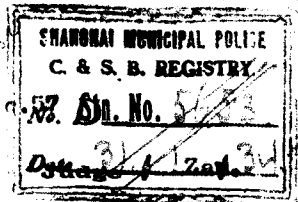
Copy sent to Hongkew Station
6/2/34.

DC.(Crime)
Informal
H. R. H. H.

S-5653

copies.

Political Section



Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 29/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1190

Reg. No. 6/1937 Stn. Hongkong. Procurator

APPLICATION.

Application is hereby made to the S. S. D. Court for the disposal of a quantity of Communistic literature and personal property found at No 471 Tong Sh o Fung off Rung road, on the 26/1/34 believed to be the property of an absconded communist.

Proceedings

Mr. T. V. Chang appeared for the Police

Mr. Chang :- At 10.15 p.m. on the 26/1/34, the Chief Tenant of the House at No. 471 Tong Sh o Fung off Rung road, named Lee Loh -2 came to the station and reported that a man who gave his name as Lee rented a room in her house before and since 6/1/34, this man has not returned. She was suspicious that there might be something wrong with the room so Police went there and found a quantity of communistic literature and some clothing. The Police ask the Court to dispose of the same. From the books that were seized this man's name may be Hau Shi Yuen.

Decision :-

Books to be sent to Kuomintang Bureau for examination pending further disposal.
The remaining property to be sold by auction and kept the proceeds at the court for a period of six months till claimed if not to be confiscated.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

Special Branch Copy
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. MIN. C57
M. D. 5683
Date 30/1/34
Station 34

Further REPORT

Hong Kong
Date Jan. 29th 1934

Subject (in full) Discovery of Communistic literature at No. 471 Tong She Fung
off Range Road, on the 26-1-34

Made by D.S. Self Forwarded by _____

Sir,

The seized Communistic literature and also the personal property of the absconded man, were on the morning of the 29-1-34 sent to the C. S. D. Court where an order was made for the confiscation of same.

[Signature]
29/1/34

Senior Det.

[Signature]
D. S. Self

D. D. O. "C" Div.

O/C. Special Branch.

S2

*File - records unnecessary
report - final decision sufficient*

[Signature]
S. J. Kunk

Please attach to file
20/1/34

Special Branch Copy
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. A. S. No. REGISTER. 57	
No. D. 5653	Station,
Date 28th 1/34	

Subject (in full).....Discovery of a quantity of Communistic literature at No. 471
Tong Sheo Pung, off Range Road on the 26-1-34
Made by.....D. S. Self Forwarded by.....

Sir,

The literature which had been sent to the Special Branch Headquarters on the 27-1-34 was returned to the station on the 28-1-34
(List attached)

Apparently the name of the absconded man is Han Hsi Yuan. (韓熙元) alias Han Siang. (韓湘) and who had been receiving letters C/O. Huang Kyih Sung. (黃溪蓀) Chinan University, Chenju.

The Special Branch have retained all important documents with a view to further enquiry into the matter.

Literature returned to the station, together with the personal property of the wanted man will be sent to the S. S. D. Court on the morning of the 29-1-34 for disposal.

Receives
Senior Det.

D. S. Self
D. S. 7

D. D. O. "C" Div.

O/C. Special Branch.

D. D. Kuh.

For Enquiry Report

29/1/34.

LIST OF COMMUNIST LITERATURE SEIZED FROM NO. 471 Range Road on January 27, 1934 - property of lodger believed to have absconded.

- (1) Booklet entitled "Crush the 5th Suppression Campaign and struggle for the Soviet China". 3 copies.
- (2) Booklet entitled "Construction of the League", Issue No.8, dated 25-12-33, emanating from the Organisation Department of the Chinese Communist Youth League. 3 copies.
- (3) Handbill entitled "Toiling youth, suspend work and studies and stage demonstrations to oppose the direct Sino-Japanese negotiations of the Kuomintang", issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League and dated November 28, 1933. 80 copies.
- (4) Circular entitled "Decisions relating to the Anniversary of the Death of Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg", issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League. 4 copies.
- (5) Handbill entitled "Outline of report opposing the 5th Suppression Campaign", dated November 3, 1933. 80 copies.
- (6) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No.28, dated December 24, 1933 - Special Issue on Anti-Christianity (2 sheets). 100 copies.
- (7) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No. 29, dated December 26, 1933 - Special Issue opposing the arrest by the Kuomintang of delegates to the Representative Meeting of Juvenile Workers of Cotton Mills in Shanghai Western District. 10 copies
- (8) Handbill entitled "News of Victory", Issue No.6, dated December 20, 1933. 30 copies.
- (9) Blank forms entitled "Form of Weekly Statistics". 10 copies.

Manuscripts and letters.

- (10) Piece of paper containing the following addresses (legible):

Local - in Chinese

Pan Zung(潘宗), No.5 Hongkong Road.
 Third brother, No.17, Lane 155, Route Stanislas
 Chevalier, French Concession.
 Yain Yuan Dzung Hong(永源長行), 2nd floor, Zung Fah
 (成發) Fruit Shop, entrance of Zai Zung Loong
 (財神廟), north of (Passage Mexian), north of
 Rue de l'Est, French Concession (80652).

Outport - in Chinese

47 Great North Gate, Fu Yang(富陽).
 Ai Sing(愛新) Barber Shop, Sing Shing Ka(新興街).
 Hai-kow(海口).

Outport - in English

Han Foo Toon, 282 Henry St., Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A.
 Han Kiat Yuen, Model Dispensary, 189 New Road,
 Bangkok, Siam.

- (11) Letter from H.Y. Han(韓熙元), care of Han Can Fung(韓冠豐), No.4 Young Fok Li(榮福里), Dipwell and Gee Mei Roads(貝美路) addressed to Han Kiat Yuen(韓吉元), Model Dispensary, 189 New Road, Bangkok, Siam. This letter which is dated 10-11-33, deals with family affairs, the writer and the addressee being brothers.

- (12) Family letter dated 13-11-33 from Han Sing Chuen (韓心傳), Bangkok, Siam, addressed to brother Han Hai Yuan (韓貽元), c/o Huang Kyih Sung (黃澤蔭), Chinan University, Chenju, Shanghai.
- (13) Family letter dated 10th day of 10th moon from Uncle Han Teoh Tsung (韓卓章), Chumichow (瑞州), addressed to his nephew Han Siang (韓湘) alias Han Hai Yuan (韓貽元), c/o Huang Kyih Sung (黃澤蔭), Chinan University, Chenju, Shanghai.
- (14) Friendly letter dated 23-11-33 from Zung Ts Hwa (陳志華), 1st Detachment of the Preliminary Course of the Military Political School, Kwangtung, addressed to Han Siang (韓湘), c/o Huang Kyih Sung (黃澤蔭), Chinan University, Chenju.
- (15) Small piece of paper bearing the following names:-
 Tan Chi Zung (陶季成)
 Wei Tsing Sung (魏正身)
 Tsia Yeung Shing (蔡永興)
 Tsu Zung Pau (朱成宝)

Pro-Communist Books.

- (16) Magazine entitled "Existence", Vol. 4, Issue 6, dated October - Anti-War Special Issue.
- (17) Book entitled "I and Lenin" (translation from Russian).
- (18) Book, two volumes, entitled "History of imperialist oppression of China".
- (19) Book entitled "Historical Materialization".
- (20) Book entitled "Principles of Materialization".
- (21) Book entitled "Fundamental principles of Scientific Socialism".
- (22) Book entitled "Theory of Social Improvement".
- (23) Book entitled "Fundamental Knowledge of Social Problems".
- (24) Book entitled "Social Thought Explained".
- (25) Book entitled "Preliminary course for the study of Social Science".
- (26) Book entitled "Questions and Answers on New Economic Study".
- (27) Book entitled "Modern Economics".
- (28) Book entitled "Comment on New Arts".

Copy for Hqs Special Branch

File No. Mis. 57

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Hongkew Station,

Date Jan. 27th 19 34

Subject (in full) Discovery of Communistic literature at No. 471 Tong Sheo Fung,
off Range Road on the 26-1-34

Made by D. B. Self Forwarded by _____

Sir,

At about 10-15.p.m. 26-1-34 a Chinese female, Hsi Lu Sz. (徐陸氏)
(housemistress of a dwelling house at No. 471 Tong Sheo Fung,
off Range Road, came to the station and reported that on the 22-12-
33 a male Chinese, description below :-

Name given as "Hsi" (錢) age about 20. Slim

build. Height about 5' 2" Native of Canton.

Speaking Northern and Cantonese dialects. Wearing

dark Sun-Yat-Sen uniform.

engaged the downstairs back room at her house for the monthly
rental of 34-50cts.

The lodger was last seen on the 6-1-34, after which date he
failed to return to the house. On the 26-1-34 at about 8.p.m.

the informant noticed that the lock securing the room door had been
removed and the place entered. Fearing that a theft had been comm-
itted the housemistress thought it advisable to report the affair
to the station.

The undersigned together with C. D. S. 259 visited the address
in question when a search of the room disclosed a quantity of
Anti-Government and Communistic literature. This literature was
brought to the station and Sub-Inspector Everest of the Special
Branch informed. This officer gave instructions that the literature
be sent to the Special Branch for examination. This was done on the
morning of the 27-1-34.

Other property remaining in the room was also brought to the
station, (list attached) It will be subsequently sent to the Court
for disposal.

The housemistress states that her lodger often had visitors and
when visitors did call they were closely closeted with the man.

He has been instructed how to act should he return.

D.D.O. "C"
Div.

W.H.
Senior Det.

D. Self
D.S.

Copy for
C/C.
Special
Branch.

List attached
20/1

MISCELLANEOUS No. 57

Property seized from No. 471 Tong Sheo Fung, Range Road, on the

26-1-34. 於西曆1945年一月廿六日在靶子路東壽坊四七一號搜獲物件

如下:

Item No.	Description.
1.	One collapsible bed.
2.	Two quilts.
3.	Two cotton mattresses.
4.	Two towels.
5.	One pillow.
6.	Three shirts.
7.	One long gown.
8.	One pair foreign style trousers.
9.	Three undervests.
10.	One pair leather shoes.
11.	One students. cap
12.	Three pairs of socks.
13.	Two pieces of cloth.
14.	One necktie.

LIST OF COMMUNIST LITERATURE SEIZED FROM NO. 471 Range Road
on January 27, 1934 - property of lodger believed to have
absconded.

- (1) Booklet entitled "Crush the 5th Suppression Campaign and struggle for the Soviet China". 3 copies.
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- (3) Handbill entitled "Toiling youth, suspend work and studies and stage demonstrations to oppose the direct Sino-Japanese negotiations of the Kuomintang", issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League and dated November 28, 1933. 30 copies.
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- (8) Handbill entitled "News of Victory", Issue No.6, dated December 20, 1933. 30 copies.
- (9) Blank forms entitled "Form of Weekly Statistics". 10 copies.

Manuscripts and letters.

- (10) Piece of paper containing the following addresses (legible):
Local - in Chinese
 Pau Zung(曹成), No.5 Hongkong Road.
 Third brother, No.17, Lane 155, Route Stanislas
 Chevalier, French Concession.
 Yui Yuen Dzung Hong(永源長行), 2nd floor, Zung Fah
 (成發) Fruit Shop, entrance of Zai Zung Loong
 (財神弄), ~~market~~ (Passage Neizian), north of
 Rue de l'Est, French Concession (30652).
Outport - in Chinese
 47 Great North Gate, Fu Yang(富陽).
 Ai Sing(愛新), Barber Shop, Sing Shing Ka(新興街),
 Hai-kow (海口).
Outport - in English
 Han Foo Toon, 282 Henry St., Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A.
 Han Kiat Yuan, Model Dispensary, 189 New Road,
 Bangkok, Siam.
- (11) Letter from H.Y. Han(韓元), care of Han Can Fung(韓存豐),
 No.4 Yoong Fok Li(榮福里), Dixwell and Gee Mei Roads(其美路)
 addressed to Han Kiat Yuan(韓老元), Model Dispensary,
 189 New Road, Bangkok, Siam. This letter which is dated
 10-11-33, deals with family affairs, the writer and the
 addressee being brothers.

- (12) Family letter dated 13-11-33 from Han Sing Chuen(韓心傳), Bangkok, Siam, addressed to brother Han Hsi Yuan(韓熙元), c/o Huang Kyih Sung(黃溪翁), Chinan University, Chenju, Shanghai.
- (13) Family letter dated 10th day of 10th moon from Uncle Han Tsoh Tsaung(韓卓章), Chuinchow(鎮州), addressed to his nephew Han Siang(韓湘) alias Han Hsi Yuan(韓熙元), c/o Huang Kyih Sung(黃溪翁), Chinan University, Chenju, Shanghai.
- (14) Friendly letter dated 22-11-33 from Zung Ts Hwa(陳志華), 1st Detachment of the Preliminary Course of the Military Political School, Kwangtung, addressed to Han Siang(韓湘), c/o Huang Kyih Sung(黃溪翁), Chinan University, Chenju.
- (15) Small piece of paper bearing the following names:-
Dau Chi Zung(周季成)
Wei Tsing Sung(魏正朋)
Tsha Yoong Shing(蔡永興)
Tsu Zung Pau(朱成望)

Pro-Communist Books.

- (16) Magazine entitled "Existence", Vol. 4, Issue 6, dated October - Anti-War Special Issue.
- (17) Book entitled "I and Lenin" (translation from Russian).
- (18) Book, two volumes, entitled "History of imperialist oppression of China".
- (19) Book entitled "Historical Materialization".
- (20) Book entitled "Principles of Materialization".
- (21) Book entitled "Fundamental principles of Scientific Socialism".
- (22) Book entitled "Theory of Social Improvement".
- (23) Book entitled "Fundamental knowledge of Social Problems".
- (24) Book entitled "Social Thought Explained".
- (25) Book entitled "Preliminary course for the study of Social Science".
- (26) Book entitled "Questions and Answers on New Economic Study".
- (27) Book entitled "Modern Economics".
- (28) Book entitled "Comment on New Arts".

D. 5626.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5626
Date . . . / . . . / . . .

January

25,

34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statements relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of four communists named Koeh Sing Pih (葛新弼) alias Koh Ying (郭英), female, Koo Ah Shing (顾阿新), Bah Tung (白敦) and Woo Zung Ching (吴仁卿) at 7 p.m. January 12, 1934 at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li (祥麟里) off Haining Road.

The accused appeared before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20, 1934 when the first three named were extradited to the Chinese authorities, while the last named accused was discharged.

A list of the communist literature seized is attached.

Yours sincerely,

WR

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S 2 Special

Date January 22, 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. A. S. P. REGISTRY
File No. D 5626
No. D 5626
Date January 22, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Koeh Sing Pih alias Koh Ying, Koo Ah Shing, Bah
Tung and Woo Zung Ching charged with propagating communism.
Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by D. P. Tizon

x See also
D 5653

Relay prepared
attached for
signature of
P. Tizon

Regarding the case against Koeh Sing Pih (葛新錫)
alias Koh Ying (郭英), Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新),
Bah Tung (何敦) and Woo Zung Ching (吳仁卿)
who were arrested at 7 p.m. January 12, 1934 at No. 1338
Ziang Ling Li, off Haining Road on a charge of propagating
communism, which was concluded on January 20, 1934 when
the first three named accused were ordered to be handed
over to the Chinese authorities and the last named accused
was discharged, I forward herewith tabulated statements
referring to these individuals, together with a draft
of a covering letter to the French Police relating to
this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5626

S 2 Special Branch xxxxx

January 22, 34

Case against Koeh Sing Pih alias Koh Ying, Koo Ah Shing, Bah Tung and Woo Zung Ching charged with propagating communism.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Koeh Sing Pih (葛新錫) alias Koh Ying (郭英), Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新), Bah Tung (白敦) and Woo Zung Ching (吳仁卿) who were arrested at 7 p.m. January 12, 1934 at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li, off Haining Road on a charge of propagating communism, which was concluded on January 20, 1934 when the first three named accused were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities and the last named accused was discharged, I forward herewith tabulated statements referring to these individuals, together with a draft of a covering letter to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5626

West Hongkew

Koeh Sing Pih (葛新碧) alias Koh Ying (郭英).
female

Nanking

21

one month

student

7 p.m. January 12, 1934
at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li,
off Haining Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau together with Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新), Bah Tung (白敦) and Woo Zung Ching (吳仁卿). She is believed to be the Secretary of the Chapei District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. She was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A quantity of communist literature was seized.

D 5626

West Hongkew

Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新).

Pootung

18

male

five days

five days

Unemployed printer

7 p.m. January 12, 1934
at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li,
off Haining Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau together with Koeh Sing Pih (葛新猷) alias Koh Ying (郭英), Bah Tung (白敦) and Woo Zung Ching (吳仁卿). He is believed to be the Communication Agent of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities. quantity of communist literature was seized.

D 5626

West Hongkew

Bah Tung (白敦).

Bangkok, Siam.

18

male

three days

three days

student

7 p.m. January 12, 1934
at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li,
off Haining Road.

Propagating communism

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau together with Koeh Sing Pih (葛新平) alias Koh Ying (郭英), Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新) and Woo Zung Ching (吳仁卿). He is believed to be the Communication Agent of the Chapei District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities. A quantity of communist literature was seized.

D 5626

West Hongkew

Woo Zung Ching (吴仁卿).

Wenchow, Chekiang.

27

male

farmer

7 P.M. January 12, 1934
at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li,
off Haining Road.

Propagating communism.

Released.

Accused was arrested at the request
of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau together with Kesh
Sing Pih (葛新强) alias Keh Ying (郭英), Koo Ah
Shing (顾阿新) and Bah Tung (白敦).
He was charged on remand before the
Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20, 1934
and was discharged. A quantity of communist literature
was seized.

List of communist literature seized during the course of a raid conducted at Room over Kitchen of House No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li (蔣蔭里), Naining Road, at 7.30 p.m. on January 13, 1934.

(Found in a trunk)

- 1) Book entitled "Red Juvenile Hero", purporting to have been published by the Youth Society on November 20, 1933. 26 copies
- 2) Book entitled "Summary of the First Five Year Plan and the future of the Second Five Year Plan". 8 copies
- 3) Book entitled "Regarding our duty of organization" (original text by Lenin). 5 copies
- 4) Book entitled "The 12th Plenary Session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International". 4 copies
- 5) Book entitled "Red Flag", Issue No. 61, 30-10-33. 1 copy
" " " " " 62, 20-11-33. 2 copies
- 6) Book entitled "Foundation of the Theory of the Marx-Lenin Principles". 2 copies
- 7) Book entitled "Comment on Party Purification". 1 copy.
- 8) Book entitled "Fundamental Duties of the Communist Youth League". 1 copy.
- 9) Book entitled "Chinese Revolution and Rebel". 1 copy.
- 10) Booklet entitled "Crush the 5th Anti-Red Campaign and struggle for Soviet China". 14 copies
- 11) Pamphlet entitled "Lenin Youth", Issue No. 11, dated December 15, 1933. 1 copy.
- 12) Pamphlet entitled "Party Construction", Issue No. 8, dated December 25, 1933. 1 copy.
- 13) Pamphlet entitled "Vanguard", Issue No. 21, dated November 10, 1933. 2 copies.
- 14) Pamphlet entitled "Vanguard", Special issue on the support of the Soviet Red Army Movement, dated November 8, 1933. 5 copies.
- 15) Handbill entitled "Victorious News", Issue No. 5, dated December 9, 1933. 60 copies.
- 16) Handbill entitled "Victorious News", Issue No. 6, dated December 20, 1933. 50 copies.
- 17) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No. 23, (2nd page). 70 copies.
- 18) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No. 30, dated December 29. 70 copies.
- 19) Handbill entitled "Letter to juvenile masses opposing Christianity", issued by the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League and dated 23-12-33, urging labourers, peasants, soldiers and revolutionary students to oppose Christianity which is a poisonous weapon wielded by the Imperialists to deceive the Chinese masses. 20 copies.

(Page 2)

(Literature in Japanese)

- 20) Handbill entitled "Reading Matter for the Sailors", issued by the Chinese Anti-militarist Committee and dated November 26, 1933. 200 copies.
- 21) Handbill entitled "Letter to Sailors in connection with the 6th Anniversary of the Canton Uprising (December 11)". 50 copies.

(Found on the table)

- 22) Slip of paper bearing the following inscriptions in Chinese :-

"Many friends are awaiting you to come and play. Why do you not come? A friend has left a letter here; are you hurrying to read it. If so I shall visit your place at 8 o'clock to-night. Please wait for me. Huh(胡) - 1.30 p.m. 11th."

- 23) Piece of paper bearing the following message :-

"To the Distribution Section of the Military Committee: Some time ago the Military Committee placed a number of books and newspapers at the home of Hiau Pan(肖潘). Recently Hiau Pan has again returned same to the Distribution Office of the Provincial Committee. Please notify us whether the Military Committee wish to take the papers away and left them at the Distribution Office of the Provincial Committee for the time being.

Distribution Office of the Provincial Committee
January 10."

(Found in a drawer of the table)

- 24) A S.M.C. Park Pass No. 63541 valid for the period from June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1934.

(Found on the bed)

- 25) Slip of paper bearing the following resolutions for the anti-imperialist movement :-
- Anti-imperialist activities - the Japanese invasion of Manchuria and the direct negotiations between China and Japan).
 - To intensify anti-Communist movement - to direct the Chinan University struggle.
 - Propaganda work - to issue manifestoes, wall papers, and printing matters.
 - Yeast and Struggle - among silk filatures.
 - Anti-Rebels - to organize Dog-Beating Corps and Youth Self-Defence Corps.
 - Secret activities.

F. 22F
5m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
& S. B. REGISTRY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

Date 21/1/34

CRIME REGISTER No:—B.1/34.

"C" Division.
West Hongkew Police Station.

20th January 1934. 19

Diary Number:— 4.

Nature of Offence:—Communism.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

a.m. on 20.1.34.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

S.S.D. Court.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The four accused in this case were again taken before the Court today resulting in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd being handed over to the Bureau of Public Safety whilst the 4th accused was ordered released.

Attached is the copy of the report made by D.S.I. Prokofiev who was conducting the case at Headquarters.

R. D. Stanley
D.S. 84.

Sen. P/W
Det. i/c

D. D. O. "C".

O/C Special Branch.

*Information & forward of
return 20/1/34*

L. A. Sign:

*usual letter to Home
authorities please*

Done for 20/1

9.2. 21/1/34

JR

1/34

F. 22F
G. 7 90-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REG. 1/1.
No. <u>D 5626</u>
Date <u>7/1/19</u>

CRIME REGISTER No:— P.1/34.

..... "C" Division.

West. Hongkong Police Station.

18th January 1919

Diary Number:— 3.

Nature of Offence:— Communism.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The four accused in this case are due to re-appear at Court at 10 a.m. on 20.1.19, when application will be made by the Advocate for the Bureau of Public Safety for accused to be handed over to that authority to be dealt with, enquiries by S.I.P. having been completed.

Will
S.I.P. D.I. i/c

R. D. Healey
S.I.P. D.I.

S. D. O. "C".

my

C/C Special Branch. ✓

File with 0 4 5 5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special

Date January 18, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No.
No. D 5626
Branch 844/44/34

Subject (in full) Case against Koeh Sing Pih(葛新弼), alias Koh Ying(郭英), Koo Ah Sing(顧阿新), Bah Tung(白敦) and Woo Zung Ching(吳仁卿), suspected communists arrested on January 12, 1934.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev

Forwarded by

D. I. Luen

With reference to the case against four suspected communists named Koeh Sing Pih(葛新弼) alias Koh Ying(郭英), Koo Ah Sing(顧阿新), Bah Tung(白敦) and Woo Zung Ching(吳仁卿), of whom the first two were arrested on January 12, 1934, at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li(祥麟里), Haining Road, on the authority of warrant issued at the instance of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, and the remaining two were arrested at the same place and time on the ground of the incriminating evidence discovered in the room in which they were found by the police, the four accused were further interrogated on January 16 by the undersigned and Clerks Zung Zoong Oen and Fang Kuo Liang (Special Branch) with the following result:-

Koh Ying (1st accused) and Bah Tung (3rd accused) only reiterated their respective statements which they had made on January 12.

Koo Ah Sing (2nd accused) made a supplementary statement in which he admitted that since January 10, 1934, he had been living with his friend named Zung(鄭) in the room rented by the latter, in which he (2nd accused) was arrested.

Woo Zung Ching (4th accused) also made a supplementary statement in which he says that the 1st accused, when entering Zung's room, carried a small parcel wrapped in newspaper. Further he saw the 1st accused take out of her pocket a slip of paper containing pencilled notes in Chinese to which she referred now and then during her conversation with Zung on the subject of the communist party affairs. When the police arrived he saw the 1st accused drop this slip of paper on the bed, where it was later found by the police. From the conversation which took place in his presence in the room in question prior to the arrival of the police he gathered that the 1st accused had previous

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....-2-.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

acquaintance of the 2nd accused and 3rd accused. He identified Exhibit No.25 as being the slip of paper brought by the 1st accused, but did not know how the parcel above referred to had been disposed of. No such parcel was found by the police in the room.

All four accused strongly deny being communists or having any knowledge of the communistic literature and documents seized by the police in the room. They also deny having ever seen each other prior to the date of their arrest, Zung being the only link connecting them with each other.

According to information supplied by Mr. Liu Hwa, Officer i/c Special Branch of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, the men referred to above as Zung and the 4th accused are agents in the employ of the Bureau, and the 1st, 2nd and 3rd accused are members of the Chinese Communist Party acting as Secretary of the Chapei District Committee, Communication Agent of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee and Communication Agent of the Chapei District Committee of the Party respectively.

While it is up to the Bureau of Public Safety to produce evidence in court in support of the above allegations, it must be noted that the man named Zung, who is not in custody, was the tenant of the room in which the four accused were arrested. When, shortly before the arrival of the police, he went out of the room he instructed the 4th accused to lock the door of the room from inside in order to prevent the first three accused from leaving the premises. During the raid, upon the police asking where the key to a locked suitcase was, the 4th accused promptly replied that it was on the same ring as the door key which was in the key-hole on the inner side of the door. This proved to be correct and

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....-3-.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

most of the communistic literature found in the room was contained in that suitcase.

With regard to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd accused it must be pointed out that none of them could explain satisfactorily his connection with Zung or his presence in Zung's room at the same time with the other 3 accused, which certainly is very suspicious. It will also be seen from their own statements that they arrived in Shanghai only very recently and, therefore, cannot be regarded as bona fide residents of the International Settlement.

Attached herewith are supplementary statements made by the 2nd and 4th accused, a copy of each of Exhibits No.15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 (Japanese) and 21 (Japanese) together with summarized translations of the latter two documents.

It is of interest to note that Japanese handbills similar to the Exhibit No. 20 were seized by the police in the course of the raid at No.170 Kashing Road on the same date.

A Prokofiev

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

supplementary
The following is the statement of Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新)
native of Pootung taken by me D.S.I. Prokofiev
at Sp.Br. H'qrs on the Jan. 16, 1934 and interpreted by Clerk Fang Kuo Liang

Following my coming to Shanghai from Pootung on January 7, 1934 (Sunday), I put up for about three days at certain small lodging houses in the vicinity of the Great World, French Concession, the exact location of which I cannot remember. From Wednesday up to the date of my arrest (Friday), I slept every night in the room occupied by Zung (翁) at No. 1338 Haining Road.

At 6 p.m. January 12, when I entered Zung's room, I found Zung standing by the table reading newspapers whilst others were sitting around the table reading books. They were not talking.

The reason why I did not mention the above points in my previous statement is that I was greatly frightened at the time of my arrest.

Now I have nothing further to add to this statement.

(Signed) Koo Ah Shing.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the ^{supplementary} statement of Woo Zung Ching (吳仁卿)
native of Wenchow taken by me D.S.I. Prokofiev
at Sp. Br. H'dqrs on the Jan. 16, 1934, and interpreted by Clerk Zung Zoong Oen.

At 5 p.m. Friday last (January 12) Zung Ts Yee (鄭子頤) and I went to the upstairs back room of No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li (祥麟里), Haining Road. At about 6 p.m. the female named Koh Ying (郭英) arrived to call on Zung. Upon seeing me, Koh asked Zung who I was. Zung replied that I was a new-comer and that I did not know anything. She then shook her head, but did not say anything.

Koh Ying and Zung then talked about the Party affairs. She took out from her pocket a piece of paper and during the conversation she consulted it now and then. At present I can not recall the particulars of the conversation. I only heard them speak about the organisation of Model Group and Special Administration Corps, the subscription, the propaganda and conditions of the work of the Party members. At the time the Police arrived, Koh threw this piece of paper on the bed where it was found by the Police.

While the above two persons were conversing, Bah Teng (白登) alias Bah Tung (白敦), entered. He appeared to be acquainted with Koh Ying and Zung, as on several occasions when Koh Ying questioned Zung regarding Party affairs, the latter, in turn, addressed Bah Tung. I cannot remember the details. Now and then during the conversation Koh Ying requested Bah Tung to express his opinion. I heard Koh Ying talk and saw her taking notes (on another piece of paper).

Shortly afterwards Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新) arrived. He seemed to be well acquainted with Koh Ying. On seeing Koo, Koh Ying immediately spoke to him about past affairs which

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

- 2 -

shows that they had been working together for some time.

They also spoke about their recent activities. At this

juncture Zung left the room under some pretext and shortly

afterwards the Police arrived.

(Signed) Woo Zung Ching.

EXHIBITS 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 (Japanese)
and 21 (Japanese) in the "No.1338 Ziang Ling
Li, Haining Road" case of January 12, 1934.

2

Summarized translation of a handbill in Japanese entitled "Sailor Readers" No. 1, dated November 11, 1933, purporting to emanate from the Chinese Anti-Militarist Committee, seized at No. 1338 Liang Ling Li (祥麟里), Haining Road, on January 12, 1934.

.....

What is the Soviet?

The Soviet is the motherland of labourers and farmers. It was first established in Russia. At present, Soviet districts are also being developed in China.

Soviet China include Hupeh, Hunan, Szechuen, Kiangsi, Kwangtung and Kiangsi provinces. It has now definitely coloured Szechuen Province in red.

What is the Red Army?

The Red Army is the defender of the motherland of labourers and farmers. It is fighting the capitalists and landlords.

Why is the Red Army strong?

The victory of the Red Army will mean the expansion of the Soviet district, which will lead to happiness for the families of farmers and labourers. In Manchuria the Japanese Imperialists are fighting with forces composed of farmers and labourers. The families of these farmers and labourers in Japan can gain no benefit whatever through the Japanese victories and their living condition will become worse and worse. In the Red Army there is never friction between officers and men. The commanders of the Red Army are selected from amongst labourers and farmers. They live together, eat the same food, and dress in the same manner. The Red Army has the strong support of farmers and labourers. These are some of the reasons why the Red Army is strong.

Life in the Red Army

The Red Army has free clubs. There they can read, play and talk. Through reading and unhindered discussion, they can understand the situation in the world and thus learn how the capitalists and landlords are oppressing the peasant and labour masses. They will also realize how the progress

(2)

of the imperialists will be checked should the Kuomintang be overthrown. As the soldiers of the Japanese Imperialist Army are not allowed to read what they like and to hold meetings, they naturally have no knowledge of the march of events throughout the world. They should, therefore, fight for the liberty of reading what they like and holding meetings.

What we shall do

The story of the Red Army should be told to those who know nothing about it. Fight for freedom of reading and holding meetings. Propagate amongst your comrades the fact that labourers and farmers will gain nothing by the wars of the Japanese Imperialists and that the Japanese capitalists and landlords constitute their real enemy.

Chinese Anti-Militarism Committee.

21

Summarized translation of a handbill in Japanese entitled
"Address to sailor brothers" on the occasion of the 6th
Anniversary of the Canton Uprising of December 11

December 11. This is the day when the Soviet Government was established in Canton following upon the defeat of the capitalists, landlords and militarists who were oppressing labourers, farmers and soldiers in Canton. Unfortunately, the government was dissolved by armed forces of Japanese, British and American Imperialists. But the Soviet districts have made remarkable expansion since then. The Red Army is protecting labourers, peasants and soldiers by gaining victories over the government troops. The 5th Anti-Communist Campaign organized by Chiang Kai-shek has ended in failure.

What was the cause of the defeat of the Soviet government at Canton? It ^{was} because the militarists and imperialists were then more powerful than the Soviet, and the labour and peasant masses did not know how to use the arms which they had seized from the militarists. Unless earnest support is given by soldiers, the overthrow of the capitalists and landlords cannot be effected.

Dear sailor brothers. By protecting the families of labourers, farmers and the working masses with your rifles and swords, you can emancipate the oppressed people in Japan as well as in other countries. The ruling classes such as the capitalists, the landlords and the officers are trying to employ you to massacre our comrades at Hankow, Shanghai and Manchuria.

Protect the peasant and labour masses.

Direct your guns at the capitalists and landlords.

F. 22F
G. 7500-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. R. G. 1007.
No. <u>D 5626</u>
Date <u>1/14</u>

CRIME REGISTER No:-- B.1/34.

"C" Division.
West Hongkew Police Station.

19

Diary Number:-- 2.

Nature of Offence:-- Communism.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The four accused in this case appeared before the Court at a.m. on 13.1.34 and were ordered detained until a.m. on 20.1.34.

They were escorted to Headquarters where further enquiries are being conducted by P.S.I. Arkofiev, also having their photographs taken at a.m. on 16.1.34.

Statements have been taken from each accused, these will be forwarded in due course.

The seized literature is now in the special branch for translation.

Still
Sen. Det. i/c

[Signature]
D.S. 84.

D. D. O. "C".

O/C Special Branch. *[Signature]*

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
DS No. 4.4648-51.
Date 11/1/34
Judge 3au.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 13.1.34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1. No. DS No. 4.4648-51.

Reg. No. 6/26580-3 Stn. Hongkew Procurator Tsong

Accused.	Koeh Jing Pih	()	Age 21. Student.
	alias Koh Ying			
	Koo Ar Sing	()	" 18 Printer.
	Pah Tung	()	" 18 Student.
	Joo Zung Ching	()	" 27 Unemployed.

Charge APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF DETENTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTS 42 & 66 of the C.C.P.

Application is hereby made to the S.S.D. Court for the detention of the above described persons, who were arrested at 7.30 pm. on the 1.1.34. at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li, off Haining Road, on suspicion of being communists. Pending a Prima Facie case being established against them by the P.S. Bureau of Shanghai, at whose request they are detained.

Representative of the S.P.S. Bureau.
Zah Tseung.

PROCEEDINGS

IN THE 2ND BRANCH OF THE HIGH COURT OF SHANGHAI.

Mr T.Y. Chang appeared for the S.P.S. Police.

1st accused :- Mr. name is Koh Ying.

2nd accused :- I am a Chinese born in Siam.

Mr T.Y. Chang :- These accused were arrested at 7 pm. on the 13.1.34 at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li, off Haining Rd., at the request of the Bureau of Public Safety and on the authority of a Warrant issued from this Court (Warrant produced). They were arrested in an upstairs room. When arrested the 1st accused stated that she was residing at No. 6, Mao Loo Li, off Avenue Edward VII. The Police immediately visited that address and found the 1st accused's uncle there. He informed the Police that the 1st accused left that address in June of last year and that he had not seen her since. She then stated that she had gone to the house on Haining Road to interview a man named Zung Ts Nyi, regarding an appointment as a teacher. The man Zung Ts Nyi was alleged to have left the room to buy food. He was not arrested. The 2nd accused also stated that he had gone there to obtain employment from Zung. The 3rd accused stated that he had known the man Zung for four years and that they had worked together for the Commercial Press.

*Official Report
by the
Police
1/2/34*

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No. 2.

He states that he was born in Siam, and had just arrived in Shanghai from Bangkok. The police searched the 3rd accused and found him in possession of a Park Pass for Shanghai. In explanation the 3rd accused stated that the overcoat he is at present wearing is the property of Lung Ts Hui and that the pass was in the overcoat. That is a matter for the Court to decide. The representative of the P.S. Bureau states that the 4th accused is an informer of that Bureau and that he was detailed to make enquiries there. This paraphernalia was seized in the room and is of a communist nature.. (Produced). The police request a remand for further enquiries.

Wong Vung Ching rep/ of the Public Safety Bureau :- We had received information that a meeting was to be held in that room. at No. 1008 off Haining Road. The 4th accused is an informer and had been sent there to make enquiries. The 1st accused is employed in the Communication dept of the Communist party. The 3rd accused is also working in the same department in the Chapei area as also is the 4th accused.

1st accused :- I went to the house to meet Lung Ts Hui with regards to employment as a teacher. I am not a communist.

2nd accused :- I have only just arrived in Shanghai. I met the man Lung in the Great World and he invited me to attend his house and he would find me employment. The papers are nothing to do with me. I do not live at that address.

3rd accused :- I have no alias. I have recently come to Shanghai from Siam. I went to see Lung as he promised to arrange about my attending a school in Shanghai. The papers are not mine.

4th accused :- The Lung Ts Hui is from my native place. I went to see him. (here the P.S.B. representative speaks to him). I am an informer of the P.S. Bureau.

Wong Vung Ching P.S. Bureau :- Another informer took the 4th accused to his house to get information.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No. 2.

4th accused :- I went to the house at 5.p.m. The 1st accused came first, the 3rd accused next and the 2nd accused last. The man Lung had left to buy food for the others. he was not arrested. The proposed meeting had not been held at that time.

Mr T.Y.Chang :- At the station when arrested the 4th accused did not state that he was an informer of the P.S./Bureau. That seems rather strange. He stated in fact that he went to the house to borrow money from the man named Lung. This is not consistent with the statement of the P.S.Bureau representatives statement.

Wong Vung Ching Rep of the P.S.Bureau :- I can get the chief of the P.S.Bureau to guarantee that my statement is correct.

Judge :- Will you bring a written letter from the chief of the Bureau of Public Safety to that effect?

Judge :- to Mr Chang :- Siam has no extraterritorial rights ?.

Mr Chang :- No.

DECISION.:

The accused to be detained & remanded till 9.30.am. on the 20.1.34. for further trial.

C.T.Eager.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. <u>D 5626</u> Date <u>1</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>1934</u>
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CRIME REGISTER No: B. 1/34.

"C" Division.
West Hongkew. Police Station.
Jan 13th. 1934.

Diary Number:— 1.

Nature of Offence:— Pit of Det.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	7pm 12-1-34 to 3am 13-1-34.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	See below.
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

ASSISTANCE TO OUTSIDE AUTHORITIES.

ARREST OF SUSPECTED COMMUNISTS.

At 7pm. 12-1-34, D.S.I. Prokofiev attached to the Special Branch came to the station together with Wang Vung Tsing (汪文君) and Ah Tsung (阿宗) attached to the S.P.S. Bureau, and armed with arrest warrant No. 105, issued by the S.C.C. Court at the request of the S.P.S. Bureau, and requested assistance to raid an upstairs room situated over a ~~xxx~~ kitchen at No. 1338 Siang Ling Li off Haining Road for the arrest of two persons named on the warrant Koo Sing Ah (葛新英), female, and Koo Ar Sing (顾阿新). On the instructions of D.S.I. Hill the undersigned together with S.D.S. 173 rendered the necessary assistance, and upon arrival at the aforementioned premises the room door was found to be locked, and upon knocking same was opened when the following persons were found in the room:—Koo Sing Ah (葛新英), 1st accused, Koo Ar Sing (顾阿新), and, Ah Tung (阿敦) 3rd, and Koo Lung Ching (吴仁卿) 4th. A search of the room revealed 21 different kinds of communistic literature and books. The accused together with the above property were taken to the station where they were questioned at length by detectives of this station in conjunction with the Special Branch, but they all denied have any connection with the communist party. The 1st accused stated that she resided at No. 63 No

*Officer to report
his information
and furnish of return
13/1/34
YR*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.:

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—

1 sheet 2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Loh Li off Avenue Edward VII, Frenchtown, with her uncle but a visit was paid to this address where it was ascertained that she has not resided at this address since June.1933. she further stated that she had called at the address on Haining Road, to see one named Lung Ts Yee (鄭子年) who had promised to find her employment as a school teacher. It was learnt at the time the raid was made that the room was rented by this man Lung, who has resided there for about one month. This accused states that she has met Lung on three or four previous occasions at this address. Apparently Lung had obtained information re the raid as he only left the room on the pretext of buying food a short time prior to the raid being made. The 2nd accused states that he visited the Haining Road address to meet Lung who had promised to find him employment, this accused states that he first met Lung about 4 years ago when he (accused) was employed at the Commercial Press., he further states that upon entering the room the other three accused were already present, but he denies having ever met any of them on any previous occasion. The 3rd accused states that he arrived from Bangkok three days ago with a friend of his father, who gave him a letter to take to the man Lung at the Haining Road address, upon being searched this accused was found to be wearing an overcoat, which contained a park season ticket and various other articles, the

F. 22F
G. 75m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.:

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 1 sheet 3.

Nature of Offence:— 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

accused states that the overcoat containing the mentioned property was given to him by Zung. This accused denies ever having met any of the other before.

The 4th accused admits knowing Zung, and he further states that he visited him at about 5pm, 1-1-34 to ask Zung to find him employment, shortly after his arrival Zung asked him to wait in the room as he was expecting two or three communists to arrive shortly and that he wanted him to watch them if he was absent from the room. All the accused deny knowledge of the communistic literature which was found in the room, they stating that same belongs to Zung. According to the information supplied by the S.S.P. Bureau, all the accused are believed to be connected with the Communist Party, and they will therefore be arraigned before the S.S.D. Court on the forenoon of the 13-1-34, when application will be made for writ of Detention on which they will be held pending the production of evidence by the S.S.P. Bureau, sufficiently strong enough to establish a prima facie case against the accused.

Sen Det.

D.D.C. "C".

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D. S.

Koh Ying (郭英)

Hankow

D.S.I. Prokofiev

W. Hongkew Stn

13-1-34

Clerk Pang Luo Lian

My name is Koh Ying (郭英), age 21, native of
Hankow, unemployed. I first arrived in Shanghai ^{a month ago} from
Hankow where I studied in a middle school until the summer
of 1932, after which I lived there with my parents. I have
since been living with my cousin named Koh Miao (郭淼) at
No. 63 No. 101 Li (馬樂里), av. Edward VII, French Concession.
My cousin is the proprietor of the Chung Hui Printing Company
(中美) at that address. About two weeks ago a friend
of mine named Wong Ying (王英) introduced me to one named
Zung (鄭) who I understand is a teacher. Zung told me
that he would try to find a position as teacher for me. I
visited Zung at his house No. 1338, Lane 945, Haining Road,
three or four times. I did not meet anybody at his house
until the evening of 12/1/34 when I found him in company with
another man. It was about 6 p.m. Shortly afterward two
more men arrived. I never saw any of these three men before
and do not know their names. Zung and I talked about the
possibility of getting a position for me. About 7 p.m. Zung
went out to order some food for us and while he was absent
the Police came and we were all arrested.

I do not know the reason of my arrest. I do not
belong to the Communist or any other political party. I know
nothing about the books and pamphlets seized by the Police in
the room. I think they belong to Zung.

(Signed) Koh Ying.

Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新)

Pootung

D.S.I. Prokofiev

W.Hongkew Stn

13-1-34

Clerk Pang Kuo Liang

My name is Koo Ah Shing, age 18, native of Pootung, unemployed printer. From the age of 6 to 10 years I studied at a private school in my native place, after which I assisted my father in farming work. At the age of 13 I started to work as an apprentice at a printing establishment in Pootung. I then came to Shanghai and worked at the Commercial Press for about 3 months when I was dismissed owing to the reduction of staff. I returned to my native place and have since been working on my father's farm. On January 7, 1934, I came to Shanghai from my native place in order to find some employment here. I lived in various small lodging houses situated in the vicinity of the Great World, French Concession. I do not know the location of the lodging houses. At about 6 p.m. 12-1-34 I went to No.1338 Lane 945, Haining Road, to visit my friend named Zung (鍾) who is a teacher at some school in Shanghai. I met Zung about 2 years when I was employed at the Commercial Press. Zung promised me to find work. Apart from Zung there were one female and two males in the room. I never saw these people before and I do not know their names. Zung and I had a talk about the possibility of finding a job for me. He then went out saying ^{would} he get some food for us. while he was absent the Police arrived and arrested all those present in the room.

I know nothing about the books and pamphlets seized by the Police in the room. I think they belong to Zung. He never gave me any book to read. I am not a communist and do not belong to any political party.

(Signed) Koo Ah Shing.

Bah Tung (白敦), age 18.

Bangkok, Siam

D.S. McKeown

W. Hongkew

13-1-34

Interpreter Tsu.

My name is Bah Tung. I am a native of Bangkok, Siam. My father is Chinese, my mother Siamese. My home address is 1910, New Road, Bangkok. I arrived in Shanghai from Bangkok 3 days ago and since then I have stayed in a lodging house but I do not know where it is located.

I was born in 1917 at the above address where my father kept and still keeps a medicine shop. At the age of 8, I commenced to study at the Yuen Ming Primary School, Bangkok. I remained there until I was 13 years old. At that age I commenced to study at the Ban Myoon Middle School also at Bangkok and remained there for 4 years until October 1933. While at these schools I studied Chinese, English grammar, Geography, History, Mathematics and the Siamese language. I can read and write Chinese and Siamese. I can only speak very little English. While I was at school, many people told me that I could obtain an excellent education in English ^{if} I came to Shanghai. Therefore I left school in October last year in order to come here. Between October and January 2, I stayed quietly at home with my parents. On January 2 I left Bangkok for Shanghai on a Butterfield & Swire boat the name of which I have forgotten. I was accompanied by a friend of my father named Bah Ngoo (白敦) who also keeps a medicine shop in the Tsing Hai Heien, Siam. As this friend was familiar with the voyage, my father requested him to escort me to Shanghai, and my father paid both the fares. We arrived in Shanghai on January 9. Upon arrival my father's friend took me to the hotel and stayed

-2-

with me until January 11 when he returned to Bangkok. Before leaving he gave me a letter to take to a man named Zung() residing at Lane 945, house No.1338 Raining Road and also gave me \$400 which my father had entrusted to him for my education. I went to Zung's house at 8 a.m. this morning and gave him the letter and the \$400. Zung asked me to remain there. He went out at 10 a.m. and did not return. I went out for tiffin at 12 noon and returned to the house at 1 p.m. I remained in the house until I was arrested. Zung gave me an overcoat and the park season ticket and other articles found in the pocket belong to Zung.

(Signed) Bah Tung.

Woo Zung Ching (胡仁卿)

Wenchow

D.S. McKeown

W. Hongkew

13-1-34

Chak Wang Kuo Lian

My name is Woo Zung Ching, age 27, native of Wenchow. I reside at 34 Tau Ka Jao, Pootung. I am a farmer by occupation, but being unemployed and knowing that a man named Zung Ts Yee (鄭子模), who was my friend at Wenchow, was an agent of the Kuang Government, I visited him at 5 p.m. January 12 to find out if he could obtain employment for me. Zung told me to wait in his room as he was expecting two or three communists to come and asked me to watch them when they arrived. At 6 p.m. a female arrived and shortly afterwards a Siamese came and later a male Chinese also came. On the pretext of ordering food Zung left the room at 7 p.m. and I locked the door (as pre-arranged). When he left the room, I remained with the 3 people in the room until the Police arrived.

(Signed) Woo Zung Ching.

警務處於一九三四年元月十一日六十七號

件備案第 945 弄祥麟里 1338 號收獲共六件
件如左

1. 赤色小英雄 共廿六本
2. 第一個五年計劃
與第二個五年
計劃的比較 共八本
3. 南渡 我們的祖國任務 共六本
4. 共產國際執委第
十二次全會 共四本
5. 紅旗 二十五期 共三本
6. 馬克思列寧主義
的理論基礎 共二本
7. 交清論 一本
8. 共產青年團的基
本任務 一本
9. 中國革命與教徒 一本
10. 粉碎五次圍剿為
蘇維埃中國而鬥爭 共十四本

List of communist literature seized during the course of a raid conducted at Room over Kitchen of House No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li (张玲丽), Haining Road, at 7.30 p.m. on January 12, 1934.

(Found in a trunk)

- 1) Book entitled "Red Juvenile Hero", purporting to have been published by the Youth Society on November 20, 1933. 26 copies
- 2) Book entitled "Summary of the First Five Year Plan and the Future of the Second Five Year Plan". 8 copies
- 3) Book entitled "Regarding our duty of organization" (original text by Lenin). 8 copies
- 4) Book entitled "The 12th Plenary Session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International". 4 copies
- 5) Book entitled "Red Flag", Issue No. 61, 30-10-33. 1 copy
" " " " 62, 20-11-33. 2 copies
- 6) Book entitled "Foundation of the Theory of the Max-Lenin Principles". 2 copies
- 7) Book entitled "Comment on Party Purification". 1 copy.
- 8) Book entitled "Fundamental Duties of the Communist Youth League". 1 copy.
- 9) Book entitled "Chinese Revolution and Rebel". 1 copy.
- 10) Booklet entitled "Crush the 5th Anti-Red Campaign and struggle for Soviet China". 14 copies
- 11) Pamphlet entitled "Lenin Youth", Issue No. 11, dated December 15, 1933. 1 copy.
- 12) Pamphlet entitled "Party Construction", Issue No. 8, dated December 25, 1933. 1 copy.
- 13) Pamphlet entitled "Vanguard", Issue No. 21, dated November 10, 1933. 2 copies.
- 14) Pamphlet entitled "Vanguard", Special Issue on the support of the Soviet Red Army Movement, dated November 8, 1933. 5 copies.
- 15) Handbill entitled "Victorious News", Issue No. 5, dated December 9, 1933. 60 copies.
- 16) Handbill entitled "Victorious News", Issue No. 6, dated December 20, 1933. 60 copies.
- 17) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No. 28, (2nd page). 70 copies.
- 18) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No. 30, dated December 29. 70 copies.
- 19) Handbill entitled "Letter to juvenile masses opposing Christianity", issued by the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League and dated 22-12-33, urging labourers, peasants, soldiers and revolutionary students to oppose Christianity which is a poisonous weapon wielded by the Imperialists to deceive the Chinese masses. 20 copies.

(Page 2)

(Literature in Japanese)

- 20) Handbill entitled "Reading Matter for the Sailors", issued by the Chinese Anti-Militarist Committee and dated November 26, 1933. 200 copies.
- 21) Handbill entitled "Letter to Sailors in connection with the 6th Anniversary of the Canton Uprising (December 11)". 50 copies.

(Found on the table)

- 22) Slip of paper bearing the following inscriptions in Chinese :-
"Many friends are awaiting you to come and play. Why do you not come? A friend has left a letter here; are you hurrying to read it. If so I shall visit your place at 8 o'clock to-night. Please wait for me. Kuh() - 1.30 p.m. 11th."

- 23) Piece of paper bearing the following message :-

"To the Distribution Section of the Military Committee:
Some time ago the Military Committee placed a number of books and newspapers at the home of Siau Pan(). Recently Siau Pan has again returned same to the Distribution Office of the Provincial Committee. Please notify us whether the Military Committee wish to take the papers away and left them at the Distribution Office of the Provincial Committee for the time being.
Distribution Office of the Provincial Committee
January 10."

(Found in a drawer of the table)

- 24) A S.M.C. Park Pass No. 63541 valid for the period from June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1934.

(Found on the bed)

- 25) Slip of paper bearing the following resolutions for the anti-imperialist movement :-
- a) Anti-Imperialist activities - the Japanese invasion of Charhar and the direct negotiations between China and Japan).
 - b) To intensify anti-Communist movement - to direct the Chinese University struggle.
 - c) Propaganda work - to issue manifestoes, wall papers, and printing matters.
 - d) Year-End Struggle - among silk filatures.
 - e) Anti-Rebels - to organize Dog-Beating Corps and Youth Self-Defence Corps.
 - f) Secret activities.

January 12, 1934.

Warrant No.1025 issued by Judge Dzien at the request
of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Koeh Sing Pih (高新珩) (Female) and
Koo Ar Sing (郭西新).

Address:- Room above kitchen,
1338 Ziang Ling Li (祥麟里),
Haining Road off Chekiang Rd.

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau
for being communists.

— J-5627

J-5629

J-5631

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY

No. D-5627

Date 15-1-1-34

THE CHINA PRESS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1934

**Owen Lattimore Is New
'Pacific Affairs' Editor**

The Institute of Pacific Relations has appointed Mr. Owen Lattimore, well known Far Eastern authority, editor of "Pacific Affairs," official organ of the Institute. The publication, formerly a monthly, will be enlarged and will henceforth be published as a quarterly.

FILE
JR

G. 97 4-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REG. 1.
File No. D-5629.
No. D 5629
S.2, Special Branch
Date January 30, 1934.

REPORT

Date January 30, 1934.

Subject (in full) Room 344, Continental Emporium Building, 229 Nanking Road.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

D. I. Kuh Pao-hwa

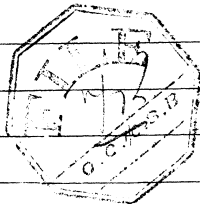
In compliance with the instructions of the Officer i/c Special Branch, a discreet watch over a period of three days was kept by the Chinese staff of this Section on the offices of the Lien Dah Development Co. (聯大), Room 344, Continental Emporium Building, 229 Nanking Road. Nothing of any police interest was observed.

The individuals connected with the Room No. 344 as mentioned in report dated January 25, 1934, have been recorded for future reference.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



Fm. 2
G. 3500 J-r-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch

Date January 25, 1934.

Subject (in full) Room 344, Continental Emporium Building, 229 Nanking Road.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

D. J. Guenot

With reference to the attached report from the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety regarding Room 344, Continental Emporium Building, No. 229 Nanking Road, which is stated to be rented by a communist named Chang Pah-yu (張伯安) who is at present in the custody of the Chinese Authorities, I have to report the following result of enquiries made by the Chinese staff of this office :-

It has been ascertained that Chang Pah-yu was connected with a Chinese export and import business known as the Far Eastern Trading Co., which occupied Office No. 344, Continental Emporium Building, No. 229 Nanking Road, between April 16 and December 31, 1933. The lease was signed by one Ching Zay Yen (張在堯) and was guaranteed by the Dah Kiang (大江) Bookstore, No. 3, Lane 177, Tsepoo Road.

It is of interest to note that the Dah Kiang Bookstore was visited by the Municipal Police on December 7, 1933, on the authority of a warrant issued at the instance of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. A quantity of pro-communist books and printing matrices were seized but no arrests were made.

Since January 1, 1934, the office in question has been rented by the Lien Dah Development Co. (聯達公司). This firm is believed to deal in motor car accessories and radio apparatus and is conducted by the following individuals whose names appear on the lease which is guaranteed by the Kwan Tung Industrial Works (關東工業工廠), Nos 79/80 Lao Kung Yih Li (老共里), Jessfield :-

1) Choong Ching Daung (蔡錦堂), who claims to be employed with the International Radio Administration, Chenju. (description unavailable).

2) Li Pah Zien (李百川), who is described to be about 32 years of age, native of Chekiang, height 5'7", slim build,

File
D 5524

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

-2-

Made by

Forwarded by

usually dressed in foreign style clothing.

Discreet enquiries show that Chang Pah-yu acted as the intermediary for the renting of office No. 344 by the Lien Dah Development Co. and the taking over of certain furniture left therein by the defunct Far Eastern Trading Co. It is therefore surmised that the new firm is either the successor or is connected with the defunct Far Eastern Trading Co.

Although these firms appear to be of the mushroom type, it is difficult to say with any certainty that they are financed by the Chinese Communist Party, especially in view of the fact that the person responsible for the enterprise - Chang Pah-yu - is being detained by the Chinese Authorities.

Liv:

If you approve, a discreet
watch will be kept on
the office for a few
days. *AKB 25*

Kuh Tso-hua

D. I.

yes - 3 days sufficient
HR

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. R. G. I. S.
No. D. 5629.
Date 15-1-1934.

At 12 noon, January 14, 1934, a communist named Chang Pah-yu (張伯愚) responsible for communist activities in the Chinan University was arrested at No. 948 Chenju Railway Station Road. Once he established a food shop at Chenju but had absconded to Shanghai since the arrest of a large number of reactionaries in the Chinan University. Yesterday, he again arranged with reactionaries of that location for the holding of a meeting. This arrangement came to the knowledge of local Kuomintang at whose instance the Public Safety Bureau put him under arrest and seized his name card on his person. According to report received, this prisoner was responsible to the Communist Party for the establishment of shops, and it is learned that he had established a certain company at Room 344 Continental Emporium Building although it is not known whether this company is financed by the Communist Party or not.

At 10 p.m. the same day, three of his associates named Hu Hao (胡濤), Ho Ping-dz (何秉時) and Huang Chi-tsz (汪季子) were arrested behind the Great China University when a large quantity of communistic literature was seized.

Office 1/c H.
Above report received from PSB
is forwarded for your information.
Jan

S 2
JR

At 12 noon, January 14, 1934, a communist named Chang Pah-yu (張伯愚) responsible for communist activities in the Chinan University was arrested at No.948 Chenju Railway Station Road. Once he established a food shop at Chenju but had absconded to Shanghai since the arrest of a large number of reactionaries in the Chinan University. Yesterday, he again arranged with reactionaries of that location for the holding of a meeting. This arrangement came to the knowledge of local Kuomintang at whose instance the Public Safety Bureau put him under arrest and seized his name card on his person. According to report received, this prisoner was responsible to the Communist Party for the establishment of shops, and it is learned that he had established a certain company at Room 344 Continental Emporium Building although it is not known whether this company is financed by the Communist Party or not.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. A. REGISTRY.
No. D 5631
Date 23 / 6 / 34

Section 2, Special Branch.

June 23, 1934.

Pro-communist Propaganda - Result of court proceedings

A number of books of a pre-communist nature which were seized in raid on a bookstore at No. 5 Tan Lee Fong (太和坊), Yoochow Road, on May 16, 1934 (vide I.R. 17.5.34) were ordered confiscated by the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court on June 19.

CCP

13/6/34
File
Shan

Form L.D.1.
Revised, 5-31.
G. 100 p. 8-33

Political Section
Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 12/6/34. 19

F. I. R. No. 1180, 123

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S.D. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5631
Judge	Yoch
Date	12/6/34

Reg. No. 6/41081

Sen. Control.

Procurement

Sheet No. 2.

(Charge Sheet endorsed in Chambers).

Decision

26 copies of 'Zu Dah' and 'An Ti Gi Loo' to be
confiscated.

C.

J.P.
S. I. Kuh.

SBR 22/6.

Noted. To be included

in S.R. 23. 6. 34.

Kuh
23/6

Reg. Passed to you.

SBR 23/6.

Copy for Officer i/c Special Branch

S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D.	5631
Date	26/5/34

D. 5631

Misc. 133/34.

2.

A.K. 17-5-34.

* A *

Central

May 25, 34.

2nd Branch Kiangsu High Court.

The seized books were taken before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on 17-5-34, when the following decision was handed down:-

"36 copies of books to be kept at Court for investigation."

Extra copy forwarded to Officer i/c Special Branch.

DR 24/1

JKH 207

L. Wilson.
D. S. 72.

YB

3 copies

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 17/5/34 19 F. I. R. No. 133/34 1a. No.

Reg. No. 6/41081

Stn. Central.

Prosecutor Wong.

Judge Yeeh.
Zam. Chow.

Appl.

Application is hereby made for the disposal of 36 copies of a communist book entitled 'Zu Dah' and 'An Ti Gi Loo' which were seized at 2.45 p.m. on 16/5/34 at No 5 Teh Woo Fong, Foochow Road, on the authority of Search Warrant No 2418 issued by Judge Pong, at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.
Rept. Woo Yi Ong

IN THE SECOND BRANCH OF THE HONGKONG HIGH COURT

Mr Tsang appeared for the S.M. Council.

Proceedings.

Mr Tsang :- In this case at 2.45 p.m. on the 16th inst, acting on authority of search warrant (Court No 2971 (Police No 2418) handed to Judge, a party of detectives visited premises No 5 Teh Woo Fong, Foochow Road, where they seized 36 copies of books, containing communist tendencies. (pro). I now ask the court to make a ruling whereupon the exhibits may be disposed of.

Decision.

A.

36 copies of books to be kept at Court for investigation.

D. J. Gubb.
attach to file.

S2
30

SSK 19/5

EXTRACT OF DAILY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY OF MAY 18, 1934.

Seizure of pro-communist literature

Acting on the authority of warrants issued at the instance of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, the Municipal Police on May 16, 1934, visited two bookstores located at No. 5 Tah Woo Fong (太和坊), Foochow Road, and 136 Honan Road respectively, and seized a small quantity of pro-communist books at each place.

An application for the disposal of the seizures was made before court on May 17 when the books were ordered to be detained in court pending receipt of a despatch from the Chinese Authorities.

File No. 1000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
5631
Date 17.1.1934. 34

S.2, Special Branch ~~D. I.~~
REPORT

Subject (in full) Execution of search warrant at the E'h Tsong (何家) Bookstore,
5 Tah Woo Fong (太和坊), Foochow Road, on 16.5.34.
Made by D.I. Grubb Forwarded by S. I. S. I.

With reference to Central Station report dated 16.5.34 regarding the execution of Shanghai Special District Court Search Warrant No. 2418, at the E'h Tsong (何家) Bookstore, 5 Tah Woo Fong (太和坊), Foochow Road, on 16.5.34, on behalf of the Public Safety Bureau, the 36 books seized, entitled "Time and love in a wrong way" (时代与爱的歧路), are written by one named Tsang Ts Bing (张资平), who is known as a proletarian writer. Perusal of the book shows that it contains nothing of a communistic nature and it deals chiefly with the extravagance and dissipation of the official and wealthy class.

The manager of the bookstore, named Faung Ka Loong (方家龙), was absent and the only person on the premises was an assistant named Loh Yung Tai (陆荣泰).

According to file D.5631 this bookstore was searched on 17.1.34 when 1333 copies of a pro-communist book entitled "Liang Sing Sih" (良心集) were seized. The books were subsequently ordered by the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court to be confiscated.

D. I. Grubb

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D. I. Grubb

SIR 187v.

42
HB

Copy for Officer i/c Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5631
Date	17/5/34

Misc. 133/34.

Central

May 16, 34.

1.

Assistance to Mantao Public Safety Bureau.

At 2:30 p.m. on 16-5-34, D.I. Grubb of the Special Branch, accompanied by Woo Yi Ong (吳以鴻) of the Public Safety Bureau, brought to this Station a Search Warrant No. 2418 issued by Judge Feng at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau:-

To search the E'h Tsong Book Store (合家書局), No. 5 Tah Woo Fong, Foochow Road, and seize certain communistic publications entitled "Zu Dsh" and "An Ti Gi Loo" (時代的動向).

The warrant was executed at 2:45 p.m. 16-5-34 by the undersigned and C.D.S. 6, in the presence of a shop assistant named Fong Chia Loong (方家龍) and 36 copies of the book were seized.

The books will be taken before the S.S.D. Court on 17-5-34 when application for the disposal of same will be made.

Extra copy forwarded to Officer i/c Special Branch.

SR 17/5

Grubb COT

D. Grubb
SR 17/5

W. Wilcox
S. S. 72

District Court For the First Special Area in
Shanghai.

May 16, 1934.

Search warrant No. 2418, issued by Judge Feng
at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

E'h Tsong Book Store.

合眾書店

Address:- Tah Woo Faung (太和坊), Foochow Road.

To search for and seize certain communistic
publications entitled "Zu Dah" and "An Ti Gi Loo"
on the above mentioned premises.

G. 400-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 5634

Date 2.2.34

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 26/34.

" A " Division.

Central Police Station.

February 7, 1934.

Diary Number:— 3

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
--	--	--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On 2-2-34 this application was brought before Judge Yoseh at the Shanghai Special District High Court, when the charge sheets were endorsed as follows:-

"The 1333 copies of the "Huang Ying Zhi" which were seized at No. 545 Tai Woo Faung off Poodew Road are to be confiscated by the Court."

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the officer i/c Special Branch.

To
Office of Special Branch

Al Barton
D. L. I.

JKinghr cor

~~S1~~
See above
to page 712

Noted
Wb 8 $\frac{2}{34}$.

Fm. L.D.1.
Revised, 5-11.

G. 100/10/8-11

5 copies.

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C & S. B. REGISTRY.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 2/2/34. 19 F. I. R. No 26/34

Dist. No 5631

Reg. No. 6/26987

Stn. Central. Procurator

Date 6-1-2-34
Judge

Sheet No. 2.

Proceedings Nil.

Decision :-

Books named 'Liang Sing Wih' to be confiscated.

C.

Noted.
Procc.

Who 1234.
1-9

FILE
12

Officer i/c, Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. <u>D 5631</u> Date <u>21</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>34</u>

Misc. 26/34.

Central

January

19,

34.

2

8:30 to 10:30a.m.

S.S.D. Court.

18/1/34

Between the above stated times on date, this case was brought before Judge Dzien at the 1st Shanghai Special District Court. When after the evidence had been given of the execution of the warrant and the seizure of the books, the judge endorsed the charge sheet as follows:

The case is remanded Sine Die.

The seized books are to be handed over to the Public Safety Bureau for perusal.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Officer i/c, Special Branch.

Al Barton
D. S. I.

J. Knight COT

*W. 20 34.
H. 10 34
S. 10 34*

[Signature]

Form L.D.1.
Revised, 5-31.
G. 100 m. 8-33

5 copies.

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. 5631 Date 19/1/34 Judge Yock.
--

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 18/1/4.19 F. I. R. No. 26/4.

Reg. No. 6/26987

Stn. Central. Procurator

Appl.

Application is hereby made to the S. S. D. Court for the disposal of 1333 copies of the 'Tiang Sing Zih' which contain inflammatory literature and which were seized at No. 545 Tah soo Huang off Foochow road at 2.45 p.m. on 17/1/34 on the authority of Search warrant No 1067 issued at the request of the Public Safety Bureau.

Compt:- Insp. Koh Lai-Poo. Bureau

SECOND BRANCH Kiangsu HIGH COURT (A.M.)

Proceedings. Mr. Chang appeared for the Police.

N i l.

(Charge Sheet endorsed in Chambers)

Decision:-

The books are to be kept at the Court pending delivery to the Kouningtang Headquarters for inspection after which they will be further dealt with.

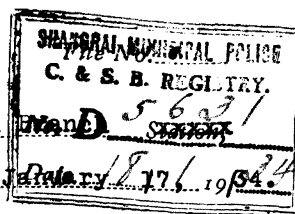
G.R.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I., Special

REPORT

Date. January 17, 1934



Subject (in full) Execution of Warrant No.1067 issued by Judge Dzien
at the request of the Public Safety Bureau.
Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by W. H. Duncan D.S.I.

At 2.45 p.m. January 17, the offices of the Huh Tsong Book Store, situated at No.545 Foochow Road were visited in compliance with instruction contained in Warrant No.1067 issued by Judge Dzien at the request of the Public Safety Bureau. The writ called for the seizure of copies of a pro-communist book entitled "Liang Sing Sih"; 1333 such books were found in an upstairs room of the address designated and were duly removed to Central Police Station. The impounded literature will be despatched to the 1st Special District Court on January 18 together with an application as to its disposal.

The owners of the concern in question are Chow Wen-ching (周文卿), a salesman of the Zung Chow Kuo Kwang Zoe (神州國光社), a bookstore on Honan Road, off Canton Road, and Fang Kya-loong (方家龍) at present away from Shanghai.

The only person found on the premise at the time of the raid was Loh Yung-tai (陸榮泰), a shop assistant.

Em Golder
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

The following members of the Shanghai Municipal Police and the Public Safety Bureau of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai were present at the raid carried out at the premises of the Huh Tsong Book Store No 545 Foochow Road at 2.45 p.m. January 17.1934.

Special Branch.

D.S.I. Golder.
Clerk. Kao Yen Keng.

Central Station.

F.S. Griffin.
C.D.C. 203.

Public Safety Bureau.

Detective Inspector. Kuo Lai.

C O P Y

January 17, 1934.

Search Warrant No.1067 issued by Judge Dzien
at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

-v-

E'h Tsong Book Store

Address : 545 Tah Woo Faung, Foochow Road.

To search for and seize certain inflammatory
publication entitled "Liang Sing Zih" on
the above named book store.

Officer i/c, Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D-5631</u>
Date <u>18/1/34</u>

* A *

Misc. 26/34.

Central

January

17,

34.

1

Assistance to Public Safety
Bureau.

At 2:45p.m. on 17/1/34 D.S.I. Golder of the Special Branch brought to this station Inspector Koh Lai (*KK*) of the Nantao Public Safety Bureau who requested assistance to execute Search Warrant No.1067 issued by Judge Dzien at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

The Search Warrant was issued against the 'E'l Tsong Book Store No.545 Tah Woo Faung off Foochow Road to search and seize certain inflammatory literature on the above mentioned premises. *Re Communist*

The necessary assistance was given by C.D.S.203 and 1333 copies of the "Liang Sing Zih" were seized from a room on the 1st floor of 545 Tah Woo Faung.

The seized property will be taken before the S.S.D. Court on 18/1/34, when an application will be made for disposal of same.

Copy forwarded to officer i/c, Special Branch.

W/O 18/34,
incl
Am/acc

JKnight cdt

RB Barber
D. S. I.

D-5641

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-11-22

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. F. S. No. R. 121/34.

No. D 5641
Station Hongkew Station.
Date 31/1/34
Date 31st January 1934

Subject (in full) The Memorial Ceremony held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Made by D.S.I. Hill

Forwarded by *Self*

Sir,

I beg to report that, at 7.30 a.m. 31/1/34, a memorial service in honour of the four members of the Boy Scouts of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, who were killed during the Sino Japanese Hostilities in Chapei on the 31/1/32, was held on the Chamber's premises North Soochow Road. A party of some 50 boy scouts attended, after a brief ceremony and the laying of two wreaths, the party left the building.

No untoward incident occurred.

D. Hill

Det. Sub Insp.

D.D.O. "C"

Officer i/c,
Special Branch.

*g.R.
31/1/34
Hill*

*31/1/34
S. Hill
A. Hill*

January 28, 1934.

Morning Translation.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 5641
Date 28 1 34

MISCELLANEOUS

MAINICHI

D5641

KOREAN ACTIVITIES

The local Japanese Consular authorities have received information to the effect that local Korean revolutionists with the assistance of Chinese communists and various Chinese anti-Japanese organizations are planning to throw bombs at the Japanese Consulate on January 28. The Japanese Consular Police with the assistance of the Shanghai Municipal Police have made arrangements to adopt precautionary measures and more policemen will be on duty in the vicinity of the Consulate.

On January 28 the Japanese Consular Police and the Shanghai Municipal Police will detail police officers to guard the Japanese Consulate, the Japanese Club and the Japanese Imperial Telegraph office, because information has been received that the Koreans may attack the buildings between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. January 28. The Japanese marine authorities have made arrangements to dispatch patrol parties to protect the Japanese Consulate, the Japanese Club and the Japanese Imperial Telegraph office during the night.

JAPANESE CONSUL TO LODGE PROTEST WITH CHINESE
AUTHORITIES AGAINST ANTI-JAPANESE PUBLICATIONS

Recently anti-Japanese activities seem to have lapsed but anti-Japanese books are found in Chinese book stores.

At a certain Chinese book store on Foochow Road many anti-Japanese books and pictures are displayed such as "The History of Japan's Invasion of China" and pictures which insult the Japanese soldiers.

The Japanese Consular authorities after making a careful investigation will lodge a protest with the Chinese authorities.

D.C. (CRIME)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. D 5641 January 27 1934
--

Political

JANUARY 28 & ANNIVERSARY OF COMMENCEMENT OF
SINO-JAPANESE HOSTILITIES AT SHANGHAI

Possible Observance by Communists

Unconfirmed reports indicate that local red adherents will observe this anniversary by the usual surreptitious dissemination of literature and possibly one or more small demonstrations. Further information coming to hand will be circulated through Central Control Room.

Observance by Kuomintang and other bodies

In commemoration of the 2nd Anniversary of the Commencement of Sino-Japanese Hostilities at Shanghai (1932), the local Chinese community is scheduled to observe the following programme for January 28 :-

Memorial Meetings

<u>Time</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
8 a.m.	Chung Hwa Vocational Education Institute, 80 Route Vallon.	Convened by the Chung Hwa Vocational Education Institute, and will be attended by its members as well as students and teachers of other schools.
9 a.m.	Chinese Young Men's Lecturing Group Society Building, Chung Hwa Road, Nantao.	Convened by the local Kuomintang and will be attended by representatives of various public bodies.
9 a.m.	former Woosung-Shanghai Railway Station Building, east of the main gate of the Shanghai North Station.	Convened by the S.N.R. and S.H.N.R. Special Kuomintang and Workers' Union and will be attended by railway employees.



January 27, 4.

Political (2)

<u>Time</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
9 a.m.	8th District Kuomintang Office, Tai Shing Ka, Woosung.	Convened by the 8th District Kuomintang and will be attended by Kuomintang members in Woosung.
10 a.m.	5th District Kuomintang Office, Police Station Road, Pootung.	Convened by the 5th District Kuomintang and will be attended by Representatives of people in various walks of life in Pootung.
10 a.m.	6th District Kuomintang Office, 167 Tatung Road, Chapel.	Convened by the 6th District Kuomintang and will be attended by Kuomintang members in Chapel.
10 a.m.	Chung Hwa Seamen's Special Kuomintang Office, 14 Tai Zuan Li, Shing Chao Kya Road, West Gate.	Convened by the Chung Hwa Seamen's Special Kuomintang and will be attended by Chinese seamen and Kuomintang members.
10 a.m.	A piece of vacant ground in the vicinity of the Chapel Benevolent Society, 167 Tatung Road, Chapel.	An inspection of members of the Chapel Merchant Volunteer Corps will take place.

Propaganda

Under the auspices of the Bureau of Education, an exhibition of writings, drawings and photographs bearing on the "January 28" Incident will be open to the public throughout the day from 9 a.m. in the Municipality Library, Wen Miao Park, Wen Miao Road, West Gate.

The "January 28" Memorial Hall on the premises of the Lunghwa Military Headquarters, in which articles seized by the Chinese troops from the Japanese military and pictures and photographs of the hostilities

January 27, 4.

Political (3)

are stored will be open all day to the public.

Under the auspices of the China Aviation Cooperative Society, a number of aeroplanes are expected to fly over Shanghai and distribute paper slips favouring aviation construction as well as in commemoration of the Anniversary.

The General Labour Union will insert in the local Chinese vernacular papers an article reminding local labour of the national humiliation on January 28, 1932.

Propaganda matter containing the following slogans will be distributed among the local community on the same date :-

1. "January 28" is the sorrowful and glorious anniversary on which the Woosung-Shanghai National Armies resisted Japan !
2. Spread the Spirit to Resist Japan !
3. Extend the Anti-Japanese and National Salvation Movement !
4. In commemoration of the "January 28" Anniversary, it is necessary to promote the national goods movement!
5. Put into force the policy of "National Salvation by Aviation " !
6. Restore the Lost North-Eastern Territories !
7. Down with Japanese Imperialism !
8. Eradicate the disastrous "January 28" humiliation !
9. Swear to enforce the severance of economic relations with Japan to the death !
10. "January 28" reveals the invasion plot of the Japanese Imperialists !

January 27, 4.

Political (4)

11. In commemoration of "January 28", it is necessary to enforce national construction, strengthen the national forces and be ready to recover the lost North Eastern Areas.
12. In commemoration of "January 28", it is necessary to accelerate the movement to suppress the "Red" bandits.
13. In commemoration of "January 28", it is necessary to assist the Central Government to suppress all reactionary movements.
14. Swear to avenge the national humiliation.

General Observance

The Local Chinese community will hoist flags at half mast.

The local Kuomintang has issued a circular notice requesting the Chinese public to observe a three minutes' silence at 11 a.m.

Local shops and industrial concerns which operate on Sundays will not observe the Anniversary as a holiday, while cinemas, theatres and amusement places will open as usual unless a notice to close is received from the local Tangpu to-day.

Other Matters scheduled for January 28 but not connected with the Anniversary

Matters which are not connected with the commemoration are anticipated as hereunder :-

1. The 34th Branch of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation will hold a general meeting of members in its office in the Bubbling Well Temple in the afternoon.

January 27, 4.

Political (5)

- 2) The Shanghai Municipality National Goods Promotion Association, 51 Kao Tung Road, Kiu Mur Dee, City, is arranging to hold a "Nantao National Goods Exhibition" on a piece of vacant ground near the Chien Chwang Guild (新會館), Lao Ma Loo (老馬路), Nantao, on and from January 28.
- 3) Four groups of three persons each formed by the S.N.R. and S.H.N.R. Special Kuomintang and Workers' Union will deliver lectures and distribute propaganda matter in favour of the national goods movement on the premises of the Shanghai North Station. The same campaign will be held between January 29 and 31 on various big stations on the S.N.R. and S.H.N.R. lines.
- 4) The following posters prepared by the Propaganda Department of the Shanghai Municipality Rent Reduction Committee will be exhibited in various shops in the Settlement on January 28 :-
 - a) Why should we ask for reduction in rent ?
 - b) In order to make Shanghai prosperous, the first step is to reduce rent.
 - c) Reduction in rent will make the community prosperous once more and assist the public to improve their livelihood.
 - d) To-day is the mobilization day of the rent reduction movement. It is a movement to alleviate the burden of the citizens !

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 8641
Date 27/1/34

January 27, 1934.

Morning Translation.

China Evening News and other local newspapers:

2ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE JANUARY 28 INCIDENT.

Tomorrow being the second anniversary of the January 28 Incident, the local Tangpu will hold a meeting of representatives of people of various local public bodies at 9 a.m. in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce building, North Soochow Road, to commemorate the occasion. The Tangpu has sent out a circular notifying official as well as public organs in this locality to detail delegates to participate in the function.

The Chinese national flag will be hoisted at half mast on January 28.

Fearing that reactionary elements may seize the opportunity of the anniversary to create disorder, the Chinese Military and Police Authorities will adopt strict precautionary measures on January 28. Unauthorised Processions and Meetings are forbidden.

The anti-war bodies organized by local Japanese residents are very active. On the morning of January 26, various local organizations received copies of anti-war handbills purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Branch of the Japan Anti-Imperialist War League and from the Shanghai Anti-War Corps. Amongst the slogans contained in the handbills are: "The Anniversary of the January 28 Incident and Japan's war to rob China," "Oppose the invasion of China" and "Break the puppet 'Manchukuo'." Meanwhile copies of the paper of the Japanese anti-war organs entitled "The Anti-War Flag, No. 2" were attached to the handbills. The paper contains sentences such as "Incite the local Japanese Navy to mutiny on the Anniversary of the January 28 Incident" and "Eradicate the influence of Japan in China" and furthermore intimates that the Japanese Government plots to invade and occupy the whole of China and urges Japanese residents to oppose their government.

The handbills and the paper were written in Japanese.

The local Tangpu publishes the following notice in the advertisement columns of the Sin Wan Pao:-

The Tangpu will hold a meeting of representatives at 9 a.m. January 28 in the Young Men's Lecturing Society, Small West Gate, to commemorate the second anniversary of the Shanghai War. All local organs, public bodies, schools and the Tangpu Branches should send representatives to attend the meeting. Chinese people in this city are notified to keep silence for three minutes from 11 o'clock on that morning as a token of respect for the officers, men and civilians who lost their lives during the hostilities.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch,

Date January 31, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. _____
No. D. 5641
124

Subject (in full) Communist literature bearing on Anniversary of the
Commencement of the Sino-Japanese Hostilities - January 28.

Made by _____ and _____ Forwarded by D.I. Everest

With reference to the six specimen copies of communist handbills bearing on the "January 28" Anniversary forwarded attached to report dated January 27, 1934, I forward herewith specimen copies of twelve further handbills obtained on January 28, particulars of which are enumerated below :-

A - Handbill printed in English language

- (1) Addressed to "English and American Soldiers in Shanghai," purporting to emanate from the Revolutionary Soldiers Committee.

B - Handbill printed in Japanese language

- (2) Addressed to Japanese Sailor Brothers emanating from the Chinese Kiangsu Provincial Anti-Militarism Committee.

C - Handbills printed in Chinese language

- (3) "Decisions regarding the work of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Youth League on the Second Anniversary of 'January 28'," issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League.
- (4) "Letter to juvenile masses throughout the country in connection with the Second Anniversary of 'January 28'," issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League.
- (5) "Letter to juvenile masses in connection with the Second Anniversary of 'January 28'," issued by the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League.
- (6) "Letter to juvenile toiling masses in Shanghai Western District in commemoration of 'January 28'," issued by the Propaganda Section of the Shanghai Western District Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League.

(copy only)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

- 2 -

Made by

Forwarded by

(7) "Letter to juvenile workers of Japanese Cotton Mills in connection with the Second Anniversary of the January 28 Incident," issued by the Shanghai Western District Committee of the Kiangsu Chinese Communist Youth League.

(8) "Letter to workers of the Shanghai Tramway Company in connection with the Second Anniversary of the January 28 Incident and the organization of a Shanghai Tramway Company Branch of the Anti-Imperialist League," issued by the Preparatory Committee of the Shanghai Western District Shanghai Tramway Company Anti-Imperialist League Branch.

(9) Leaflets containing communist slogans bearing on the
(10) anniversary (origin of leaflets not mentioned).
(11)
(12)

Of the above mentioned handbills Nos. ^{2,} 3, 5 and 7 were obtained by Agents, while the remainder were found disseminated in various parts of the Settlement with the exception of No. 1, of which 25 copies were thrown into the compound of the British Military Camp in Great Western Road.

B. I.

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*copies of translations sent to
various military authorities & Netherlands
consulate*

*28/20
2/2/34*

FILE
23

Report sent with <u>11</u> pamphlets, and 110 newspapers to Special Branch.				
Where found	A.A.S.C. officers mess	Time found	9am	Date 28-1-34
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Great Western Road. Residential.		
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		British military Camp.		
How distributed? (If known).		-		
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		Anti-imperialist in English.		
Arrests or not, if so how many?		<i>Whose ink 20/1/34 Camp the night of Jan 20/29/1934</i>		
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)				
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?				

Date 29-1-34

Signed Richardson D.S.I.

for C. I. etc. i/c. B'Well Station.

**For the Commemoration of the Sino-Japanese
war in Shanghai in 1932
To The English and American Soldiers
and Sailors in Shanghai**

Brothers!

After occupying Manchuria as a military base to attack the Soviet Union, the Japanese imperialist vanguards of the international imperialists invaded Shanghai in January 1932 and fought with the Chinese Volunteers and the Soldiers of the 19th Route Army. From the very beginning, the Chinese Nanking government has been yielding and submitting to the ideas of the Japanese Imperialists without making the least resistance just for the reason that attacking the Chinese Red Army and the Soviet Union had been their common aim, since then, the Chinese Nanking government has been, a very obedient servant to the Imperialists giving away whatever the Imperialists want: offering the whole area of North China to the Japanese Imperialists (through the Tangku Truce) besides recognizing the so-called Manchukuo, offering the Sisha Islands to the French imperialists and then, offering Tibet and Sikong to the British imperialists. Get, it will be a great mistake to think that the Nanking government is a weakling. When it comes to the question of the C. E. R., just to please the masters it stands on the side of the Japanese imperialists and dare even challenge the Soviet Union!

Finding much conflict in their interests in dividing China the international Imperialists have long been quarrelling among themselves. But Brothers! we shall be the greatest fools if we take any part in this quarrel even to fight other Imperialists for our own. It will not do us any good at all even if we got the whole China for our imperialists has no use for us & the toiling masses. Haven't the English and the American imperialists already got a great many colonies? Surely they do, and yet what did it do for us, for our living and for all the toiling masses in our countries? Most of us are still struggling for life between unemployment and semi-unemployment, starving with our families, and yet our governments will not give us any help. What about ourselves who have come all the way from England and America to protect their Capitalists' business? we get nothing but those Capitalist officials' oppression, we don't even have enough money to buy beer and cigarettes or to go to the clubs. That's why the Capitalists call us "Poor boys". It is their fault and their deed that we are!

Brothers!

Unite the toiling masses of the world! Stand on the side of the Chinese Red Army and the Chinese toiling masses and down with all the Imperialists! Oppose the partitioning of China! Oppose the attacking on the Chinese Red Army and the Soviet Union! Oppose the second world war! Demand help for our families! Demand more money for ourselves! Oppose the officials imprisoning us in our camps!

Protect the Chinese Red Army & the Soviet Union with arms! Down with the Nanking government! Join the Communist party! Long live the world proletarian revolution!

By The League of Revolutionary British
and American Soldiers

January 22 1934

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION OF A COMMUNIST HANDBILL IN THE JAPANESE
LANGUAGE ADDRESSED TO JAPANESE SAILORS ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF
THE "JANUARY 28 INCIDENT".

To Japanese sailor brothers,

January 28! What happened on this day two years ago? After the invasion of Manchukuo by the Japanese Militarists, the anti-Japanese movement in China spread throughout the country. There are many agencies of Japanese capitalists in Shanghai. Japanese labourers and farmers were conscripted with the object of protecting these agencies and suppressing the Japanese revolutionary movement. Do not forget that a number of Japanese labourers and farmers are opposed to war.

The war in Shanghai proved a failure after all. The provinces in the south have become red and Szechuen Province has been occupied by the Red Army.

Look at Manchuria! Although two years and six months have gone by since the invasion of the country by the Japanese Imperialists, the labourers and farmers are still rioting. The masses are ripe for disturbances because they are on the verge of starvation. The war of aggression is being fought for the benefit of the capitalists. The condition of the farmers and labourers, who comprise 90% of the Japanese population, will therefore become worse and worse.

The invasion in Shanghai resulted in nothing but the massacre of Chinese brethren and suffering to Japanese labourers and farmers. A similar war is now taking place in Manchuria and Fukien Province.

Do not be deceived by the capitalists and their running dogs!

Oppose the war of aggression in China by the Japanese Imperialists!

The Chinese Kiangsu Provincial Anti-Militarism
Committee.

January 25, 1934.

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

"Decisions regarding the work of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the League on the Second Anniversary of 'January 28'."

With the approach of the Second Anniversary of "January 28" the League hereby gives the Kiangsu Provincial Committee the following instructions relating to this significant event :-

- (1) Extensive propaganda should be conducted among the juvenile masses outlining the massacre of Chinese toiling masses by Japanese imperialists during the January 28 Incident.
- (2) The observation of the January 28 Anniversary should be related to the coming year end struggles, in which latter respect the holding of work-room meetings, especially the instigating of unrest among juvenile workers of Japanese cotton mills, should not be lost sight of. That organizations, such as Japanese Goods Picketing Groups, Non-Purchase of Japanese Goods Ten Men Groups, etc. be formed.
- (3) Various public organisations should be utilized for the holding of services in memory of fallen Anti-Japanese warriors and for the inspection of Japanese goods, etc.
- (4) Unemployed juvenile workers of silk filatures should be instigated into opposing the closing of factories, to demand issue of relief bonus and to form an Unemployed Juvenile Workers Committee to conduct their struggles.
- (5) Students should be exhorted to oppose the arrest of students by the Kuomintang authorities.

Central Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Youth League
January 5.

Misc. No. 4/34.
Chengtu Rd. Station.

Report sent with <u>nineteen</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.					
Where found	<u>Vacant land at B'Well, Chengtu Rd.</u>	Time found	<u>3pm.</u>	Date	<u>28/1/34.</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		<u>Vacant land. Residential dist.</u>			
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		<u>No.</u>			
How distributed? (If known).		<u>Abandoned.</u>			
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		<u>Communist Anti-Imperialistic, Kuomintang.</u>			
Arrests or not, if so how many?		<u>--</u>			
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		<u>--</u>			
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		<u>--</u>			

2.
Date 28/1/34.

D. I. Watson
Signed D. Sgt.
for C. I. etc. i/c. Chengtu Rd. Station. 29-1

(4)

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

"Letter to juvenile masses throughout the country in connection with the Second Anniversary of 'January 28'."

To Juvenile Masses Throughout The Country,

Two years have elapsed since the Japanese imperialists bombarded Shanghai on January 28, 1932. As a result of the joint massacre by the Japanese imperialists and the Kuomintang several thousand labourers and peasants sacrificed their lives and countless numbers of juveniles were thrown out of employment.

During the two years following this incident, the Japanese imperialists occupied Peiping, and Tientsin, and are at present invading Charhar with a view to encroaching upon Hopei and Lientung. The Kuomintang, however, does not put up even the slightest resistance and, on the contrary, is selling out cheaply to British and French imperialists the provinces of Sikong, Thibet, Yunnan, Kweichow, Kwangsi and Kwangtung. Moreover, the Kuomintang is also oppressing the revolutionary movement in China by means of the "White Terror."

In commemoration of the anniversary, the C.C.Y.L. calls upon you to observe the following slogans :-

Arm yourselves and rise to oppose the partitioning of China by Japanese and other foreign imperialists!

Raise subscriptions in aid of the Volunteer Corps who are resisting Japan in North China!

Confiscate Japanese goods and the properties of traitorous merchants for the benefit of unemployed workers!

Suspend work and studies and stage demonstrations to commemorate the anniversary!

Central Committee,
of the
Chinese Communist Youth League
January 5.

5

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

Letter to Juvenile Masses relating to Second Anniversary of the January 28 Incident.

To juvenile workers, farmers, soldiers, revolutionary students and other masses in Kiangsu,

To-day is the second anniversary of the January 28 Incident, of course you will not forget that many of your brothers and sisters were killed by the Japanese imperialists during that incident.

The situation has been growing more tense during the past two years as evidenced by the foreign aggression in various parts of China and the campaign of the Kuomintang against the Red Army.

The time is now on hand and the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League is summoning you to unite and arm yourselves to secure victory. Our slogans are :-

Stage demonstrations and hold mass meetings in commemoration of the anniversary!

Juvenile workers, demand increase of pay and issue of year end bonus!

Juvenile farmers and famine sufferers, refuse to pay taxes and demand the issue of relief by the Kuomintang!

Juvenile soldiers, mutiny and voluntarily resist Japan!

Kiangsu Provincial Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Youth League

January 28, 1934.

6

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

Letter to Juvenile Toiling Masses in Shanghai Western District in Commemoration of the January 28 Incident.

Juvenile workers, farmers and toiling masses in Shanghai Western District,

This year the factories in Shanghai have dismissed large numbers of workers, increased working hours and reduced wages. The Land Bureau is daily measuring the lands owned by farmers with a view to increasing the tax by several ten-folds.

Therefore we must observe the following slogans in connection with this year's anniversary of the January 28 Incident :-

Overthrow the Japanese and other imperialists!

Oppose the direct negotiations opened by the Kuomintang with the Japanese imperialists!

Oppose the attack on the Soviet Red Army by foreign imperialists and the Kuomintang!

Oppose the closure of factories and dismissal of workers at the lunar year end!

Demand increase of pay and issue of double wages!

Oppose the measurement of land by the Land Bureau!

Propaganda Section
of the
Shanghai Western District Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Youth League
January 20.

2

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

"Letter to juvenile workers of Japanese Cotton Mills in connection with the 2nd Anniversary of the 'January 28' Incident."

To juvenile workers of Japanese Cotton Mills,

The 2nd anniversary of the "January 28" - the date of the Japanese imperialists' attack on Shanghai - is again falling.

Japanese troops are invading North China and have occupied several hundred miles of territory. The Kuomintang, however, is still giving way and in the meantime the Japanese capitalists are oppressing our workers by abolishing bonus, increasing working hours, and dismissing workers without cause.

Juvenile workers! Let us rise and unanimously oppose the Japanese imperialistic capitalists. Let us hold work-room meetings, organize our own Juvenile Workers Union, form picketing groups, submit year-end demands, suspend operations in commemoration of "January 28", oppose the arrest of students by the Kuomintang and support the Soviet Red Army!

Shanghai Western District Committee
of the
Kiangsu Chinese Communist Youth League
January 15.

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

"Letter to workers of the Shanghai Tramway Company in connection with the 2nd Anniversary of the January 28 incident and the organisation of a Shanghai Tramway Company Branch of the Anti-imperialist League."

Dear Labour Friends,

The 2nd anniversary of the "January 28 Incident" is again approaching, and we are faced with the alternatives of life or death. We cannot leave the Kuomintang traitors and the foreign imperialists to partition China. We should call representatives of various shifts to discuss the organisation of branches of the Anti-imperialist League and of Japanese goods picketing groups to proceed to wharves to inspect Japanese goods.

Our slogans are :-

Oppose the ticket inspectors who are the running dogs of the British imperialists!

Oppose the fine system!

Demand the issue of double pay at the year end!

Suspend work and stage demonstrations in memory of the warriors fallen during the January 28 Incident!

Preparatory Committee
of the
Shanghai Western District Shanghai Tramway
Company Anti-imperialist League Branch
January 18.


9-12

TRANSLATION OF LEAFLETS CONTAINING COMMUNIST SLOGANS.

- (9) To commemorate the January 28 Anniversary juvenile workers should unite and oppose the closing of factories; reduction of wages; commencing of the 5-day shift system; and reduction of year-end rewards and bonuses by the imperialistic capitalists.
- (10) Commemorate the January 28 Anniversary!
Oppose the attack on the Soviet Union by imperialists!
Only anti-imperialist nations form the Soviet Union!
The Soviet Union is the true friend of Chinese toiling masses!
- (11) Commemorate the January 28 Anniversary!
Oppose the 5th campaign on the labourers and peasants' Red Army by the imperialistic Kuomintang!
The Red Army consists of genuine anti-Japanese troops!
- (12) Commemorate the January 28 Anniversary!
Oppose the massacre and abduction of anti-imperialist warriors by the Fascists!
Oppose landlord-capitalists!
Oppose the attack by imperialists on the Soviet Union!
Support the Chinese Soviet Government!
Support the anti-War and anti-Fascist League in the Far East!

Report sent with a Quantity pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.			
Where found	Kiaochow near Penang Roads.	Time found	10.35p.m. Date 27-1-34
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		residential.	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		Near the China Chemical Factory,	
How distributed? (If known).		Scattered on the street	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		Communistic	
Arrests or not, if so how many?		nil	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		nil	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		--	

Date January 27th, 1934.

Signed 
for C. D. etc. i/c. Gordon Road Station.

Report sent with <u>4</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.				
Where found	Penang Road near Ferry Road	Time found	1.45a.m.	Date 28-1-34
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Industrial		
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		Near the Yih Sung Rubber Shoe Co., on Penang Road. (義興鞋廠)		
How distributed? (If known).		Scattered on the street and found by P.S.168 Darby & C.P.C. 1032.		
Nature of Document, (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		Communistic		
Arrests or not, if so how many?		nil		
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		nil.		
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		--		

Signed

for C. I. etc. i/c. Gordon Road Station.

Date January 28th, 1934

Report sent with <u>a number of</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.					
Where found	Macao near Ferry Rd	Time found	10.p.m.	Date	27-1-34
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Industrial			
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		factory			
How distributed? (If known).		Discarded			
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		Communist			
Arrests or not, if so how many?		-			
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		-			
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		-			

Date 28th January 1934

Signed *[Signature]* D.S.I.
for C. I. etc. i/c. P.Rd Station.

S.2, Special Branch.

January 29, 1934.

January 29 - Anniversary of Commencement of Sino-Japanese
Hostilities at Shanghai

The activities of local communist adherents on the occasion of the anniversary were confined to an unsuccessful attempt to stage a demonstration on Carter Road and a few instances of surreptitious dissemination of communist propaganda in various parts of the Settlement. The attempted demonstration, which was attended by about thirty persons of the student and labouring classes, was originally scheduled to take place outside the Carter Road Cinema. The presence of police in the vicinity, however, resulted in the would be demonstrators moving along Carter Road where they dispersed at the junction of Bubbling Well Road after shouting some communist slogans.

Communist slogans of the usual nature were found chalked on walls on Penang Road on the early morning of January 27.

January 26, 1934.

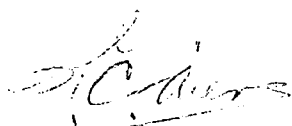
CONFIDENTIAL.

Divisional Officers.
Officers i/c Districts.

January 28 - Anniversary of Commencement of
Sino-Japanese Hostilities at Shanghai.

There is at present no indication of any organised disturbance or demonstration other than that mentioned in the attached memorandum from the Special Branch.

Divisional Officers and Officers i/c Districts must be prepared to take special precautions at short notice on the lines indicated in the concluding paragraphs of the D.C. (Divisions) confidential memo dated September 13, 1932 (1 - 5).


Deputy Commissioner (Divisions).

Copies for information of:-

Commissioner.
D.C. (Crime).
Officer i/c Special Br.
A.C. (A. & T.R.).
Supt. i/c Reserve Unit.

JB

MEMORANDUM FROM SPECIAL BRANCH.

Possibilities for January 28.

According to unconfirmed reports supplied by Special Branch agents, local red adherents plan, in addition to the usual distribution of literature and slogan chalking, a minor demonstration in Louza District (time and exact place unknown) and flying meetings near mills in the Eastern District.

Specimens of six different leaflets bearing on this anniversary have been obtained. Of these, five contain the usual denunciations of the Kuomintang and Foreign capitalists, while the sixth exhorts Chinese policemen to commemorate January 28, oppose confinement to barracks and interference with anti-Japanese demonstrations and hold memorial services for the C.P.C. killed in the second Yingsiangkong Incident.

Summing up, the material obtained indicates surreptitious dissemination of literature and possibly one or more small demonstrations of the shout-and-run order.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special

Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. 412, No. REGISTRY.
No. D 5641
Date 26/1/34
January 27, 1934

Subject (in full) Anniversary of the January 28 Incident.

Made by and Forwarded by D. I. Everest

According to information received, the local Chinese Communist Party will endeavour to utilize the occasion of the January 28 Anniversary for the purpose of propagating communism in the following manner :-

- (1) Demonstration in the Louza District.
- (2) Flying meetings near cotton mills in the Eastern District.
- (3) Chalking of slogans on walls and electric standards.
- (4) Distribution of handbills in the neighbourhood of departmental stores in the Louza District and cotton mills in the Eastern and Western Districts.
- (5) Hoisting of red cloth banners bearing communist slogans on trees and electric standards.

Specimens of six different handbills intended for distribution by local communist adherents on January 28 have so far come into the possession of the Municipal Police.

Five of these handbills are of the usual nature appropriate to the occasion. The remaining one, however, is addressed to Chinese Constables of the Municipal Police. A full translation of this document is given hereunder :-

"Chinese policemen should commemorate the January 28 Anniversary; oppose confinement to barracks; refuse to interfere with anti-Japanese demonstrations and hold memorial services for the late Brother Dien Zung Sung."

The handbills previously referred to are attached herewith together with summarized translations.

D. I. Everest

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

* L.P.C. 765

Sh. Loh. his life
in the Yangtze River
affair on 20/1/34

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

*Letter to young men throughout the country relating to the
Second Anniversary of the January 28.*

To young men throughout the country,

On January 28, 1932, the Japanese imperialists bombarded Shanghai. At that time the 19th Route Army and the labourers, peasants and toiling masses in Shanghai courageously resisted the attack. The Kuomintang Government and the 19th Route Army officers, however, killed anti-Japanese soldiers, butchered anti-Japanese masses and dissolved anti-Japanese organisations. Finally the armistice was signed under shameful conditions by selling out Woosung and Shanghai. During this incident, thousands of soldiers, labourers, peasants and toiling masses sacrificed their lives at the hands of the Japanese imperialists and Kuomintang militarists, while countless young men were rendered unemployed and homeless. The war is a lesson to the toiling masses that only the self arming of the masses can bring about the expulsion of the Japanese and other imperialists from China. It revealed also the traitorous acts of the Kuomintang and proved that to drive away foreign imperialists we must first overthrow the Kuomintang - the running dog of the imperialists. To secure the emancipation and independence of China, we must crush the reactionary Kuomintang rule and establish the Soviet regime of the people.

The Kuomintang is attacking Soviet Districts, the capitalists are oppressing the workers and the imperialists are attempting to colonise China. In commemoration of the "January 28" the Chinese Communist Youth League calls upon you to observe the following :-

Take up arms to oppose the partitioning of China by Japanese and other foreign imperialists!

Raise subscriptions to aid the anti-Japanese Volunteers in North China and oppose the attack on Charhar by the Japanese imperialists!

Confiscate Japanese goods and properties of traitorous

- 2 -

merchants for the benefit of unemployed workers and anti-Japanese military fund!

Oppose the arrest of workers and students by the Kuomintang and demand the release of all political prisoners!

Declare a strike and oppose the dismissal of workers and closing down of factories by Chinese and foreign capitalists!

Support the decision of the Soviet Revolutionary Military Committee to make war with Japan!

Overthrow the traitorous Kuomintang!

Suspend work and studies and stage demonstrations to commemorate the warriors fallen in the January 28 Incident!

Central Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Youth League
January 11, 1934.

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

• *Letter to labourers, peasants, soldiers and toiling masses relating to the Second Anniversary of the January 28.*

To labourers, peasants, soldiers and toiling masses in Kiangsu:

To-day is the second anniversary of the bombardment of Shanghai and the massacre of the masses by the Japanese imperialists. We should never forget this tragic event.

Let us review events during the past two years. The imperialistic powers are frantically engaged in the partitioning of China: The annexation of Jehol and Lientung by Japan, the invasion of Sikong by Great Britain and the aggression of Yunnan by France.

The Kuomintang is slaughtering the revolutionary masses and shamelessly betraying national interests.

Labourers and toiling masses! Witness the grand achievements gained by the Red Army in Kiangsi, Fokien and Szechuen. Only unification can bring about the absolute emancipation of China.

Labourers! Organise and carry out winter storm and year end struggles! Demand double pay, improvement of working conditions and unemployment relief!

Peasants! Refuse to pay taxes and start guerilla wars and anti-imperialist struggles!

Poor people and famine refugees! Demand relief from the Government and compensation for losses sustained during the January 28 Incident!

Soldiers! Organise your own Soldiers Committee; mutiny and join the Red Army!

Masses! Arise in support of the Volunteer Armies; join the Anti-War and Anti-Fascist League; boycott and confiscate Japanese goods for the relief of poor people and famine sufferers!

Kiangsu Provincial Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Party
January 28, 1934.

SUMMARISED TRANSLATION

"Slogans relating to the Second Anniversary of the January 28."

To-day is the 2nd anniversary of the bombardment of Shanghai and the massacre of the masses by Japanese imperialists. To commemorate this event, we must observe the following slogans :-

Oppose the partitioning of China by Japanese and other foreign imperialists!

Oppose the surrender to foreign imperialists and betrayal of national interests by the Kuomintang!

Oppose the massacring of the masses, attacks on the Red Army and the arresting of revolutionary students by the white terror of the Kuomintang.

Oppose the attack on the Soviet Union by the imperialists! Labourers, demand double wages at the year end, oppose dismissal and declare a strike to commemorate the anniversary!

Farmers, arise and refuse to pay taxes and debts!

Poor people and famine refugees, besiege the Kuomintang Government and demand relief!

Join the Anti-War and Anti-Fascist League!

Support the North-Eastern Volunteer Army!

Intensify the boycott and confiscation of Japanese goods!

Kiangsu Provincial Committee

of the

Chinese Communist Party

January 28, 1934.

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

"Manifesto calling on juvenile masses in Shanghai Eastern District to elect delegates to attend the Far Eastern Young Men's Anti-Imperialist Anti-Fascist and Anti-War Representatives Meeting in connection with the second anniversary of the January 28."

Dear Juvenile Masses,

On January 28 two years ago the Japanese Imperialists killed a hundred thousand Chinese youths and destroyed countless factories, workshops, schools and residential buildings. Two years have elapsed since this incident and the government is still doing nothing. Furthermore the Japanese "devils" are invading Charhar and attacking Peiping and Tientsin while Japanese troops in Shanghai are again practising war manoeuvres and causing a panic among the people. In the meantime, British and French imperialists are occupying Thibet, Szechuen, Yunnan, etc.

The Chinese, British, American, Japanese and other foreign capitalists refused to issue a bonus at the end of the year and continued oppressing us with the result that we are now on the verge of starvation.

Now the Far Eastern Young Men's Anti-Imperialist, Anti-Fascist and Anti-War Representatives Meeting is going to be held. Let us immediately elect delegates to attend this meeting and to discuss effective measures to oppose imperialism and capitalism.

Preparatory Committee
of the
Far Eastern Young Men's Anti-Imperialist,
Anti-Fascist & Anti-War Representatives Meeting.

January 19.

"Revolutionary Pictorial," Special Issue of the
January 28 Anniversary, January Issue No.3, 1934.

This pictorial contains cartoons depicting
the following :-

- (1) The overthrow of the Japanese imperialists.
- (2) The self arming of the masses.
- (3) Calling for the people to support the Red Army.
- (4) A demand for the mobilisation of national naval,
land and air forces to proceed to the North to
resist Japan.
- (5) Confiscation of Japanese goods and properties
of national traitors for the relief of the
unemployed masses.
- (6) The staging of processions and demonstrations
and the wrecking of shops dealing in Japanese
goods in commemoration of the January 28
Anniversary.

TRANSLATION

Handbill addressed to Chinese Police Constables.

Chinese policemen should commemorate the
January 28 Anniversary; oppose confinement to
barracks; refuse to interfere with anti-Japanese
demonstrations and hold memorial services for the
late Brother Dien Zung Sung.

Form 6. in Chinese #

ACKNOWLEDGED
24 / 1 / 1934
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5641
Date 24 / 1 / 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Despatch No. 6, Character TSENG, from Public Safety Bureau of
Translation of Shanghai City Government.

January 23, 1934.

Confidential.

To

Major F.W. Gerrard,

Commissioner of Police,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Sir,

A cording to a report of the secret service,
some 8 persons who are all clerks of the Commun-
ist Party at Mills, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Naigai Wata
Kaisha, Ltd., attended a "Western District Branch
Party Clerks Meeting" in Connaught Road, at 8 p.m.
on the 19th inst., one Hsiao Chang presiding. The
following resolutions were passed at the meeting:-
(1) A "go-slow" strike at every mill be arranged
on the anniversary of the hostilities which com-
menced on the 28th January, 1932.
(2) Red flags be hoisted on electricity poles.
(3) Reactionary hand-bills be disseminated in
streets and factories.
(4) Red flags be hoisted as a means of commemora-
tion in the event that no riot or demonstrations
can be carried out in view of the vigilance main-
tained by the Kuomintang.

Apart from confidentially ordering my subordi-

Rec'd 25386
"Nov 7, 1933 Anniversary"

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nates to take precautions on the day in question and notifying other parties concerned, I request that you take note and instruct your men to adopt precautionary measures accordingly so that maintenance of peace will not be affected.

(Signed): Wen Hung-en,
Commissioner of Police.

SKHO:

Wen Hung-en

Communist Party

The following is a translation of an important document recently obtained by the Municipal Police relating to the plans of the Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party in connection with the second anniversary of the January 28 incident:-

Seen by Capt.
Robertson on
25.1.34

- (1) "The Propaganda Week in connection with arming the masses to resist Japan" to be held between January 21 and January 28.

D.G. Kule
Please attach
to "Don. 28" file
Bk
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(3) Issue 500 copies of a handbill addressed ^{to} "White" troops, denouncing the Kuomintang for hindering the anti-Japanese war and "selling" Woosung. The handbill should also propagate the Anti-Japanese views of the Red Army and oppose the 5th Anti-Red Campaign of the Kuomintang.

(4) Issue 300 copies of a handbill entitled "Letter to Japanese sailors" and 300 copies of a booklet bearing on the January 28th Incident. These documents should point out the serious nature of the Shanghai Incident, the preparations for attacking Fokien and Charhar, and the attitude and action Japanese sailors should take in war time.

(5) Issue 300 copies of "Letter to French Soldiers" revealing the intrigue of French imperialists to assist the Japanese in invading China and attacking the Soviet Union. Also point out the attitude which the French soldiers should adopt in case of war.

(2)

(6) Issue 300 copies of "Letter to British and American Marines" pointing out that the British and American imperialists assisted Japan in the Sino-Japanese conflict in Shanghai, that they are engaged in the invasion of Sikong and Thibet, and that they are supplying the Kuomintang with large sums of money for use in the attack upon Soviet areas and Red Armies.

(7) Urge Japanese students in Shanghai to discuss problems relating to the January 28th Incident and to issue a "Letter to Chinese labouring and peasant brothers" declaring the true attitude of Japanese masses regarding the January 28th Incident.

11. Organization

(1) Organize two parties of workers' self-defence groups for functioning on water (altogether 6 persons).

(2) Organize a Women's Communication Group of three persons.

(3) Organize a model armed group of three persons.

(4) Establish connections with the Labour Federation and strengthen the directorship of workers' self-defence groups in workers' struggles.

(5) Establish connections with the seamen of the Shanghai Eastern District and extend military activities.

(6) Accelerate the formation of an anti-imperialist section of policemen, consisting of three persons. (to be controlled by the Western District Military Committee).

(7) Organize two sections of anti-imperialist mass - one among Merchant Volunteers and the other among Peace Preservation Corps. Each section shall consist of three persons.

(8) Transfer three comrades to join "White" troops.

(9) Establish offices of the Military Committee in Nanking and Hangchow.

(3)

(10) Detail members of the executive staff of the Military Committee to participate in the activities of the Anti-Imperialist Youth Department especially for the purpose of directing the arming of the masses.

(11) Develop the mass organization of Japanese soldiers (3 persons).

(12) Develop the Red Mass of French soldiers. 2 persons.

(13) Select persons for work in the executive staff.

J-5634

J-5636

J-5638

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G. 350

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special

Date January 19, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. <u> </u>
No. <u>D 5636</u>
Date <u>28/1/34</u> 134

Subject (in full) Anniversary of the Death of Lenin - January 21.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by *D. I. Ernest*

I forward herewith two communist circulars bearing on the anniversaries of the death of Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, issued by the Kiangsu Provincial Committee and the Federation of Labour Unions of the Chinese Communist Party, which were obtained by Agents A-1247 and A-2484 in Western Chapei on January 18, 1934, together with summarized translations and an extract for inclusion in the Daily Intelligence Summary.

According to information received, the local Chinese Communist Party has decided to conduct a special propaganda week commencing from January 17 in commemoration of the three deceased leaders and has instructed its subordinate organs to intensify the propaganda campaign and to make strenuous efforts to recruit new members.

Although no definite information has yet come to hand regarding the plans of local communist adherents in connection with the anniversary, it is believed that the activities of the local communist fraternity will be confined to the dissemination of communist handbills and the chalking of slogans on walls and electric standards in the vicinity of cotton mills in the Eastern and Western Districts.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

FILE
28

Kuh

Section 2, Special Branch.
January 20, 1934.

Communist Anniversary - January 21

Copies of a communist handbill entitled "Letter to Shanghai Workers in connection with the anniversaries of the death of Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg," issued by the Shanghai 9th Federation of Labour Unions and dated January 15, 1934, were obtained by the Municipal Police on January 18, 1934, in Western Chapei. This document urges the labouring masses of Shanghai to commemorate the anniversary, which falls on January 21, by holding work-room conferences, to submit demands to capitalists, to oppose the dismissal of workers and the reduction of wages and to demand the issue of relief pay to the unemployed.

Although no definite information has yet come to hand regarding the plans of local communist adherents in connection with the anniversary, it is believed that the activities of the local communist fraternity will be confined to the dissemination of communist handbills and the chalking of slogans on walls and electric standards in the vicinity of cotton mills in the Eastern and Western Districts.

FILE
JR

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION OF A COMMUNIST CIRCULAR DATED JANUARY 8 AND ENTITLED "GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF WORK ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF LENIN, KARL LIEBKNECHT AND ROSA LUXEMBURG", ISSUED BY THE KIANGSU PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

The 10th anniversary of the death of Lenin, the leader of the world proletariat, falls on January 21, 1934. The 15th anniversary of the death of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg was on January 15. These anniversaries are of great historical significance and are worthy of commemoration by the world proletariat.

This year's anniversary finds the Imperialists madly engaged in an invasion of the Soviet Union and in a partitioning of China. At the same time the reactionary Kuomintang regime is frantically enforcing a Fascist terror by massacring the labouring and peasant masses. On this anniversary, we should carry out the following urgent tasks :-

- (1) To conduct an extensive campaign of Leninism propaganda by publishing Lenin booklets, organising Leninism Research Societies and emphasizing the successes of the Soviet socialistic reconstruction and the Soviet movement in China.
- (2) To enforce the principles of Leninism among the Party members, to improve the political knowledge of the members by forming Lenin Cells to intensify the training of members.
- (3) To expose the true designs of the Kuomintang and all other reactionary cliques and to call upon the masses to start struggles against the rebels.
- (4) To develop Party organs among industrial concerns.
- (5) To consolidate and extend the anti-imperialist organisations and to guide the masses in opposing all intervention with the Soviet Union and the partitioning of China by the imperialists.
- (6) To conduct movements in support of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviet Red Army; to point out that the Soviet Union is the true peace-loving nation; to organise "Soviet Union Friendly Societies" among factories and schools, and to raise subscriptions in aid of the Red Army.

- (7) To intensify the struggle against the white terror and the murder of revolutionaries by Chinese and foreign Fascists; to instigate masses to organise, in schools and public centres, committees in support of the students recently arrested by the Blue Shirts Society.
- (8) To prepare plans for the commemoration of the January 28 Anniversary.
- (9) Every District Committee is to hold meetings and to draw up a concrete plan.

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Kiangsu Provincial Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Party
January 8.

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION OF A COMMUNIST HANDBILL ENTITLED "LETTER TO WORKERS IN SHANGHAI IN CONNECTION WITH THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF LENIN, KARL LIEBKNECHT AND ROSA LUXEMBURG", ISSUED BY THE SHANGHAI OLD LABOUR UNION (FEDERATION OF LABOUR UNIONS) AND DATED JANUARY 15, 1934.

To workers throughout Shanghai :

Lenin, the leader of labourers, and director of the World Proletarian Revolution, died on January 21, 1924. Karl Liebkecht and Rosa Luxemburg were murdered in January, 1919 by the Yellow Labour Union of the 2nd International Socialist-Democratic Party, because they were leaders of the labouring class as well as brave warriors.

Since their death over 10 years ago, the Soviet Republic ~~has been~~ established by Lenin ~~and~~ has become very strong. Their socialistic principles have been highly developed, and the standard of living of labourers has been raised. There has been no unemployment throughout the country. The position of the proletarian revolution in the world has been improved. The Red Labour Union and the Communist Party in various countries have made extensive headway. Although they are dead, Lenin, Karl Liebkecht and Rosa Luxemburg have won a great triumph.

With a view to saving themselves from downfall, the world imperialists are employing every means to destroy the revolutionary movement of the Soviet and of the world proletariat. They are assisting the Kuomintang to subdue the Chinese revolutionary movement, to suppress the Red Army, to enforce the Fascist white terror, and to massacre the labouring and revolutionary masses. The capitalists are also treating the labourers with great cruelty by closing down factories, dismissing workers, increasing working hours, reducing wages, and abolishing the bonus system, thus throwing thousands of workers out of employment.

Labourers in Shanghai! In commemorating the death anniversaries of Lenin, Karl Liebkecht and Rosa Luxemburg, we must further the spirit of these great leaders and work against the partitioning of China by foreign imperialists, against the 5th Kuomintang offensive against the Reds, against

- 2 -

the dastardly murders and abduction by the Fascists, and
against the dismissal of workers by capitalists.

Workers of Shanghai! Unite and commemorate our
leaders - Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg!

Shanghai Old Labour Union

(Federation of Labour Unions)

January 15.

FM 2
G. 50M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date September 12, 1940.

Subject. Communication dated 10-9-40 from the British Consulate-General concerning Mr. V. Levin.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev. Forwarded by D.S.I. Logan.

Vladimir M. LEVIN, Russian of Jewish origin, is known to have been residing in Shanghai for at least 11 years. It is reported that prior to his coming to Shanghai he was employed with either the Soviet Trade Mission or Centrosojus in Harbin. In September, 1929 he bought over the "Recordia" Gramophone Shop, 580 Avenue Joffre, which he conducted under the name "Recordia Radio & Music House" until June, 1931 when a notice appeared in the local Russian daily "Shanghai Zaria" to the effect that V. Levin was no longer connected with the enterprise and that the Realty & Investment Co., 32 Peking Road declined any responsibility for his outstanding debts.

In May, 1933, in partnership with the late Mr. H.H. Thieme, former commanding officer of the Russian Regiment, S.V.C., and another Russian, he opened the Radio Supply Store at 457 Avenue Joffre. This enterprise was closed down some time in 1934.

From 1935 to 1939, Levin was connected with the Reliance Motors (Sales Department), 755 Avenue Foch, and early in 1940, established his own business known as the Auto Exchange, 336 Avenue du Roi Albert, dealing in second hand automobiles. According to his own statement he invested about U.S.\$ 1,500 in this business.

For the past three years he has been residing 22 Route Pere Robert, Apt. 201 (St. Paul's Apartments).

On 3-8-40 he registered with the French Police

FILE

INDEXED BY
(S) REGISTRY
DATE 12/9/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

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Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

as a Russian emigrant and furnished the following particulars:-

Name: Vladimir Mihailovich LEVIN
Date of birth: November 10, 1901
Place of birth: Irkutsk, Siberia.
Name of father: Mihail Levin
Name of Mother: Arina Leisorukova
Name of wife: Valeria Vitoldovna Chirkunova.
(Reg. No. 11043)

When registering he stated that he had applied for Soviet citizenship through the local Soviet consulate. He is not registered with the Russian Emigrants Committee. It is also rumoured that while in Shanghai he has made unsuccessful efforts to acquire either Greek or Brazilian citizenship.

On 23-10-31 he was charged at the 2nd S.S.D. Court with Fraud ("abus de confiance") but was found not guilty. In June, 1937 he appeared before the same court on a charge of assault ("coups reciproques") and was fined \$300. French police report on this matter notes that he paid the fine with some difficulty. It is also of interest to note that in Finger Print records the date of his birth is given as December 10, 1898.

On the whole he has a rather indifferent reputation and is reported to be not overscrupulous in business transactions.

It has been ascertained from enquiries that V.M. Levin is not identical to Lev E. Levin, a resident of

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

- 3 -

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Tientsin, who was in Shanghai some eight years ago. Driver's permits were issued to the two individuals by the French Police in May, 1932 (L.M. Levin) and in January, 1930 (V.M. Levin) and photographs of both are available at the Traffic Department of the French Police.

In 1940 he is reported to have made a business trip to Manila leaving Shanghai on 11-3-40 aboard the s.s. "Conte Rosso" and returning on 4-4-40 in the s.s. "Conte Verde".

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

12/9

British Consulate-General,

Urgent

Shanghai.

September 10th, 1940.

Dear Mr. Yorke,

I should be much obliged if you would be so kind as to furnish me with a report on Vladimir Levin, of No. 22 Pere Robert, St. Paul's Apartments No. 201, who has applied to me for the grant of a visa to enable him to proceed to Hongkong for the purpose of buying motor cars from H.M. Howell, of the Motor Exchange Limited, Hongkong. Levin's business card describes him as General Manager, Auto Exchange, 336 Avenue du Roi Albert, telephone 79021.

It is suspected that this individual is identical with Lev Levin, who applied to His Majesty's Consul-General at Tientsin on August 2nd for the grant of a visa for Hongkong for an exactly similar purpose.

Lev Levin is the holder of a U.S.S.R. passport, while Vladimir Levin holds a certificate issued by the Norwegian Consul in Shanghai to the effect that his U.S.S.R. passport has been sent to Moscow for renewal. Both applicants state in their visa applications that they were born at Irkutsk, but the dates of their respective births vary.

V. Levin denies that he knows L. Levin, but photographs of the latter, two of which are enclosed for comparison with V. Levin and eventual return to me, bear a remarkable likeness to the latter, and it is upon this that our suspicions of this individual's integrity are mainly founded.

I should be much obliged if a report on the enquiries made in this case could be expedited.

Yours sincerely,

R.W. Yorke, Esquire,
Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
SHANGHAI.

W.S. Brooks
10/9

[Signature]

PP
Early
10/9

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
CONSULATE GENERAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. <u>D. 5634.</u> Date <u>7.1.2.1934</u>
--

Shanghai, 2nd February, 1934.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt
of your letter of 31st January, giving me information
of the whereabouts of certain Russian gentlemen.

I would like to thank you very much for
your kind assistance given to me on this matter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. Mielikowsky
Vice-Consul.

F.W. Gerrard, Esquire,
Commissioner of Police,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

W.F.G.
3/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5634
Date 1/2 1934

January 31 34.

M. Milikovsky, Esq.,
Vice Consul,
Consulate-General for U.S.S.R.,
Shanghai.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your letter of
January 16 requesting to be informed of the whereabouts
of certain Russian gentlemen, and to state as follows :-

1. Jakov Akimovitch Sivachenko, according to reliable
information, left for U.S.A. during the Autumn of 1929
and gave his address in that country as c/o A.J.Sivachenko,
1715 Webster, San Francisco.

2. Vladimir Mihailovitch Levin. The only person
bearing this name who can be located in Shanghai is
V.M. Levin, Radio Supply Shop, 457 Avenue Joffre.

Enquiries have failed to elicit evidence of
the presence in Shanghai at any time since 1924 of
the remaining gentlemen mentioned in your letter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd) F. W. Gerrard
Commissioner of Police.

2/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch ~~Section~~
REPORT
Date January 31, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. R. G. I. S. Y.
No. D 5634
Note 377 / 134

Subject (in full) Enquiry from the U.S.S.R. Consulate-General re: whereabouts of J.A.Sivachenko, E.E.Kusmenko, J.F.Tsapoff, A.P.Zolotareff, G.J.Zolotareff, and V.M.Levin.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev Forwarded by D. J. Gourest.

With reference to the letter dated January 16, 1934, from the U.S.S.R. Consulate-General on the subject of the whereabouts of 6 Russian citizens whose names are given below, I have to report the following :-

1. Jakov Akimovitch Sivachenko, Russian emigrant, born 1887, in the province of Podolsk, Russia. According to our information he left Shanghai for the U.S.A. some time during the autumn of 1929. He gave his address in that country as c/o A.J.Sivachenko, 1715 Webster, San Francisco, California.
2. Vladimir Mihaillovitch Levin. The only person bearing this name who can be located in Shanghai is V.M. Levin, Soviet citizen, owner of the Radio Supply Shop, 457 Avenue Joffre.
3. Enquiries have failed to elicit any information regarding the presence in Shanghai at any time since 1924 of Efrem Efremovitch Kusmenko, Jakov Fedorovitch Tsapoff, Alexandre Petrovitch Zolotareff and Grigory Jacovlevitch Zolotareff.

Places at which enquiries have been made include the Passport Section of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, Russian Emigrants' Committee, No.6-A Hongkong Road, Council of United Russian Public Organizations, No.442 Avenue Joffre as well as the Boarding House Sections of the Settlement and French Concession Police.

G. Prokofiev
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
CONSULATE GENERAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D. 5634.</u>
Date <u>19 / 1 / 34</u>

Shanghai; January 16, 1934.

International Police,
Shanghai Municipal Council;
L o c a l.

Dear Sirs,

We shall be very much obliged if you kindly
find out, if possible, and let us know the whereabouts
of the following Russian gentlemen: -

- Mr. Sivachenko, Jakov Akimovitch,
- " Kusmenko, Efrem Efremovitch,
- " Tsapov, Jakov Fedorovitch,
- " Zolotarev, Alexanre Petrovitch,
- " Zolotarev, Grigory Jakovlevitch,
- " Levin, Vladimir Michailovitch.

Thanking you in advance

Yours sincerely

Vice-Consul

M. Milikovskiy

M. Milikovskiy.

January 18, 34.

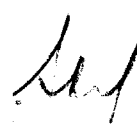
M. Milikovsky, Esq.,
Vice-Consul,
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Consulate General,
Shanghai.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 16, and, in reply, to inform you that enquiries are being made the result of which will be communicated to you in due course.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,


Personal Assistant
for Commissioner of Police.

copy

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POL.	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5638
S. 2	
Date	8 / 2 / 35
January 20, 1934.	

Communist handbills in Japanese.

D. S. Umemoto.

I forward herewith a summarized translation of two communist handbills in Japanese which were found by a Japanese on January 4 in Chinese territory off Scott Road and was later handed to the Japanese Consulate Police. As there is only one copy of each kind, I have obtained photographic copies.

CEP
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Summarized translation of a handbill in Japanese issued by the Shanghai Anti-War Storming Party and addressed to sailors of the Japanese Third Fleet and the Japanese Naval Landing Party which was found in Chinese territory off Scott Road on January 4, 1934.

To sailors of the Japanese Third Fleet and the Naval Landing Party.

Start rioting and hold anti-war demonstrations on the anniversary of the "Three L Day". You should co-operate with the Red Army which is fighting the Chinese Militarists and struggling against invasion by Japan.

The Japanese Imperial Government has invaded Manchuria at the cost of more than 100,000 lives of our brethren. We have derived no benefit from the invasion and only the Mitsui, the Mitsubishi and other capitalists have been the gainers. They are now planning an aggression against Southern China with Shanghai as the base of operations. They have despatched 200,000 soldiers to Manchuria and several tens of thousands of other soldiers equipped with poison gas, machine guns and aeroplanes are awaiting an outbreak of war near Shanghai.

For whom are you fighting? Why do you kill your Chinese brethren? Are not your parents, wives and children starving in Japan? Should you be killed, the Emperor will not look after your family forever. Think of your family who are awaiting your return and who are being oppressed by landlords and moneylenders until they are on the verge of starvation. The Red Army of the Chinese Soviet Government is prepared to co-operate with you for the overthrow of the Kuomintang and the Japanese ruling class. You drill from morning till night but receive less than 20 sen a day. You are not permitted to go ashore. Is not this slavery? Hold meetings in your barracks or on ships and appoint representatives to lodge a protest with officers and to demand an increase of your wages to Yen 1.50 per diem. Object to all acts of aggression against China and oppose drills.

The week from January 15 to January 21 (the anniversary of the "Three L Day") should be observed by holding demonstrations and riotings.

Overthrow the Kuomintang and all Imperialists who are attacking the Chinese Soviet.

Demand an increase of wages to Yen 1.50 per diem and better treatment.

Join the Storming Party.

Protest the Chinese Communist Party and the Red Army.

Long live the "Three L Day".

Shanghai Anti-War Storming Party.

Summarized translation of a communist handbill dated January 4, 1934, purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Anti-War Storming Party and addressed to the Sailors of the Japanese Naval Landing Party and Labouring masses in Shanghai, which was found in Chinese territory off Scott Road on January 4, 1934.

The week from January 15 to 21, which is the anniversary of the "Three L. Day", is approaching. Let us hold demonstrations and strikes to protest against the white terror and to oppose war.

Hold meetings in barracks, on warships, on merchant steamers, in schools and in buildings and prepare for the struggle.

To the sailors of the Naval Landing Party and the working masses! The imperialists throughout the world are intensifying their preparations for an attack on the Soviet Union and for the partition of China. The most offensive of these imperialists is the Japanese Government which has passed a budget of Yen 2,200,000,000 for military expenditure. The farmers and labourers in Japan are being burdened with heavy taxes.

The Chinese Kuomintang militarist Chiang Kai Shek has sold Manchuria to the Japanese imperialists, and he is now working as the tool of the foreign Powers. He has imprisoned and killed members of the C.C.P. and anti-imperialists who were engaged in a struggle for the welfare of the people.

To all anti-imperialists, sailors and labourers on all vessels! The Japanese imperialists are preparing for a second war of plunder. We should, therefore, observe the anniversary of the "Three L. Day" by rising and opposing the white terror of the ruling class.

January 15 is the anniversary of the murder of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, two German anti-imperialists. On January 17 Wong, a Chinese Communist, was shot at Changsha by the Chinese militarists. January 21 is the day on which Lenin died. This is a week which should not be forgotten by the working masses.

2.

Only the capitalists and militarists will be the gainers in a war. You may win the war but out of the victory will come unemployment, starvation and death. Peace and freedom can only be obtained by co-operation with your brothers of the Chinese Soviet. Hold meetings in factories and submit complaints.

Drive out all imperialists who are planning the partition of China.

Overthrow the Japanese imperialists who are preparing for aggression against the Soviet Union.

Overthrow the Fascists under Chiang Kai Shek who is betraying the Chinese masses by working as the tool of the foreign imperialists.

Oppose military drill and labour.

Agitate for better food for sailors and an increase of wages to Yen 1.50 per diem.

Overthrow the Japanese Residents Corporation and the Ex-Soldiers Association.

Protest the Chinese Communist Party, the Red Army and the Anti-imperialist League.

Establish the independence of Korea, Formosa, Annam and China.

Organize storming parties in barracks, on warships and merchants vessels, in schools and in factories.

Long live the "Three L Day".

The Shanghai Anti-War Storming Party.

January 4, 1934.

Form No. 3
G. 10000-9-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. REGISTRY.

No. D. 5639
SECTION 2 78th St.
Date 22nd Jan. 1934

Subject (in full) K. Pidrikson and J. Umblia, Soviet diplomatic couriers.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by D. I. [Signature]

The undermentioned Soviet citizens, who are reported to be Soviet diplomatic couriers, arrived in Shanghai from the U.S.S.R. via Japan on January 18, 1934, in the s.s. "Shanghai Maru":-

1. Karl Pidrikson, 45. Holds passport No 2510 issued on on December 27, 1933, at Moscow.

2. Johann Umblia, 58. Holds passport No 2164 issued on December 27, 1933, at Moscow.

According to our information they left for Nanking shortly after their arrival.

G. Prokofiev

D.S.I.

Officer i/c Special Branch

FILE
JR

D-5642

D-5644

D-5645

Fm. 2
G. 35000-7

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C.A.S.B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5642
Date 1/24/34

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 24, 1934.

Subject (in full)..... Anonymous letter regarding communist suspects.

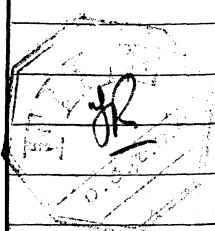
Made by..... D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by..... D. I. [Signature]

With reference to the attached anonymous letter alleging that three Fokienese communists named Toong Tsong Yuen (董宗元), Li (李) and Zau (趙) are residing in the Kyih Sung (佳陞) Lodging House, No.10, Lane 195, Fokien Road, I have to report the following result of enquiries made into this matter by C.D.S.48:-

The lodging house in question, which consists of some thirty rooms, is occupied exclusively by merchants visiting Shanghai from Wenchow and Ningpo, and, as a rule, no rooms are let to other people.

The lodging house registration book was examined and the entries scrutinized over a period of several weeks but no names corresponding to these mentioned in the anonymous letter were found.

It is surmised that the letter was written by some person wishing to embarrass the lodging house proprietor.



cef

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Form No. 3
G. 10002-9-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.2, Special Branch *Substation*

REPORT

Date January 22, 1934.

Subject (in full) Anonymous letter received by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa on
January 20, 1934, regarding communist suspects.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by

I forward herewith an anonymous letter dated January 18, 1934, addressed to me c/o Police Headquarters, alleging that certain communist suspects from Fokien are now staying in the Kyih Sung (吉生) Lodging House, House No.10, Lane 195, Fokien Road.

The postal cancellation on the envelope shows that the letter was posted at 1 a.m. January 19, 1934, at the C.P.O. Head Office, North Szechuen Road.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Discreet enquiries re. occupants of lodging house are being made.
Officer i/c Special Branch. *22/1/34*

*Noted. Report
result of enquiries
in due course.*

J.B. 22/1/34
22/1/34

Translation of an anonymous letter dated January 18, 1934,
addressed to D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa c/o Shanghai Municipal
Police, by one Tsang Ping (張平), residing in the
Dz Oen Li (葛連里), (? Ningpo Road).

I confidentially report to you that more than
ten Fokienese communists have arrived in Shanghai and
are in hiding in the Kyih Sung (吉興) Lodging House,
No. 10, Lane 195, Fokien Road. The leaders are
named Toong Tsong Yuan (董宗元), Li (李), Zau
(趙) and they speak the northern dialect. They
come to Shanghai for the purpose of secretly organizing
subversive activities. Please send detectives
to investigate and effect their arrest so as to
remove the evil from the Settlement.

(Signed) Citizen: Tsang Ping.

18th.

5644.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. R. REGISTRATION
No. D. 5644
Date 1/12/34

February

1st,

4.

CCP

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Woo Kya Liang (吳家良) alias Lau Wang (老汪) alias Wong Tsung (黃宗) at 7.50 p.m. January 25, 1934 at the corner of North Szechuen Road and Quinsan Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 29, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Yours sincerely,

JR

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D. 5644

S 2 Special Branch Section,

REPORT

Date February 1, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Woo Kya Liang alias Lau Wang alias Wong Tsung
charged with propagating communism.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by P. J. Ernest

Regarding the case against Woo Kya Liang
(吴家良) alias Lau Wang (老汪) alias Wong
Tsung (黄正), who was arrested at 7.50 p.m.
January 25, 1934 at the corner of North Szechuen
and Quinsan Roads at the request of officers of the
Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, on a charge of
propagating communism, which was concluded on
January 29, 1934 when the accused was ordered to be
handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering
letter to the French Police relating to this case.


Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5644

S 2 Special Branch XXXX

February 1, 34

Case against Woo Kya Liang alias Lau Wang alias Wong Tsung
charged with propagating communism.

P. Tison, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Woo Kya Liang
(吴家良) alias Lau Wang (老汪) alias Wong
Tsung (黄正), who was arrested at 7.50 p.m.
January 25, 1934 at the corner of North Szechuen
and Quinsan Roads at the request of officers of the
Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, on a charge of
propagating communism, which was concluded on
January 29, 1934 when the accused was ordered to be
handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering
letter to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5644

Hongkew.

Woo Kya Liang (吴家良) alias Lau
Wang (老汪) alias Wong Tsung (黄正).

Ishing, Kiangsu.

22

male

one day

one day

farmer

c/o Sung Da Oil Mill,
San Koh Yue Village,
near Yang Hong Village,
Ishing, Kiangsu.

7.50 p.m. January 25, 1934
at corner of Szechuen and
Quinsan Roads.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested by S.P.C. 255 at
the request of officers of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.
On March 15, 1930 he was charged with an offence against the
internal security of the State and was sentenced to one month
and 15 days imprisonment.

Accused was charged on remand before
the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 29, 1934
and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, January 29 1934.

To _____

S.2

Communist Cases.

In cases where summary
arrests are made at request of
Public Safety Bureau, warrants
should be obtained without delay
by P.S.B. against possible
release of prisoners by S.M.P.

John Robertson

Superintendent.

Staff to note

30/1/34

W. B. H.

Section 2, Special Branch,

January 30, 1934.

Communist Propaganda - Result of Court Proceedings

The case against Woo Kya Liang(吳家良)
alias Lau Waung(老汪) alias Wong Tsung(黃正),
who was arrested by the Municipal Police at the
request of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety
on Haining Road near Chapoo Road on January 25
(Vide I.R. 26/1/34), was concluded in the Second
Branch Xiangsu High Court on January 29 when the
accused was ordered to be extradited to the
Chinese Authorities.

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 29/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1150-54.

Sl. No. 18933

Reg. No. 6/27848

Stn. Hongkong. Procurator

By Kyong & Chew
Judges

Sheet No. 4

Proceedings

Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the Police.

Mr. Chang :- During the re-narr there had been no further evidence found by the Police.

Detective Inspet. Dong Pau :- The accused was implicated by a man named Lee Ming Sai who was arrested by the P.S.B. on 24/1/34, for propagating Communistic doctrine. After the arrest of the accused he identified the accused as being a communist. I ask the accused be handed over to us.

Accused :- I was arrested on the road and nothing unlawful was found in my possession. The P.S.B. has not produced sufficient evidence to hand me over to them.

Mr. Chang :- The Police consider that the P.S.B. has already enough evidence for extradition as the Police have no objection to the accused being handed over.

Decision

Accused to be handed over to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau through their representative. Handed over on 29/1/34).

Liang

Officer T. L. P. S. B.

Li: Information & favour of return 29/1/34.

2/2/34

l. a. Unipr:

Personal letter to French Police plus 29/1/34

IV

done

2/2/34

F. 22P
G. 75m-11-32

Copy for Special Branch H.G.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <i>D 56414</i>
Date <i>29/1/34</i>

CRIME REGISTER No: **Misc.54/34.**

"C" Division.

Hongkew Police Station.

January 27th 19 **34.**

Diary Number: **3.**

Nature of Offence: **Writ of Detention.**

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

27/1/34.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

Detective office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Re D.C.Crime's remarks on diary No.1, I respectfully beg to state that when initial enquiries and searching of the accused failed to find any trace of communism the Special Branch Headquarters were informed. D.I. Everest, D.S.I.Duncan and D.I. ^{5TH} Shu Ts Liang of that Branch attended and a more thorough search of the prisoner carried out.

D.I.Everest informed the undersigned that he had been in telephonic communication with an official of the S.B. of P.S. Political Branch and had been informed that there was no doubt the accused was a communist.

The accused stated that he had only arrived in Shanghai on the afternoon of the 25th but could not account for a dateless watch receipt which was found in his possession. He was obviously lying and denied having friends or relations in Shanghai or any connection with the communist movement.

Acting under the instructions of D.I.Everest the undersigned applied for a Writ of Detention against the accused pending application for his handing over being made by the Chinese Authorities.

His finger print record shows that he has one previous conviction in March 1930 for Offences Against the Internal Security of the State from Dixwell Road Station when he was sentenced to one month and 15 days' imprisonment.

W. Caswood
D.S.108.

Officer J. L. P. R. L.
Li.
2. Information & person
of victim / 29/1/34
W.B.

Remarks of H.C. Crime
OC.SB.
Matter of war and
appears to require
attention. 29/1/34

Remarks of OC.SB.
P.S.B. will be
requested to supply
war and
whenever possible.
(sgd) T.R. 29/1.
27/1/34

S.D. 1/c.

F. 22F.
Q. 75m-11-32

Copy for Special Branch, Headquarters

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5644
Date 29/1/34

CRIME REGISTER No: Misc.54

"C" Division.
Hongkew Police Station.
26/1/34 19

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence: Writ of Detention.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

8 a.m. to 12 noon
26/1/34.

Places visited in course of investigation each day

S.S.D.C., Headquarters,
& Det. Office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The accused Woo Kya Liang appeared before the S.S. D. High Court this a.m. and was remanded to the 29/1/34 pending a despatch warrant for his handing over being obtained by the Chinese Authorities.

Immediately after the hearing he was escorted to Headquarters and photographed.

Senior Det. i/c,

W. J. Ford

D.C. 108

D.D.O. "C" Division.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 25/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1100. 54. Stn. No. 8955

Reg. No. 6/27842

Sta. Hong Kong.

Prosecutor

Judge Chow.

Accused

Woo Kya Liang

alias

Lau Wong

(Age 22. Unemployed.

Charge

Application for writ of detention under Arts. 42 and 66 of C. of C. E.

Application is hereby made for the detention of the above person who was arrested at about 7.30 p.m. on 25/1/34, on Quinsan road, near North Szechuen road there being reasonable cause to suspect him of propagating a doctrine irreconcilable with The Three Peoples Principles, pending a citation being made by the Chinese authorities for his handing over.

Witness Wong Joo Nien.

HIGH COURT, A.H.

Proceedings.

Mr T. I. Chang appeared for the Police.

Accused:- I have no alias as Lau Wong.

Mr Chang:- At about 7.30 p.m. on the 25/1/34, the accused was arrested by S.P.C. 1355 on Quinsan Road near North Szechuen Road. On the 24/1/34, one named Li Ming Zou was arrested at Woosung, by the S.P.C.B. and when questioned he stated that one of his confederates would visit his home No. 123, Tsapoo Road, on the 25/1/34. Two informers of the S.P.C.B. were informed to watch the above address, and about 7.30 p.m. on the 25/1/34, the accused went to the above address. When he discovered that the inmate was not present he left the house. He was followed to Quinsan Road near N. Szechuen Road, by the two informers of the S.P.C.B. where they called the S.P.C. to effect his arrest. The accused attempted to run away and during the struggle his long gown was torn. Li Ming Zou's home No. 123, Tsapoo Road, was searched but nothing of an incriminating nature was found. When the accused was questioned at the police station he denied being a Communist. He stated he arrived in Shanghai yesterday afternoon from Neeshing, to locate his wife, and that he first visited the Sincere Roof Garden. Li Ming Zou, who was arrested by the S.P.C.B. is present in court.

Accused:- I came to Shanghai yesterday afternoon to locate my wife, who absconded from my home at Neeshing ten days ago as the result of a quarrel. I did not bring any luggage with me

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sta. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

SHEET NO. 2.

as I did not intend to stay in Shanghai. I do not know Li Ming Zou. I did not go to No.183, Tsapoo Road, to visit him. I have no previous convictions.

Dong Pauk Rep, of the S.P.S.B. :- On the 24/1/34, the witness in this case named Li Ming Zou, was arrested at Woosung. When he was questioned he admitted joining the Communist Party in 1930. He stated that he went to Woosung from Shanghai, and that he was residing at No.183, Tsapoo Road. He further stated that a communist would visit his home No.183, Tsapoo Road, on the 25/1/34, and that he would knock on the window three times. Two informers were detailed to watch Li Ming Zou's home and at about 7.30 p.m. yesterday the accused came. He knocked on the window three times and when he got no answer he left. The informers followed the accused to Quinsan Road near North Szechuen Road, where he was arrested by a S.P.C. attached to Hongkew Police Station.

Li Ming Zou Wit:- I reside at No.183, Tsapoo Road. I was sentenced on one occasion at Soochow. I joined the Communist Party in 1930. I was paid \$12.00. per month, which was given to me by one named Wong. Wong is similar to the accused. The accused visited my home on the 22/1/34, when I received \$5.00. Wong is the accused and he gave me the money. I do not know in what capacity the accused was employed in the Communist Party. The accused stated he would pay me \$7.00. on the 25/1/34, at about 7 p.m. I was arrested by the S.P.S.B. at Woosung on the 24/1/34. I informed the S.P.S.B. that the accused would visit my home on the 25/1/34.

Accused:- I do not know the previous witness. I do not know where he lives. I did not give him \$5.00, I did not visit his home yesterday.

Kong Soo Nyien Wit:- I am employed by the S.P.S.B. as a secret detective. On the statement of Li Ming Zou to the effect that one named Wong would visit his home No.183, Tsapoo Road, on

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

SECRET NO. 3.

25/1/34, and that he would knock on the window three times. I waited in the alleyway, and saw the accused come to the back door. He knocked three times on the window, and when he got no answer he pushed open the window. When he saw the occupant was absent he left and proceeded to North Honan Road Bridge. He then returned to North Honan Road, Market, where he loitered for sometime. He then walked along Haining Road, to Quinsan Road near North Szechuen Rd, where I called a S.P.C. to effect his arrest.

Accused:- I did not knock at the window. I did not enter the alleyway. I do not know the names of the roads in Shanghai. I did not attempt to escape when I was arrested.

Mr Chang:- I ask that this case be remanded pending a despatch from the S.P.S.B.

Accused:- I ask the court to again question the witness Li Ming Zou regarding my identity.

Li Ming Zou bit:- The accused is similar to Kong.

Accused 1, P. 9.

DECISION. Remand to 29/1/34. 10.A.M. for enquiries.

G.L.

F. 22F
G. 25m-11-34

Copy for Officer 1/c, Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. P. C. Branch
D. 5644
Date 26/1/34

CRIME REGISTER No: Misc. 54

"C" Division.
Hongkew Police Station.
25/1/34 19

Diary Number: 1

Nature of Offence: Writ of Detention.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

7.50 pm to 12 m.n.
25/1/34

Places visited in course of investigation each day

183 Tsepoo Road &
Det. Office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistance to Outside Authorities.

At 7.50 pm on the 25/1/34 S.P.C.255 brought to the Station one Woo Kya Liang alias Lau Wong, 22, Kiangsu, M/unemployed smallholder, N.F.A., native address c/o Sung Da Oil Mill, San Koh Yue village near Yang Hong village, Neeshing, Kiangsu, whom he had arrested at about 7.30 pm 25/1/34 on Quinsan Rd near N. Szechuen Rd at the request of the informants, Kong Soo Nyien & Loh Vee Sing.

These persons are the informers of Supt. Yee Tsu Shung of the Public Safety Bureau, Political Branch. They asserted that the man was a suspected communist.

Enquiries by the undersigned and C.D.C.138 learned that the Public Safety Bureau arrested a Communist named Lee Ming Zou at Moosung. This person stated that he lived at No.183 Tsepoo Rd and that the accused would visit him at that address to-day, the 25th. The seconds were despatched to keep watch and state that this person visited the premises and on finding the occupant absent left immediately. He was followed by the seconds and later handed into the custody of the S.P.C.

The Special Branch were informed and D.I. Everest, D.S.I. Duncan and D.I. Shu Ts Liang attended. The suspect was searched but nothing of an incriminating nature was found. The room at 183 Tsepoo Rd was also searched.

Remarks of H.C. Lin

Under the circumstances I think a warrant should have been obtained (by P.S.B.) whilst under investigation at station.

26/1/34

*S. 2
JR*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: **Misc.54**

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: **1 (Sheet No.2)**

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

with negative results. The tenant stated that the occupant left the room at about 8 am 24/1/34 and had not since returned. He had occupied the room for one month at a rental of \$5.50 which he paid in advance. The other occupants of the house were unable to supply any information as to the activities of the man. Neither had they seen the arrested person visiting the room.

Supt. Dong Pao of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety Political Branch came to the Station and verified the story of the seconds. He states that an application will be made to the M.C.D. Court for him to be handed over.

The accused denies being a communist. A statement has been taken from him in which he purports to have arrived in Shanghai on the afternoon of the 25/1/34 in search of his wife. He spent the afternoon looking round the Sincere Co. and later when walking on Quinsan Rd was arrested. He has no friends or relations in Shanghai and intended to spend the night in a lodging house.

He has been to school in his native place for five years and can read and write Chinese fairly well.

His detention will be applied for until the Chinese Authorities apply for his extradition.

The witnesses have been warned to attend Court with any further evidence they are able to collect.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: Misc.54

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: 1 (Sheet No.3)

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

After the hearing the accused will be taken to Headquarters to be photographed.

Aug 24/24
Senior Det. 1/c,

W. Caspood
D.S. 108

D.D.O."C" Division.

Woo Kya Liang ()

Ishing

D.S.I. Duncan

Hongkew Stn.

Jan. 25, 1934

D.I. Sih Tse-liang

My name is Woo Kya-liang, age 22, native of Ishing near Wusieh. In my native place I worked as a farmer. I attended school for 5 years and can read and write Chinese fairly well. I came to Shanghai to-day, Jan. 25 for the purpose of looking for my wife who absconded from home some 10 days ago. I arrived in the afternoon and spent the time in the vicinity of Sincere Company looking for my wife and afterwards went to Chapoo Road, although I did not know the name of the thoroughfare, where I was arrested. I know nothing about communism.

Date

(Crime Branch) Office Notes

POLITICAL ARRESTS FOR INFORMATION.

STATION HONGKONG STATION No. 8955F

NAME WOO KYA LIANG (吳家良)

DATE OF ARRESTED .. 25.1.34.

CHARGED WITH .. Propagating a Doctrine Irreconcilable with ..
the Three Peoples Principles.

HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED UNDER NAME OF

..... WONG TSUNG (黃正)

PHOTO No B. 5049...

CONVICTIONS.

Offence against the
Internal Security
of the State

1 month and 15 days 15.3.30. D.R.
Released on remission of sentence 20.4.30.

D. I. Everett.
For Information.
JH 11/34


D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY No. D 5644 Jan 26 1934

January

Political (3)

4. Kill the Fascist leader Chiang Kai-shek and other Fascist bandits who sold Manchuria, Jehol, North China and East Charhar !
5. Oppose the invasion of East Charhar by the Japanese Imperialists !
6. Struggle for freedom in speech, assembly, anti-Imperialist movement, etc.
7. Let the students unite! Let them save themselves !

Communist Propaganda Addressed to Foreign Troops in Shanghai

Communist handbills printed in English and addressed to "English and American Soldiers and Sailors" have recently been disseminated in British and American Military Camps in the Western district. Like leaflets in Japanese and addressed to members of the Naval Landing Party have also been distributed in the vicinity of North Szechuen Road Extension. This literature, which purports to emanate from the Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, is of the usual nature, calling upon foreign troops to support the Soviet Union and overthrow imperialism.

Communist Propaganda - One arrest

At 7.45 p.m. January 25, the Municipal Police, at the request of the Chinese Authorities, arrested a communist suspect named Woo Kya-liang (吴家良) alias Lao Wang (老王) alias Wong Tsung (黄正) on Haining Road near Chapoo Road.

The accused, who is stated by the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety to be the Chief Secretary of the Kiangsu

5644

January 26, 4.

Political (4)

D. 5644
(Carlin)

Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, will appear before Court on January 26 when an application for his extradition will be made by the Chinese Authorities.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

CONFIDENTIAL
BRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch

Date December 12, 1954

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5645
Date 12/12/54

Subject (in full) Rumoured transfer of Mayor Wu Teh-cheng from
Shanghai.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao-liang

Rumours re the transfer of Mayor Wu were prevalent in Shanghai about ten days ago as the result of the opium scandal which occurred in Nantao following the absconding of Kwan Kun, the officer in charge of "A" Division of the Chinese Police (Vide report dated December 7).

Realizing that his position has been shaken Mayor Wu Teh-cheng made a brief visit to Nanking during the week end, ostensibly to attend the 5th Plenary Conference but in reality to arrange for a continuance of his tenure of office. How far his efforts have succeeded would be difficult to tell but his close followers declare that the Mayor's position is safe at present.

The report that Mr. Chu Kya-hwa who is the Minister of Communications, will be transferred to Shanghai to succeed Mayor Wu has so far received no confirmation.

Tan Shao-liang
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

File
MB

DEC 17 1954

Secret
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5645.
Date 12/12/34

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

S.I., Special Branch

Date December 13, 1934

Subject (in full) Chief of Marche de l'Est Branch of Bureau of

Public Safety - absconds.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

H. Grubb

It is confidentially reported that Kwan Kung, 關華
Chief of the Marche de l'Est Branch of the Bureau of Public
Safety has recently absconded. It is learned that he has
taken this step following the receipt of an information that
someone had accused him at the Nanchang Military Headquarters
of participating in the smuggling of red pills.

It will be recalled that Kwan was accused by the
Chung Hwa Seamen's Special Kuomintang of negligence in
November before the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang (Vide I.R.
29/11/34) in connection with the arrest of eleven members
of the Fishing Trawler Employees' Association for assaulting
two persons who had refused to join the organization.

Kwan Kung, it is claimed, is a brother-in-law of
Mayor Wu.

Sih Tse Liang
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

*Commissioner of Police,
Sir,
Information.*

W. Evans D.C. (Sp. Br.)

*File
JH*

DEC. 12 1934

DEC 7 1934

Secret
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5645
Special Branch XXXXXX
Date 12/22/34

REPORT

Date **December 22, 1934.**

Subject (in full) **Disappearance of Mr. Kwan Kun, Assistant Commissioner of "A" Division (Chinese Bund) Public Safety Bureau.**

Made by **and** Forwarded by **Supt. Tan Shao-liang**

Information has been received from an authentic source to the effect that Mr. Kwan Kun, Assistant Commissioner in charge of "A" Division of the Public Safety Bureau, has either deserted or told to leave Shanghai by Mayor Wu. It appears that this police officer had, with the assistance of other persons, probably connected with the Frenchtown gang, unlawfully forced their way into the morphia godown at Nantao (which it will be remembered was sealed up some ten months ago following the sensational arrest of Col. Wen Kien-kung of Military Headquarters by Nanking) and removed therefrom a quantity of opium and morphia which he subsequently disposed of.

The matter was brought to the notice of General Chiang Kai-shek who ordered Mayor Wu to investigate, with the result that Mayor Wu advised the police officer to go into hiding or to leave Shanghai.

Tan Shao-liang
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch).

File
WKS

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch

Date Dec 8 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 5645
Date 12/17/34

Subject (in full) Further report on the sensational police scandal in Chinese territory.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao-liang

Further to my report of December 4 re the disappearance of Kwan Kun, Asst. Commissioner in charge of "A" Division, Public Safety Bureau, it is learnt that information has been received from Nanking to the effect that Gen. Chiang Kai-shek is very dissatisfied on account of corruption prevailing in the administration of the Public Safety Bureau and blames Mayor Wu for the conditions which prevail. The Asst. Commissioner who has absconded has been a follower of Mayor Wu Teh-chen for many years, and secured his appointment as chief of "A" Division through the Mayor's direct interference over the head of the late General Wen Hung-ung. Mayor Wu has now appointed Huang Chun Fu, a graduate of the Whampoa Military Academy to succeed Kwan Kun.

It is rumoured that the removal of Mayor Wu from his post in Shanghai will be discussed at the 5th Plenary Conference and that Mr. Yang Yung-tai, secretary to Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, may be appointed to succeed him.

Mr. Wu Sing Ya, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Social Affairs, Shanghai, who is also a favourite of Gen. Chiang, is endeavouring to secure the post.

It will be remembered Col. Wen Chuin Kong, Chief Adjutant of the Lunghwa Military, was arrested, taken to Nanchang and shot in connection with the morphia scandal last year. A similar fate would probably have befallen Kwan Kun had he not received information which enabled him to abscond before the arrangements for his arrest were completed.

D. C. (Special Branch)



Superintendent.

b.p.
Information
J.P. Givens
S.S. (S. P. L.)
DEC 8 1934

Tan Shao-liang

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

Special Branch

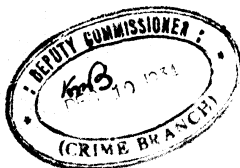
December 4, 1934.

Disappearance of Mr. Kwan Kun, Assistant Commissioner
of "A" Division (Chinese Bund) Public Safety Bureau

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The matter was brought to the notice of General Chiang Kai-shek who ordered Mayor Wu to investigate, with the result that Mayor Wu advised the police officer to go into hiding or to leave Shanghai.

CP



Form No. 3
G. 10000-9-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & E. REGISTRY.
File No. 5645.
Date 26/1/34
December 14, 1933

Subject (in full) Soong Wu Military Headquarters - New officers assume duty.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie

Forwarded by W. Hounican 1255

On December 12, Hsu Ching-yuan (許金元) assumed duty as Chief of Staff of the Woosung-Shanghai Military Headquarters, and Kan Hai-lai (甘海來) as Chief Adjutant, vice Chiang Chun (蔣群) and Wen Chien-kong (溫建剛) who were sent to Nanchang on November 25 on a charge of being concerned in the operation of the Yah Kee Company, a morphia establishment in Nantao and were reported to have been executed therefor.

R. W. Mac Adie.

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

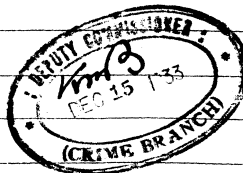
Commr. of Police.

Sir:

Information.

DEC 15 1933

O. i/c S. B.



D. S. (Crime)

Information.

DEC 15 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Date December 11, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against drug establishment in Mantao -
Military Police charged with theft of
Morphia and their transfer from Shanghai.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie Forwarded by *Whomcan do*

In connection with the despatch alleged to have been sent on November 19 by Mayor Wu Tieh-chen asking the Military Police to hand over the prisoners and seizures in the raid on the morphia factory in Mantao and to withdraw the military police from the premises of the morphia establishment, as referred to in the Report of the undersigned dated November 23, enquiries show that this document which bore his chop was not sent by the Mayor. At Nanchang, he was able to clear himself before General Chiang Kai-shek and it was later discovered that the despatch had been prepared by the Chief Adjutant and illegally chopped by him, hence his execution.

It is ascertained that the morphia, apparatus, effects, etc. which were seized by special agents from Nanking in conjunction with a Battalion of the Military Police specially sent to Shanghai for the purpose, during a raid on the Yah Kee Company, on November 17, are being kept on the premises of the establishment.

After the raid, these premises were guarded by members of the 1st and 2nd Companies of the 1st Regiment of the Central Military Police. In addition to the theft of drugs (vide Report dated December 1, 1933), a sum of \$4000 in cash also disappeared from the place at the beginning of December. On General Chiang Kai-shek being apprised of the theft he ordered these two companies to be transferred to Nanking to be dealt with. Accordingly the 1st and 2nd companies were relieved of the duty of guarding the drug factory on December 4, which was assigned to the 3rd Company of the same unit. The 1st Company left Lunghwa on December 8 for Nanking, while the 2nd and the 3rd

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,
Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

Companies took their departure on the following day.

The 1st Company at first refused to comply with the order for their transfer and plotted to declare a mutiny or desert with the seizure should their departure from Shanghai be pressed. On this proposed subversion coming to the ears of the Chinese Authorities, the Company commander was executed at Lunghwa on December 6. In addition the Battalion Commander has been suspended from duty and is being held responsible for the conduct of his subordinates.

The guard on the seizure has been undertaken by four constables of the Bureau of Public Safety since December 9.

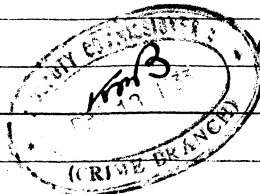
Enquiries among members of the French Concession gang elicit information to the effect that Tu Yueh-sung has already succeeded in negotiating with the Generalissimo for the return of the seized drug.

R. W. Mac Adie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information.
J. L. Guions
O. i/c S. B.
DEC 12 1933



d.b. (crime)
Information.
J. L. Guions
O. i/c Sp. Br.
DEC 12 1933

Fm. 2
G 5030-11-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special branch ~~XXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

Date. December 6, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishment in Nantao.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie Forwarded by *Wh Duncan D.S.*

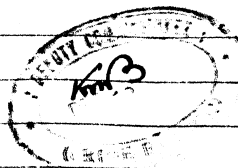
Loo Ying (廖英), Chief Detective of the Bureau of Public Safety who accompanied the prisoners concerned in the operation of the Nantao morphia factory to Nanchang on November 26, has returned to Shanghai. At Nanchang, suspicion arose as to his being concerned in the operation of the morphia factory and he was closely interrogated in connection with the morphia traffic in Shanghai.

It is learned that the value of morphia stolen by four members of the military police (vide report of the undersigned on December 1, 1933) from the premises of the Regimental Headquarters, Lungwa, is in the region of \$200,000.00. The Chief adjutant of the 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment of the Military Police and the Commander of the 2nd Company of the same unit, who were sent specially to Shanghai to conduct the raid and who were responsible for the custody of the seized drugs, were summoned to the Nanking Headquarters of the Military Police to be dealt with. These officers left for Nanking on December 5.

R. W. Mac Adie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



*Return
14/12/33
File
JHS*

DEC 5 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXX~~

Date December 4, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishment in Nantao
- Military officers reported executed
- Resumption of opium traffic in Shanghai.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie

Forwarded by

Whounear DSD

It is learned that Chiang Chun (蒋群),
Chief of Staff, and Wen Chien-kong (温建刚), Chief
Adjutant of the Woosung-Shanghai Military Headquarters,
who were detained by the Military Police on November 19
for being concerned in the operation of the Yah Kee
Company, a morphia establishment in Nantao, and sent
to Nanchang on November 25, have been executed at
Nanchang in compliance with an order of General Chiang Kai-shek.

It is further learned that Loo Ying (卢英),
Chief Detective of the local Bureau of Public Safety,
who accompanied the prisoners arrested in the raid, to
Nanchang on November 26, is being detained by General
Chiang on suspicion of being concerned in the operation
of the drug establishment.

The Nanking delegate, who was in charge of
the raid on the aforementioned morphia factory, estimated
that the total value of morphia, apparatus, cash and
effects seized is in the region of \$1,484,000.00.

The San Shing Company, Nos. 1 and 4 Tung Zung
Li, Lee Moh Road, Nantao, which is the chief distribution
office and supply agent for opium in Shanghai and which
suspended operation following the raid in question,
resumed functioning on December 2. Since this date,
opium monopoly stamps have once more made their
appearance in the local market. It is learned
that the resumption of opium traffic is the outcome
of negotiations carried out by Tu Yueh-sung with General
Chiang.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____ 19

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

- 2 -

The Company is at present guarded by a party of some twenty members of the "Independent Middle Corps" known as the Special Service Corps (opium smuggling preventive service) under the direct control of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Safety.

JB

R. W. Macadie

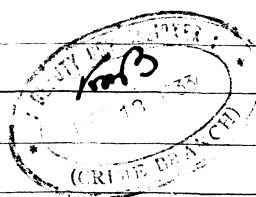
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

C. memr. of Police.
Information.
<i>J. G. Evans</i>
DEC. 4 1933 O. i/c S. B.

Recd

5/12



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXX~~

Date November 30, 1933.

Subject (in full) Political Situation.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao-liang

Enquiries do not confirm that General Wu Tieh-chen, the Mayor and Defence Commissioner, has tendered his resignation although it is rumoured that he is more or less concerned with the case of the raid on the morphia factory in Chinese territory on November 18.

It is said that the Government do not think it wise to change Mayor Wu who is friendly with Canton. Some of the leaders in Canton are demanding the resignation of Chiang Kai-shek.

Close observers express the opinion that Canton would remain neutral if Fokien troops do not advance towards Swatow and Chaochow (noted for wealth).

Fokien vanguard forces, the 56th Division, under Liu Oo-ting, are now at Pucheng and Kien Ning on the border of Chekiang and Fokien. However, these troops although Fokienese do not belong to the 19th Route Army. They had been in Fokien long before the Cantonese 19th Route Army entered the province and Nanking claims that they had been bought over but the truth of this remains to be seen.

Tan Shao-liang
Superintendent.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commr. of Police.

Sir:

Information.

J. Robertson
for O. i/c S. B.

KMB
D. C. (CRIME)
30 NOV. 1933

[Handwritten initials and notes]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

Date December 1, 1933.

Subject (in full) Four members of the Military Police Executed
for Theft of Morphia.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie Forwarded by *W. Dunean 1559*

Eight members of the Military Police attached to Regimental Headquarters at Lunghwa stole a box containing morphia, which was seized during a raid on the Yah Kee Company, a morphia establishment in Nantao, on November 17, from the premises of the Regimental Headquarters, Lunghwa, on the morning of November 30. Four of the thieves made good their escape taking with them the stolen property, while the other four were arrested by the Military Police Authorities and summarily executed later in the day.

R. W. Mac Adie.

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commr. of Police.

Sir:

Information.

The Robertson
for O. & S. B. *1/12*

1/12
km3
1 DEC. 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Date November 30, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishments in Nantao.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie

Forwarded by

Whouncan 552

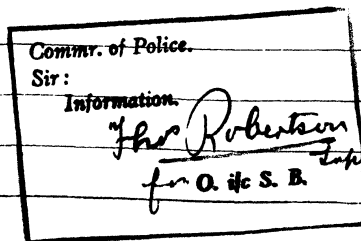
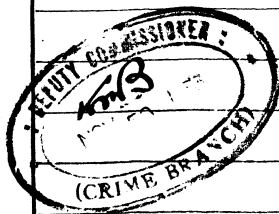
It is further learned that the Chief Adjutant and the Chief of Staff of the Woosung-Shanghai Military Headquarters who were detained by the Military Police on November 19 and sent to Nanchang on November 25, were arrested in the Military Police Regimental Headquarters at Lungwa in the act of giving an instruction to the Military Police to release three of the prisoners who were taken into custody during a raid on the Yah Kee Company, a morphia den in Nantao, on bail. One of the three is a nephew of Tu Yueh-sung.

It is also learned that the San Shing (三盛) Company, nos. 1 and 4 Tung Zung Li, Lee Moh Road, Nantao, which is the chief distribution office and supply agent for opium in Shanghai, has not yet resumed functioning. Opium monopoly stamps have disappeared from the local market since the raid on the morphia establishment on November 17, while counterfoils of these stamps were burnt in the premises of the San Shing Company on the evening of November 28.

R. W. Mac Adie.

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



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0.0

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

Date November 30, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishments in Nantao.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao-liang

The morphia factory on the Chinese Bund has been in existence for the past six months, permission to run this establishment having been obtained from General Chiang Kai-shek through Col. Huang Tseng-shing (黃正聲) (former chief of the Bureau of Public Safety) at the request of Tu Yueh-sung. This monopoly expired on the morning of November 17, but the French Concession gang continued the manufacture of morphia and red pills without referring to Chiang Kai-shek in order to evade the payment of "taxes". According to rumour, Mayor Wu Tieh-chen had promised to close his eyes to the continued operation of the drug establishment.

It appears that Kwang Ching-yung's clique denounced the clique of Tu Yueh-sung, their rival gang, to the Government Authorities with the result that the factory was raided on November 18. Opium and morphia valued between \$600,000 and \$700,000 were seized and some 20 persons arrested and taken to Nanking. The prisoners included General Chiang Chun and General Wen Chien-kang of the Defence Commissioner's Office who interfered with the raid.

The net daily profit from the production of morphia and pills is said to be some \$50,000.

According to rumours in circulation Chiang Kai-shek will not inquire too closely into the case as he needs money for military expenses. His action has so scared Tu Yueh-sung's gang that it would be easy for him to raise two millions by threatening to arrest the promoters in the case.

Commr. of Police.
Sir:

Information.

Robertson
Officer i/c Special Branch S. B.

Tan Shao-liang
Superintendent.

KMB
D. C. (CRIME)
30 NOV. 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

Date November 29, 19 33.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishments in Nantao.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie Forwarded by Whouncan 559

The twenty-one persons who were arrested by the Military Police on November 17 during a raid on the Yah Kee Company, a morphia den in Nantao, and hitherto detained in the Military Police Regimental Headquarters at Lunghwa, left for Nanchang via Nanking by rail on the evening of November 26 under an escort of 42 members of the Central Military Police. The seizure of morphia and red pills is still detained in the Regimental Headquarters, Lunghwa.

It is reported that in response to Mayor Wu's tendering his resignation from the posts of Mayor and Garrison Commissioner of Woosung-Shanghai Areas, the National Government despatched a reply telegram to the Mayor on November 28, instructing the latter to continue to serve in his present capacities.

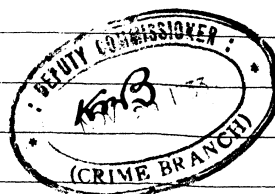
It is further learned that T.V. Soong is mediating for a satisfactory settlement of the dispute between General Chiang and Mayor Wu over the seizure of morphia in Shanghai.

R. W. Mac Adie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Comm.
Information
J. Robertson
for C. 211



29/11

29/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Date November 28, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishments in Nantao
- Return of Mayor from Nanchang -
- Resignation reported tendered -

Made by D. S. Mac Adie Forwarded by *W. Duncan* *DD*

Mayor Wu Tieh-chen, Tu Yueh-sung and Chang Siao-ling who proceeded to Nanchang by aeroplane on November 23 in connection with the seizure of morphia in Nantao, returned on the afternoon of November 26 by aeroplane. The Mayor commenced to attend office of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai on the forenoon of November 27.

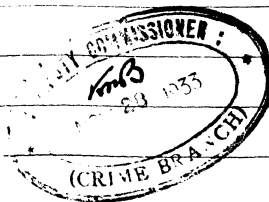
It is learned that General Chiang is greatly opposed to the morphia and red pill traffic and the Mayor is far from satisfied with the result of his meeting with the former.

Another report states that the Mayor at 2 p.m. November 27 despatched a telegram to the National Government, tendering his resignation from the posts of the Mayor of Greater Shanghai and the Garrison Commissioner of Woosung-Shanghai Areas.

R. W. Mac Adie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



Comms.
Information
J. Robertson
for U.S. 28.

28/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXXX~~

Date November 27, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against drug establishments in Nantao

- Soong-Wu officers sent to Nanchang

Made by D. S. Mac Adie

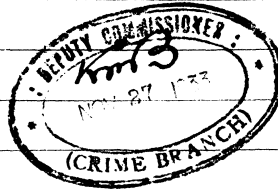
Forwarded by *W. Duncan J.D.*

The Chief Adjutant and the Chief of Staff
of the Woosung-Shanghai Military Headquarters, who were
detained by the Military Police on suspicion of being
concerned in the operation of the Yah Kee Company, a
morphia den in Nantao, left Shanghai North under an
escort of 42 members of the Military Police, for Nanking,
by rail at 11 p.m. November 25 en route to Nanchang.

R. W. Mac Adie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch ~~SECRET~~

Date November 25, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishments in Nantao.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie

Forwarded by *Thos Robertson, Supt.*

It is reported that in compliance with an instruction of General Chiang Kai-shek, Mayor Wu Tieh-chen in company with Tu Yueh-sung and Chang Siao-ling proceeded by aeroplane to Nanchang from the Hungjao Aerodrome, at 2 p.m. November 23. It is understood that General Chiang summoned the Mayor to meet him in connection with the seizure of a large quantity of morphia in Nantao.

It is reported that the Chief of Staff of the Soong-Wu Military Headquarters has also been detained by the Military Police in the Regimental Headquarters at Lunghwa in connection with the seizure of morphia.

Since the raid on the morphia den, the Yah Kee Co., the San Shing (三/五) Company, nos 1 and 4 Tung Zung Li, Lee Moh Road, Nantao, which is the chief distribution office and supply agent for opium in Shanghai, has suspended despatching and receiving consignments of drugs at its premises, though its branch shops continue to carry on business.

The San Shing Company was reported to have been wound up at the close of last year but apparently reopened in September this year following the cancellation of the opium monopoly in Kiangsu.

It is learned that the special delegates from Nanking have detailed their agents to keep a sharp watch on the opium centre referred to above, pending instructions from General Chiang.

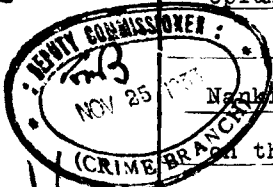
It is secretly learned that the operators of the Yah Kee Company included Tu Yueh-sung, Chang Siao-lin, Assistant Superintendent Loh Lien-kwe, the Mayor and

Supt Robertson

Seen.

CP shall

see.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____ 19

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

- 2 -

T.V. Soong.

In order to safeguard the running of these drug establishments, T.V. Soong and Tu Yueh-sung worked energetically to secure the position of the Garrison Commander of Woosung-Shanghai Areas, for Mayor Wu Tieh-chen. Procedure against these drug establishments was therefore made difficult with the nominee of the opium ring holding this post. Hence the sending of a special battalion of the 1st Regiment of the Central Military Police to Shanghai by the Nanking Authorities to deal with the present case.

R. W. Mac Aulie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

R. W. Mac Aulie
2/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXX~~

Date November 23, 1933.

Subject (in full) Military Police Raid Morphia Den in Nantao -
Detention of Chief Adjutant of the
Soong-Wu Military Headquarters.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie

Forwarded by

Wh Duncan ASD

Agent 55 reports that at midnight on November 17/18, a battalion (504 men) of the 1st Regiment of the Central Military Police under the command of one Pang (彭), acting on the instructions of a delegate of General Chiang Kai-shek, surrounded and raided the Yah Kee (哈記) Company, a morphia and red pills den located at 104 Tai Ping Loong (太平路), Nantao, without the knowledge of Wu Tieh-chen, the Mayor and Garrison Commander of the Woosung-Shanghai Areas. Four police constables attached to the 1st District of the Bureau of Public Safety who were stationed at the entrance of the den, were photographed, disarmed and taken into custody. During the raid, morphia and red pills to the value of \$5,000,000.00 were seized and some twenty inmates arrested. The seizure and the arrested persons, with the exception of the four constables who were later handed over to the 1st District Bureau of Public Safety after being deprived of their identification badges, are now detained by the Military Police at Lunghwa.

On November 19, the Chief Adjutant of the Woosung-Shanghai Military Headquarters called at the Military Police Headquarters at Lunghwa and asked for an interview with the prisoners. On this request being refused, the Chief Adjutant left and later came back with eight armed military police attached to the Soong-Wu Military Headquarters and pressed his demand to see the prisoners. The Military Police Headquarters, having removed the prisoners to another unknown place, admitted the adjutant and his escort. The

CONFIDENTIAL

C.P.

Supt Robertson
Suggest the be
Confidential
Pending further
enquiry

rmB

D. C. (CRIME)
24 NOV 1933

24/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

- 2 -


circumstances surrounding the demand of the adjutant were at once reported by General Chiang Kai-shek's delegate to General Chiang at Nanchang. A delegate was then despatched to Shanghai by the General. Upon the instructions of the delegates, the Military Police detained on November 23 the Chief Adjutant referred to above.

On November 19, Mayor Wu sent a despatch to the Military Police who carried out this particular raid. The despatch requested the latter to hand over the prisoners and the seizure to the Bureau of Public Safety and to withdraw the military police from the premises of the den.

Some thirty members of the Military Police are now posted for duty in the raided den.

It is also learned that the Military Police are watching the activities of Mayor Wu Tieh-chen as he is suspected of being concerned in the operation of the den.

This matter is in the charge of the special delegates despatched by General Chiang Kai-shek. Every detail concerning the case has been reported to General Chiang.

Report from Agent 59, however, shows that a special delegate from Nanking named Tan () arrived at Shanghai on November 17. He showed Mayor Wu an order of General Chiang Kai-shek, instructing the Mayor to detail a company of the Military Police stationed

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____ 19

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

- 3 -

at Shanghai to the delegate for carrying out a certain task. This was complied with. The delegate and the armed men, without the knowledge of the Mayor, raided the morphia den in question. According to this Agent, the raiders disarmed four police constables of the 1st District of the Bureau of Public Safety on duty at the entrance of the den. Nineteen inmates were arrested and a large quantity of morphia seized. The Nantao Agent cannot confirm the detention of the Chief Adjutant nor the secret watch on the activities of Mayor Wu.

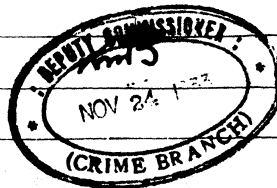
A rumour is current in certain Chinese circles to the effect that the Mayor is in touch with the participants in the recent Fokien secession. In view, however, of the known fact that Wu Tieh-chen is a close follower of General Chiang, this is discounted by others. It might be that Wu has failed to inform Chiang that he was interested in the running of this drug establishment. This would account for his being kept in the dark as to the raid.

R. W. Mac Adie.

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Seen



Further
enquiries
being
made.
J.R.

R. W. Mac Adie
24/11

D-5646

D-5647

D-5658

D. 5646.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5646
Date 7 12 1934

February 6, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Lao Yang (老杨) alias Ling Su Ying (林秀英) alias Li Mei Lee (黎美李), female, at 11.40 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No.18 Ming Wo Faung, Wayside Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A quantity of communist literature was found.

Yours sincerely,

JR

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D. 5646

S 2 Special Branch Station,

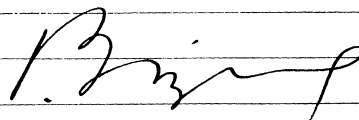
REPORT

Date February 6, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Lao Yang alias Ling Su Ying alias Li Mei Lee
charged with propagating communism.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by D. J. Lemerant

Regarding the case against Lao Yang
(老楊) alias Ling Su Ying (林秀英) alias
Li Mei Lee (黎曼麗) who was arrested at
11.40 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No. 18 Ming Wo
Faung, Wayside Road on a charge of propagating
communism, which was concluded on January 31, 1934
when the accused was ordered to be handed over to
the Chinese authorities, I forward herewith
tabulated statement referring to the individual,
together with a draft of a covering letter to the
French Police relating to this case.



Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5646

S 2 Special Branch xxx

February 6, 34

Case against Lao Yang alias Ling Su Ying alias Li Mei Lee
charged with propagating communism.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Lao Yang
(老楊) alias Ling Su Ying (林秀英) alias
Li Mei Lee (黎曼麗) who was arrested at
11.40 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No. 18 Ming Wo
Faung, Wayside Road on a charge of propagating
communism, which was concluded on January 31, 1934
when the accused was ordered to be handed over to
the Chinese authorities, I forward herewith
tabulated statement referring to the individual,
together with a draft of a covering letter to the
French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5646

Wayside.

Lao Yang (老楊) alias Ling Su Ying
(林秀英) alias Li Mei Lee (黎曼麗).

Chengtú, Szechuen.

28

female

six months

six months

11.40 p.m. January 26, 1934.
at No. 18 Ming Wo Faung,
Wayside Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety. She is believed to have been connected with the Communist Party in the Eastern Area. Accused has one previous conviction: she was sentenced to eight months imprisonment on May 2, 1932 for distributing anti-Government and communist literature but her case was dismissed by the Appeal Court on April 24, 1933.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

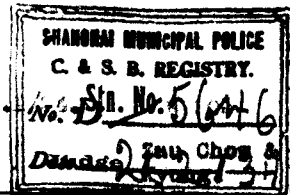
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(Initial Section) 2

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 1/1/4. 19 F. I. R. No. 15

Reg. No. 6/10000

Stn. outside. Procurator Trong



Sheet No. 3.

Application

Application for handing over to the Chinese authorities.

Application is hereby made to the S.S.D. Court by the S.P.S.B. Bureau for the handing over of the above described person suspected of being concerned in communist activities.

Proceedings

Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tseu Hing Gee appeared for the S.P.S.B.
Mr. Tai Nyi Tai appeared for the accused.

Accused: I have no alias as Lau lung. I came to Shanghai from Szechuen to enter a school.

Mr. Chang: During the period of remand the accused has made a statement stating that the books etc. belong to her friend named Yang Hsueh Sai.

Accused: I am married and my husband is now in Germany. The books belong to my friend named Yang Hsueh Sai. I am not a communist. I have no previous conviction.

Rep. Tsien An Tui: I ask the accused be handed over to the S.P.S.B. for trial.

Accused: I object to being handed over to the S.P.S.B. as my residence is in the International Settlement.

Accused in answer to Judge: I have never in Japan. I am a native of Homen. I ask the court to question the Representative why the informer is not in court today.

Mr. Tai: According to Arts. 5 and 6 of the Rendition Agreement the accused should not be allowed to be handed over to the Chinese Authority unless the latter could produce sufficient evidence to show that the accused had actually committed an offence in the Chinese Territory.

Decision

R T. O.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sta. No.

Reg. No.

Sta.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No. 4.

Accused:-There is some furniture in my room. Will the court allow me to have it handed over to my relative?

Judge to the Rep. Tsiang An Wui:-The accused is allowed to hand over her furniture to her relatives.

Decision

Accused to handed over together with seized property to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau through their representative.
(Handed over on 11/1/34).

Officer in Charge.

*See Information of Bureau
of Security 3/2/34.*

YH

*C.A. Tzeng
as usual 3/2/34
Done 1/2/34*

F. 22F
G. 40000-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5646</u>
Date <u>31.1.34</u>

CRIME REGISTER No:—1/34
Assistance to O.U.L.

Diary Number:—2.

"D"

Division.

Wayside

Police Station.

Jan. 30th,

19 34.

Nature of Offence:—Communist.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the period of remand the accused has been ~~remanded~~ ^{removed} from the S.S.D.Court to Headquarters where a statement was obtained from her.

In this statement she denies ownership of the communist literature saying that it was all left in her room by one Yang Nyoh San who left a few days before accused arrest, for her native province.

The accused has one previous conviction in 1932.

Special Branch Headquarters have no objection to the accused being handed over to the Chinese authorities.

The literature etc. found in accused room has been translated as per attached list.

Accused will appear before the Court at 2 p.m. 31.1.34 when application will be made by the Chinese Authorities for her handing over.

A. E. Cornwell
D.S.

Rh Senior Det 1/e

D.D.O. "D"

Officer 7/b.

Special Branch.

D.I. 9. P. 10/10/34
Rem attached to file
28.1.34

500100.

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <i>DS</i> No. <i>5646</i> 302
Date <i>27</i> Judge <i>Kyang</i>

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 26/1/34 9 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/22044 Stn. Woydsie. Procurator

Accused Ling Sai Ying
alias () Age 23. Female.
Lau Yang

Charge Application for writ of detention under art. 42 and 6 of
COORC.

Application is hereby made by the S.I.P. Woydsie Station for the detention of the above named person who was arrested at 12 midnight 26/1/34 at 18 Ming Wo Chung Woydsie Road, on behalf of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau on suspicion of being concerned in communist activities.

HIGH COURT, A.M.

Proceedings. Mr T.Y. Chang appeared for the Police.

Mr Chang:- At about 11.40 pm. on the 26/1/34, the accused was arrested at No. 18 Ming Wo Chung, off Woydsie Road, on the authority of a warrant issued by the 1st Special District Court, at the request of the S.P.S.B. The warrant stated that the wanted person was educated in Japan. The accused is known as "Lau Yang". A quantity of communist literature, and several Japanese books were seized from her room. When the accused was questioned she stated that she arrived in Shanghai about eight months ago, and that the books were given to her by a friend. According to her finger print record she was changed in 1932. One letter was found by the police which relates to her previous arrest. (produced). One pass book for the Post Office Savings Bank was also found by the police in which she used the name Yang.

S.I. Wong Young Chi:- Underneath the bed in the room the police found one suitcase which contained a quantity of letters which were addressed to Yang. The books were seized from a drawer. One female named Han Yeh Lai was also arrested in the room, but was later released after her home No. 23, Route Vallon was searched, nothing of a communist nature being found.

Accused:- I have no alias as Lau Yang. I came to Shanghai during the 8th moon, last year. The books are the property of my friend named Yang Yohk Sai, who asked me to keep the same. The Post Office Saving Book is also his property. Some of the

*Bl. P. Prof. S. S. D. Court
5/2/34*

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Prosecutor

Judge

~~DISMISSED 10/1/34~~
~~10/1/34~~

books are my property. The noticed books are sold by several of the book stores on Fookshew Road, and it is no offence to read a book.

Tsiang An Wu. Rep. of the S.P.S.B.:— The accused was a student of the Fu Tan College. The informer can prove that her name is Yang, and that she was working in the Western Area.

Answered:— I did not study in the Fu Tan College. Yang left Shanghai about three days ago.

Judge to Rep. of the S.P.S.B.:— You must bring your informer to court at the next hearing.

Available P.S.

DECISION. Remand to 10/1/34, 1/30/34. For trial. Accused to be detained in custody.

G.L.

Ling Sieu Ying(林秀英)

Szechuen

D.S.I. Prokofiev

Headquarters

Jan. 29, 1934.

Clerk Fang Kuo Liang

My name is Ling Sieu Ying, age 28, native of Chengtu, Szechuen, married. I have no other names. From the age of 17 to 20 years I studied in a private school at my native place near Chengtu. I left the school owing to unrest (banditry) and took refuge in Chengtu city, where I remained for about 4 years with my family. When 24 years of age I married one Han Loo(韓淑), native of Yeong Chen(运城), Shensi, and went to live with my husband in his native place. I remained there for about 3 years. In April 1933, ~~approximately~~ following my husband's departure for Germany during the winter of 1932, I went to Chengtu where I stayed with my family. In July 1933 together with my father I arrived in Shanghai. My intention was to continue my education here, but owing to lack of funds I was unable to enter any of the local schools. My father soon left for Chengtu and since that time I have been living in Shanghai unemployed and being supported by my father. During my stay in Shanghai I received about \$500 from him. Following my arrival in Shanghai I first lived at an address in Main Road for about 2 months, then for over one month with a friend of mine in a house off Range Road. I now do not remember the location of the above two houses. Since the middle of December 1933 I have been living at No.18 Ming Ho Faung(明華坊), Wayside Road. I was the sole occupant of the room in which I was arrested and for which I paid \$7 per month as rent. All the books and papers found by the Police in my room were left there for safe-keeping by my friend named Yang Nyoh San(楊玉珊), age about 31, native of Shensi,

- 2 -

student-writer. She stayed with me for two or three nights a few days prior to my arrest, after which she left for her native country. I know nothing about the contents of the books and papers found in my room nor about the business of my friend Yang Hsueh San. I am not a communist and do not belong to any other political party.

Prior to July 1933 I never visited Shanghai and I was never charged with any offence before.

My husband is at present in Germany where he is studying at the University of Berlin.

(Signed) Ling Sien Ying.

F. 22F
G. 40090-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D-5646
Date 27/1/34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1-34.

"D" Division.
Wayside Police Station.
Jan. 26th, 1934.

Diary Number:— 1.

Nature of Offence:— Communist.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistance to Chinese Authorities.

At 11.40 p.m. 26.1.34 D.S.I. Prokofiev, C.D.S. 48 and Clerk Fan Tsai Mei of the Special Branch and Inspt. Chang Siau An of the Public Safety Bureau came to the station with S.S.D. Court Warrant No. 1192 issued by Judge Dzien dated 26.1.34, for the arrest on behalf of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau of one Lau Yang (老楊) residing 18 Ming Wo Faung, Wayside Road, suspected of being concerned in Communist activities.

D.S. Cornwell and D.S.I. Huang Yung Chi, together with the above mentioned detectives visited the above address and in a small back room over the kitchen found a female giving her name as Ling Su Ying (林秀英). Together with her in the room was a female named Han Ya Lang (韓雅蘭). The 1st named gave the following particulars:—age 28, m/female, native of Szechuen.

A search of the room revealed one trunk containing an attache case, and a basket. In all of these receptacles, Communist literature was found. This literature will be the subject of examination by the Special Branch S.M.P. Letters and papers were also found addressed to Lau Yang and it is evident that the accused, Ling Su Ying is the Lau Yang sought for. The accused is identified by the Public Safety Bureau Representative as Lau Yang.

Accused states that the literature found in her room belongs to other people and further states that she

Noted / 27/1/34

ms

JR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number:—1 (1)

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

arrived in Shanghai from Szechuen 6 months ago and resided in Elgin Road for 2 months, N. Szechuen Road for 2 months and at her present address for a like period. Her object for coming to Shanghai was to enter school but although she has money, it is not sufficient for the purpose. She has consequently been idle during her sojourn in Shanghai.

The 2nd mentioned females address was visited in French Town at 33, Yuan Tsong Lee, Route Vallon, together with the female but nothing of a communistic nature was found and she was released.

Accused is placed under a Writ of Detention and will appear before the Court on 27.1.34 when a remand of one week will be requested.

A. E. Bormwell

D.S.

Rw Senior Det 1/c

Rw D.D.O. "D"

Officer 1/c Special Branch.

Date

(Crime Branch) Office Notes

POLITICAL ARRESTS FOR INFORMATION.

STATION Wayside STATION No. B.302

NAME Ling Su Ying (李秀英)

DATE OF ARRESTED 26.1.34

CHARGED WITH Communist.

HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED UNDER NAME OF

..... Li Mei Lee (黎曼麗)

PHOTO No.B.3098.

CONVICTIONS.

Distributing Anti-Govt.
& communistic literature
High Court decision

8 months impt. 2.5.32. P.R.2842
Case to be sent
back to the Kiangsu
2nd Branch High
Court for retrial 19.1.33
Not guilty 24.4.33

Appeal Court

D.T. Boerest

J. Dickinson
D. S. I.

District Court for the First Special Area in Shanghai.

January 26, 1934.

Warrant No. 1192 issued by Judge Dzien at the
request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Lau Yang(老楊), native of Honan.

Address:- 18 Ming Wo Faung(明華坊) at the corner
of Paoting and Wayside Roads.

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau for being communist.

Wayside

D. 5647.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5647
Date	2 / 3 / 34

February 3, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Sung Kwan Soo (沈管苏) at 10.55 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No.308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Yours sincerely,

YIP

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D 5647

S2 Special Branch ~~Section~~

REPORT

Date February 2, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Sung Kwan Soo (沈管蘇) charged with
propagating communism.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by *D. G. Lemerest*

Regarding the case against Sung Kwan Soo
(沈管蘇) who was arrested at 10.55 p.m. January
26, 1934 at No. 308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen Road on a charge
of propagating communism, which was concluded on
January 31, 1934 when the accused was ordered to be
handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering
letter to the French Police relating to this case.

P. Tizon
Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5647

82 Special Branch XXXXX

February 2, 34

Case against Sung Kwan Soo (沈 管 蘇) charged with
propagating communism.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Sung Kwan Soo
(沈 管 蘇) who was arrested at 10.55 p.m. January
26, 1934 at No. 308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen Road on a charge
of propagating communism, which was concluded on
January 31, 1934 when the accused was ordered to be
handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering
letter to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5647

Yulin Road.

Sung Kwan Soo (沈 管 蘇)

Chinkiang.

25

male

four months.

two months

unemployed coolie.

10.55 p.m. January 26, 1934
at No. 308 Tin Yi Li,
Jansen Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be the Chief of the Propaganda Department of the Chinese Communist Party in the Eastern Area.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

F. 22F
G. 75m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 5/117
Date 1 1 1

CRIME REGISTER No: Assistance to C.O.L.
No. 1/34.

"D" Division.
Yulin Rd. Police Station.
January 31st, 1934.

Diary Number: 3.

Nature of Offence: Communist.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

P.M. 31-1-34.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

S.S.B. Court.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the period of remand the accused has been further questioned re his communistic activities, but has emphatically denied being a communist.

On the 31-1-34 P.M. he was again arraigned before the Court when the learned Judge ordered him to be handed over to the P.S.B.

W. White
D. S. 24.

Sen. Det.

S.D.O. "D".

Officer i/c Special Branch.

I *See: Information and papers*
of return 1/2/34.

IV *C.A. Tiger*
usual letter to French Police.
1/2/34.

I *done.*
1/2/34

III
2/2
IV
1/2

Form L.D.1.
Revised, 5-31.
G. m. 8-33

5 copies.

(Political Section) 2

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 19 F. I. R. No. 1

Reg. No. 6/38040

Stn. Yulin Road.

Prosecutor Tsong

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. 150 No. 5647 2 Jan 7 1934 Judge
--

Sheet 2
of 3

Application is hereby made for the above named person to be handed over to the P.S.B. by whom he is wanted on a charge of being a communist.

Proceedings

Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the Police.

Mr. Tseu Hing See appeared for the S. P. S. B.

Mr. Chang:-The representative of the S. P. S. B. asked me to request the court to hear all the seven communistic cases in camera.

(Application granted)

Mr. Chang continued:-During the period of remand there had been no further evidence found by the Police.

Rep. Tsiang Au Dai:-I have brought a despatch to this court asking for extradition of the accused. (produces) The accused is known to be one of the members of the Communistic Party. He is the chief of the Propaganda Department of the Communistic Party in the Eastern District of Shanghai. The informer is not in court today.

Accused:-I am a workman. I do not know anything of Communism. It is true that there is a scar on my neck.

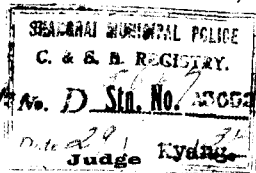
Decision

Accused to be handed over to Public Safety Bureau for trial.

Tsiang Ao Tsang.

5 copies.

Political Section



Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 27/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1/34 No. D. Sin. No. 23057.

Reg. No. 6/28040

Stn. Yulin Road.

Procurator

Accused Sung Kwan Soo () Age 25. Unemployed.

Charge Application is hereby made for the detention for further enquiry of the above named person who was arrested at 10.55 p.m. 26/1/34, at No 308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen road, and is wanted by the S.P.S.B. on a charge of being a communist.

HIGH COURT, A.M.

Proceedings. Mr T.Y. Chang appeared for the Police.

Mr Chang:- At about 10.55 p.m. on the 26/1/34, the accused was arrested at No. 308, Tin Yi Li, off Jansen Road, on the authority of a warrant issued by the 1st Special District Court, at the request of the S.P.S.B. The warrant stated that the wanted person had a scar on his neck about two inches long. When the accused was questioned he denied being a communist and stated that he came to Shanghai find employment. The accused was identified by an informer of the S.P.S.B. as being a communist. (Statement Produced). Nothing of an incriminating nature was seized from the accused's room.

Accused:- I was employed by the Shanghai Power Co, since 23rd, November 1935. I left the Shanghai Power Co, about three weeks ago. I admit having a scar on my neck (shown to the judge). I am not a member of the Communist Party.

Tsiang An Yu, Rep. of the S.P.S.B.:- He received information to the effect that the accused was the Chief of the Propaganda Dept of the Communist Party, in the Eastern Area. The accused knows the female Ling Hu Ying, arrested by the detectives attached to Wayside Police Station.

Accused :- I do not know the female arrested by the police attached to Wayside Station.

Decision. Remand to 31/1/34. 1.30 p.m. for trial. Accused to be detained in custody.

G.L.

F. 22 E

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. <u>D 5647</u> Date <u>27</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>34</u>


SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

ARREST REPORT.

CRIME REGISTER No. Assistance to Chinese
Authorities No.1/34.

"D" Division
Yulin Road Police Station.
January 27th, 34.
19

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

Name, age, occupation and address of person arrested.	Sung Kwan Soo (沈官苏), 25, Chingkiang, M/unemployed, 308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen Road.
Arrested by	D.Ss. White and Jones. and C.D.C. 60.
Date and place where arrest took place.	26-1-34. 308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen Road.
Crime Register No. of offence for which arrested. (If an arrest for outside authorities details of offence for which arrested.)	<p>At 10.40 p.m. 26-1-34 D.S.Jones (Spl.Branch) C.D.C. Van Y ong attached to P.S.B.Headquarters, came to the station for assistance to arrest the above accused, the C.D.C. being armed with a Warrant No.1194 issued by Judge Dzien C. .C.60 and the undersigned rendered the assistance and at 10.55 p.m.effected the arrest of the above named at 308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen Road in the rear room above the kitchen.</p> <p>The accused was brought to the station where he stated that his name was Sung Kwan Soo, age 25, native of Ching Kiang and had come to Shanghai on 17-9-33 and resided at 308 Rue Frelupt, French Concession, and obtained mix a living by manufacturing and selling face creams. On 23-11-33 he then moved to the place of his arrest and was out of employment until the 26-11-33 when he obtained employment with the Shanghai Tower Co. (during their strike) as a coolie, he was employed there for 22 days when he was paid off because the S.P.C. then commenced to reinstate their old workers. Since leaving the S.P.C. until the time of his arrest</p>
Name of investigating officer.	
Initials of Senior Detective.	

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

ARREST REPORT.

CRIME REGISTER No. (2) Division
..... Police Station.
(One form to be used for each person arrested) 19

Name, age, occupation
and address of person
arrested.

Arrested by

Date and place where
arrest took place.

Crime Register No. of
offence for which
arrested. (If an
arrest for outside
authorities details of
offence for which
arrested.)

he has been unemployed and has been kept by his wife
who is employed in the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, Yangtszepoo
Road. He definitely states that he is not a communist
and has no political interests. However, he was identi-
fied by an informer of the I.S.B. named Doo Chi Zung
(杜奇宗) as being a communist and wanted by the I.S.B.
He will therefore be arraigned before the Court on the
27-1-34 A.M. on a writ of detention enable further
enquiries to be made. The accused was found to be in
possession of a French Park ticket No. 12049 for 1932
in the name of Heng ^{Jeng} Liang ().

Statement from the accused is hereto attached.

D. S. White

D. S. 24.

Name of investigating
officer.

D. S. White and C.D.C. 60.

Initials of Senior
Detective.

[Signature]

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

Jung Kwan Soo

Chingkiang

D. S. hits.

Lin Rd Stn.

25-1-34

Clerk Tao Chin Ye

My name is Jung Kwan Soo, 25, native of Chingkiang. I am married and at present unemployed.

In my native place I was living with my father, mother, three brothers, two sisters and a sister-in-law. From the age of 12 years to 18 years, I was studying under a private tutor, and from 18 to 25 years, I was working on a farm of 100 mow of land owned by my brothers and myself.

During September 1933 I decided to come to Shanghai in search of employment. On the 17th of that month I arrived in Shanghai and resided at 308 Rue Frelapt, French Concession, obtaining a living by manufacturing and selling face creams. On 23rd of November I moved to 308 Yin Yu Li, Jansen Road, and on the 26th of that month I obtained employment with the Shanghai Power Company (during their strike) as a coolie. I was employed there for about 22 days when I was paid off because the S.P.C. commenced to reinstate their old workers. Since leaving the Shanghai Power Company I have been unemployed and have been kept by my wife who is employed at the San Hong Cotton Mill, Yangtzepoo Road.

I am not a communist and do not belong to any political party.

Stated by Jung Kwan Soo.

District Court for the First Special Area in Shanghai.

January 26, 1934.

Warrant No. 1194 issued by Judge Dzien at the
request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Lau Sung(老孫), native of Haichow(海州).
(Living with his wife).

Address:- 308 Tin Yi Li(聽彝里), Jansen Road.
(Room above kitchen).

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau for being communist.

Julian Lo

D. 5648.

RECEIVED
C. & S. B. REG.
No. D 5648
Date 2/2/34

CCF

February 3, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Wong Chun Lai (王倫來) alias Wong Yue Bi (王月皮) at 11.30 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No.30 Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Yours sincerely,

HR

Monsieur R. Sarly,
Chief of the Political Section,
French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D 5648

S 2 Special Branch ~~Section~~

REPORT

Date February 2, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Wong Chun Lai (王俊来) alias Wong Yue Bi
(王牛皮) charged with propagating communism.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by

D. J. *Ernest*

Regarding the case against Wong Chun Lai
(王俊来) alias Wong Yue Bi (王牛皮) who
was arrested at 11.30 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No. 30
Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road, on a charge of
propagating communism, which was concluded on
January 31, 1934 when the accused was ordered to be
handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering
letter to the French Police relating to this case.


Clerical Assistant,

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5648

S 2 Special Branch xxx

February 2, 34

Case against Wong Chun Lai (王俊来) alias Wong Yue Bi
(王牛皮) charged with propagating communism.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Wong Chun Lai
(王俊来) alias Wong Yue Bi (王牛皮) who
was arrested at 11.30 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No. 30
Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road, on a charge of
propagating communism, which was concluded on
January 31, 1934 when the accused was ordered to be
handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering
letter to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5648

Yulin Road.

Wong Chun Lai (王俊来) alias
Wong Yue Bi (王牛皮).

Kiangsu.

28

male

one month

one month

unemployed cotton mill worker.

11.30 p.m. Jan. 26, 1934
at No. 30 Yee Shing Li,
Thorburn Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be an officer of the Organizing Department of the Chinese Communist Party in the Eastern Area.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities. on January 31.

F. 22P
G. 75m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C & S. B. REGISTRY
Date: 1/31/34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: Assistance to O.O.L. Yulin Rd. Police Station.
No. 2/34. January 31st, 1934.
Diary Number: 3. Nature of Offence: Communist.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	31-1-34 P.M.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	S.S.D. Court.
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the period of remand the accused has been further questioned re communism but has denied being concerned with anything communistic.

On the 31-1-34 P.M. he was again arraigned before the above Court when he was ordered by the Judge to be handed over to the P.S.B.

W. Shih
D. S. 24.

Sen. Det.
D.D.O. "D".
Officer i/c Special Branch.

III
JP
End

I Li: Defamation + forgery of return. *note 1/2/34.*

IV C.A. Tiao: *usual letter to French Police note 2/2/34.*

V Done *pd 2/2*

Form L.D.1.
Revised, 5-31.

G. 100 m. 8-33

5 copies.

(Political Section) 2

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 31/1/4. 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/28041

Stn. Yalin Road. Procurator

Tsong

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY No. 5/1/4 Det. 2-1-2-3-4

Sheet No. 2..

Application is hereby made for the above named person to be handed over to the S.S.B. by whom he is wanted on charge of being a Communist.

Proceedings

Mr. T.Y. Chan appeared for the Police.

Mr. Tsen Ming Gee appeared for the S.S.B.

Accused:-I have no alias. I am not a Communist.

Rep. Tsiang Au Au:-I ask the accused be handed over to the S.S.B. for trial.

Accused:-I object to being handed over to the S.S.B.

Decision

Accused to be handed over to Public Safety Bureau.
(handed over on 1/1/34).

Tsiang Pao Yang.

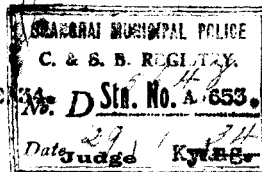
5 copies.

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 27/1/34, 19 F. I. R. No. 2

Reg. No. 6/28041

Stn. Yulin Road. Procurator



Accused Wong Chun Lai () age 28. Unemployed.

Charge Application is hereby made for the detention for further enquiries of the above named person who was arrested at 11.30 p.m. on 25/1/34 at No 30 Yee Shing Lee, off Thorburn Road and who is wanted by the N.S.B. Hunt on a charge of being a communist.

HIGH COURT. A.M.

Proceedings. Mr T.Y. Cheng appeared for the Police.

Mr Cheng:- At about 11.30 p.m. on the 25/1/34, the accused was arrested at No. 30 Yee Shing Lee, off Thorburn Road, on the authority of a warrant issued by the 1st Special District Court, at the request of the N.S.B. The house of the accused is the kitchen at the above address, nothing of a communist nature was found. When the accused was questioned he denied being a communist, but he was identified by an informer of the N.S.B.

Young Au Wai-hoi, of the N.S.B.:- The accused was identified by the informer as being an officer of the Organising Dept, of the Communist Party, in the Eastern Area.

Young Hoong Ching Wit:- The accused is a member of the Organising Dept, and he is known as Wong Yue Bi, I knew the accused when I was a member of the Communist Party about three months ago. I met the accused in the Wai-side District. I surrendered myself to the N.S.B.

Accused:- I have no alias as Wong Yue Bi. I do not know the witness. I am not a communist. I do not know Lau Li.

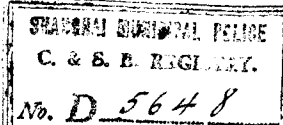
Young Hoong Ching Wit:- Lau Li, is the chief of the Organising Dept, and visited the accused's home.

Accused:- Lau Li, did not visit my home.

DECISION. Remand to 31/1/34. 1.30 p.m. for trial. Accused to be detained in custody.

G.L.

F. 22 E



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

ARREST REPORT.

CRIME REGISTER No. Assistance to Chinese
Authorities No. 2/34."D" Division
Yulin Road Police Station.
January 27th, 1934.

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

Name, age, occupation and address of person arrested.	Jong Chun Lai (王俊来), 28, Kiangsu, Unemployed, 30 Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road.
Arrested by	D.Ss. White and Jones and C.D.C. 60.
Date and place where arrest took place.	26-1-34. 30 Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road.
Crime Register No. of offence for which arrested. (If an arrest for outside authorities details of offence for which arrested.)	<p>At 10.40 p.m. 26-1-34 D.S. Jones (Special Branch) and C. .C. Van Yoong attached to the P.S.B. Headquarters came to the station for assistance to arrest the above accused the C.D.C. being armed with a Warrant No. 1191 issued by Judge Dzien.</p> <p>C. .C. 60 and the undersigned gave assistance and at 11.30 p.m. effected the arrest of the accused at 30 Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road. (Kitchen room)</p> <p>At the station the accused was questioned and stated that his name is Jong Chun Lai, age 28, native of Kiangsu, at the age of 23 he came to Shanghai in search of employment and was employed in a cotton mill in Chapei for four months, at the end of that period he returned to his native place and stayed there for three years.</p> <p>During April 1932 he again came to Shanghai and found employment in a spinning mill in Chapei, he resigned at the beginning of 1933 and after a short period obtained work in a weaving factory in Chapei where he remained until a month ago having been put off owing to trade depression. Since then he has been unemployed and has</p>
Name of investigating officer.	
Initials of Senior Detective.	

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

ARREST REPORT.

CRIME REGISTER No.

(2)

.....Division

.....Police Station.

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

.....19

Name, age, occupation
and address of person
arrested.

Arrested by

Date and place where
arrest took place.Crime Register No. of
offence for which
arrested. (If an
arrest for outside
authorities details of
offence for which
arrested.)

been residing at the place of arrest since that date.

He further stated that he is not a communist and has no

interest in politics. No communistic literature was

found. The accused was identified by the P.S.B. informer

named ^{杜 齐 士} Do Chi Lung as a communist and wanted by the

P.S.B.

The accused will appear before the Court on the 27-1-34

A.M. on a writ of detention to enable further enquiries

to be conducted. A statement given by the accused is

hereto attached.



D. S. 24.

Name of investigating
officer.

D. S. White and C. C. 60.

Initials of Senior
Detective.This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

Wong Chun Lai (王德来)

Kiangsu

D.S. Jones

Yulin Rd Sta

Jan. 27, 1934.

Clerk Fung Kuo Liang

My name is Wong Chun Lai, 28, native of Kiangsu.

From the age of 9 to 11 years I studied under a private tutor at my home in Kwei Yuen Hsien (桂元县), Kampo. My father is co-proprietor of the Hung Tsong (洪宗) Grain Hong at Kwei Yuen. When I was 16 years of age I learned the weaving business, making cloth on my own loom and retailing it to various piece goods shops. For five years I earned my living in this manner and then I got a job as an operative at a small weaving manufactory at Tong Kien (桐潜), a village near my home. I worked there for 2 years and then, at the age of 23, came to Shanghai. On this occasion I remained four months working at the Shong Huh Kyi (荣和记) Cotton Mill in Nan Shou Road, Chapel. At the end of this period I returned to my native village. I went to work again at the manufactory in Tong Kien and stayed there for another 3 years.

In April 1932 I came again to Shanghai. I got a job shortly after my arrival at the Soo Tah Spinning Mill, Nan Shou Road, Chapel. I resigned in the beginning of 1933. Shortly ^{after} ~~this~~ this I went to work at a weaving factory in Chang Shing Road, Chapel. I remained in this employment until a month ago on account of slack business. I was discharged. Since then I have been unemployed. During the time I have lived in Shanghai I have resided at my place of work. I have resided at my present ~~pin~~ address since my discharge from my last place of employment.

I am not a Communist and do not belong to any political party.

(Signed) Wong Chun Lai.

District Court for The First Special Area in
Shanghai.

January 26, 1934.

Warrant No. 1191 issued by Judge Dzien at the request
of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-V-

Wong Nyeu Bi (王牛皮).

(Native of Kampo)

Address:- 30 Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road.
(Kitchen room)

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau for
being communists.

Yulin Ro

D-5649

D-5650

D-5651

D. 5649.

SEASIDE DISTRICT POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5649
Date 2 / 2 / 34

February 3, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Chui Ling (庄林) alias Tse Ou Zang (朱和章) alias Tse Ming Wah (朱明华) at 11.50 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No.28 Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A quantity of communist literature was seized.

Yours sincerely,



Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D. 5649

S-2 Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date February 2, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Chui Ling (居林) alias Tse Ou Zang (朱和尚)
alias Tse Ming Wah (朱明華) charged with propagating communism.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by D. J. Laverack

Regarding the case against Chui Ling
(居林) alias Tse Ou Zang (朱和尚) alias
Tse Ming Wah (朱明華) who was arrested at 11.50 p.m.
January 26, 1934 at No. 28 Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road,
on a charge of propagating communism, which was concluded
on January 31, 1934 when the accused was ordered to
be handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering letter
to the French Police relating to this case.


Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5649

S 2 Special Branch XXXX

February 2, 34

Case against Chui Ling (居林) alias Tse Ou Zang (朱和尚)
alias Tse Ming Wah (朱明華) charged with propagating communism.
P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Chui Ling
(居林) alias Tse Ou Zang (朱和尚) alias
Tse Ming Wah (朱明華) who was arrested at 11.50 p.m.
January 26, 1934 at No. 28 Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road,
on a charge of propagating communism, which was concluded
on January 31, 1934 when the accused was ordered to
be handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering letter
to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer 1/c Special Branch.

D 5649

Yulin Road.

Chui Ling (居林) alias Tse Ou Zang
(朱和尚) alias Tse Ming Hwa (朱明華).

Sing Tsing Hsien, Hunan.

24

male

three years

three years

unemployed coolie.

II.50 p.m. January 26, 1934
at No. 28 Thorburn Li,
Thorburn Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be connected with the Chinese Communist Party in the Eastern Area. On September 23, 1929 he was convicted of larceny under the name of Tse Ou Zang (朱和尚) and was sentenced to 8 days imprisonment. Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

F. 22F
G. 75m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>5640</u>
Date <u>1 2 1 34</u>

"D" Division.

CRIME REGISTER No: Assistance to O.O.L.
No. 3/34.

Yulin Rd. Police Station.
January 31st, 1934.

Diary Number: 3

Nature of Offence: Communist.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

P.M. 31-1-34.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

S.S.D. Court .

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The accused has, during the period of remand, been subjected to further interrogation regarding communism but has denied being a communist and knowing anything relating to communism.

On the 31-1-34 P.M. he was again arraigned before the above Court when he was handed over to the S.S.B. by order of the Judge.

W. G. White
D. S. 24.

Sen. Det.

D.D.O. "D".

Officer i/c Special Branch.

I *in* Information of person
of return. *Box 1/2/34.*

TV *C. A. Yuen:*
Amal letter to General Police.
Box 2/2/34.

X *Done* *Pr 2/2*

Form L.D.1.
Revised 5-31
G. 100 m. 8-33

Section.

(Political Section) 2

Exhibit of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 12/1/4. 19 F. I. R. No. 1.

Reg. No. 6/80048

Stn. Yulin Road. Procurator Tsong

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY No. 5649 Zou Chen & Date 2/1/34

Sheet No. 2.

Application is hereby made for the above named person to be handed over to the P.S.B. by whom he is wanted on a charge of being a communist.

Proceedings

Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tsou Ming Gee appeared for the S.P.S.B.

Accused:-I have no alias as Ts Ming Ah. I live in a room near the kitchen in a house at No. 28 Thorburn Road. I have a friend whose name is Koo. He brought all the books to my room.

Chang:-The police have made out a list of books seized.

(List produced)

Rep. Tsou Ming Ah:-I ask the accused be handed over to the S.P.S.B. for trial.

Accused:-I object to being handed over to the S.P.S.B.

Decision

Accused to be handed over together with the seized property to Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Interpreter
Tsiang Foo Liang.

(Handed over on 31/1/34)

5 copies.

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 27/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/20042

Stn. Yulin Rd. Procurator

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. S. REGISTRY.	
No. D 5677	Stn. No. A3034.
27/1	1934
Judge	Tyuan.

Accused Chui Ling () Age 24 Unemployed.

Charge Application is hereby made for the detention for further enquiries of the above named person who was arrested at 11.50 pm 26/1/34, at No 26 Thorburn Lee, Thorburn road and is wanted by the P.-S.B. Nantao, on a charge of being a communist.

HIGH COURT. A.M.

Proceedings. Mr T.Y.Chang appeared for the Police.

Mr Chang:- At about 11.50 pm. on the 26/1/34, on the 26/1/34, the accused was arrested at No.26. Thorburn Li, off Thorburn Road, on the authority of a warrant issued by the 1st Special District Court, at the request of the S.P.S.B. The accused was arrested in the kitchen at the above address, which when searched revealed in the seizure of a quantity of books of a communist nature. The accused states that his name is Chui Ling, but on the warrant his name is given as Tu Ming Wah. I ask the court to question the representative of the S.P.S.B. regarding this name. The accused stated that the books were given to him by one named Koh. (Statement produced).

C.D.C. 60:- The accused in this case was arrested in the kitchen at No.26. Thorburn Li, off Thorburn Road, at the request of the S.P.S.B. The seized books were found on the table. When the accused was questioned he stated that the books were given to him by a friend.

Accused:- My name is Chui Ling. I have no alias as Tu Ming Wah. One named Koo brought the books to my house and asked me to keep the same for him. Koo was formerly residing at No.26. Post-ling Road. He brought the books to my room about one week ago. I am not a member of the Communist Party.

Tsiang Au Ru Rep, of the S.P.S.B.:- We received information to the effect that the accused's name was Tu Ming Wah, and that he was a communist working in the Eastern Area.

Tsang Young Ching Wit:- The accused was formerly residing at No.60.Chusen Road. He is a native of Hupeh and Hunan.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sin. No.

Reg. No.

Sta.

Procurator

Judge

SHEET NO. 8.

The accused was formerly working in the Chapie area, he is now working in the Eastern Area. I was formerly a clerk in the Communist Party.

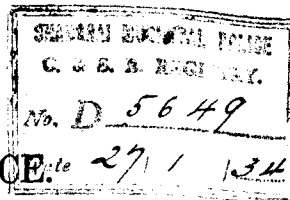
Accused:- I do not know the witness. I was formerly residing at No. 10, Cassin Road.

Accused, L.P.C.

DECISION. Remand to 31/1/24. 1.30 P.M. for trial. Accused to be detained in custody.

G.L.

F. 22 E



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

ARREST REPORT.

CRIME REGISTER No. Assistance to Chinese "D" Division
Authorities No.3/34. Yulin Road Police Station.
(One form to be used for each person arrested) January 27th, 1934.

Name, age, occupation and address of person arrested. Chui Ling (崔林), 24, Hunan, S/unemployed, 28 Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road.

Arrested by D.Ss. White and Jones and C.D.C. 60.

Date and place where arrest took place. 27-1-34. 28 Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road.

Crime Register No. of offence for which arrested. (If an arrest for outside authorities details of offence for which arrested.) At 10.40 p.m. on the 25-1-34 D.S. Jones (Special Branch) and C. .C. Van Yoong attached to the P.S.B. came to the station for assistance to arrest the above accused, the C.D.C.being armed with a warrant No.1193 issued by Judge Daien.

The assistance was rendered by C.D.C.60 and the undersigned who at 11.50 p.m. effected the arrest of the accused at 28 Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road, in the kitchen room and seized the attached list of communistic literature.

The accused was brought to the station where he stated that his name was Chui Ling, age 24, and a native of Hunan, and had, up to the age of 16, assisted to run his parents' farm, at that age he began to attend a small private school in his native village until the death of his father some two years later caused him to terminate these studies.

After working for a further two years on this farm his mother sold it which compelled him to come to Shanghai for employment.

Name of investigating officer.

Initials of Senior Detective.

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest. It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed. In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

ARREST REPORT.

CRIME REGISTER No.

.....Division

.....Police Station.

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

.....19

Name, age, occupation
and address of person
arrested.

Arrested by

Date and place where
arrest took place.Crime Register No. of
offence for which
arrested. (If an
arrest for outside
authorities details of
offence for which
arrested.)

Upon arriving in Shanghai during November 1930 he found employment with a rubber factory (name unknown) on Canton Road in the capacity as a coolie and was employed there for about two years. After leaving this factory he was employed by the Canton Brothers Rubber Factory, Baikal Road, for about two months and was discharged from there last month owing to this firm reducing the staff. He has been living at the address where the arrest took place for one month and prior to that had resided at No. 4 Chusan Li, Chusan Road. Regarding the communistic literature discovered in his room he stated that it had been brought to him by a friend named Koh about one week ago, who told him that it was of communistic nature and asked him if he would keep it a few days. He stated that he had read it but could not understand it. He further stated that he did not know Koh's full name nor his address. The accused was identified by an informer of the P.S.B. named ^{He} ^{Chi} ^{Zung} as being a communist and wanted by the P.S.B. He will appear before the Court on 27-1-34 A.M. on a writ of detention to enable further enquiries to be made. A statement from the accused is hereto attached.

Name of investigating
officer.

D.S. White and C.D.C. 60.

D. S. 24.

Initials of Senior
Detective.

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

Chui Ling(居林)

Hunan

D.S. Jones

Ed Sta

Jan. 27, 1934

Clerk Pang Kuo Liang

My name is Chui Ling, age 24, native of Sing Tsing (W.T.) Hsien, Hunan. My father, who was a farmer, died six years ago. I assisted to run the farm until I was 16 years of age, when I began to attend a small private school in my native village. The death of my father obliged me to terminate my studies two years later. I then helped my mother on the farm until I was 20 years old. This was four years ago. My mother sold the land and I came to Shanghai in November 1930 in search of employment. I found work in a rubber factory (name unknown) in Canton Road. There I remained about two years working as a coolie. After this I worked at the Kwangtung Brothers Rubber Factory (廣東兄弟廠), Baikal Road for about 2 months. The factory reduced staff and I was discharged last month.

I have lived at my present address for one month. Before that I lived at House No. 4 Chu San Li (舟山里), Chusan Road.

I am not a Communist. The communistic literature seized in my room was brought by a friend named Koh (郭) a week ago. I do not know his full name, nor do I know his address. My friend told me that the literature was communistic and asked me to keep it for him for a few days. The sheets of paper with the communist notes were also brought by Koh. I read some of the communistic matter, but could not understand it.

(Signed) Chui Ling.

List of communist literature seized during the course of a raid conducted at the kitchen room, House No.28, Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road, on January 26, 1934.

- (1) Booklet entitled "Struggle", Issue No.59, dated December 9, 1933. 1 copy.
- (2) Booklet entitled "Struggle", Issue No.61, dated 12-1-34. 8 copies.
- (3) Booklet entitled "Strike Tactics". 3 copies.
- (4) Handbill entitled "Letter to Soldiers in Shanghai in connection with the 2nd Anniversary of the January 28", issued by the Shanghai Revolutionary Soldiers Committee and dated January 28, 1934. 4 copies
- (5) Handbill entitled "Kiangsu Provincial Committee Circular No.1 - relating to steps to be observed in introducing new members to the Party", issued by the Organisation Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and dated January 16, 1934. 6 copies.
- (6) Handbill entitled "Training Material - Principles of Training Unemployed Workers Movement", issued by the Propaganda Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee and dated January 15, 1934. 13 copies.
- (7) Handbill entitled "General Principles of Work relating to the anniversary of death of Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg", issued by the Kiangsu Provincial Committee and dated January 8. 10 copies
- (8) Handbill entitled "Letter to Shanghai Soldier Masses in connection with the anniversary of death of Lenin, Karl Liebknecht, and Rosa Luxemburg", issued by the Shanghai Revolutionary Soldiers Committee and dated January 21, 1934. 1 copy.
- (9) Blank forms entitled "Member Introduction Form". 60 copies.
- (10) Blank forms entitled "Party Membership Investigation Form". 30 copies.
- (11) Blank forms entitled "Investigation Form of Executive Branches". 30 copies.
- (12) Blank forms on the distribution of communist propaganda matters. 20 copies.
- (13) 4 pieces of paper bearing communications between the Provincial Committee and the Shanghai Eastern District Committee.

District Court for the First Special Area in Shanghai.

January 26, 1934.

Warrant No. 1193 issued by Judge Dzien at the
request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Tsu Ming Wo (朱明華), native of Hupeh.

Address:- 28 Thorburn Lee (黎明里), Thorburn
Road. (Kitchen room).

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau for being communist.

Julian Ro

D. 5650.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5650
Date. 7 12 34

February 6, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Tsu Yun (朱雲) at 10.50 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No.33 Sung Sing Tong Li, Hochien Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A quantity of communist literature was seized.

Yours sincerely,

JR

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

D 5618

S 2 Special Branch XXXX

February 7, 1934.

Case against Kan Ching Ming (耿 敬 民) alias Kan Ching
Zung (耿 敬 昌) charged with being a communist.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Kan Ching Ming
(耿 敬 民) alias Kan Ching Zung (耿 敬 昌) who
was arrested at 2.20 a.m. January II, 1934 at House
No. 23 Lane No. 203 Hupeh Road on a charge of being
a communist, which was concluded on February 5, 1934
when the accused was ordered to be handed over to
the Chinese authorities, I forward herewith tabulated
statement referring to the individual, together with
a draft of a covering letter to the French Police
relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5618

Louza

Kan Ching Ming (耿 敬 民) alias
Kan Ching Zung (耿 敬 臣).

Hsu Chong, Honan.

37 male

three months

three months

Tobacco merchant.

2.20 a.m. January 11, 1934,
at House 23 Lane No. 203,
Hupeh Road.

Being a communist.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of
the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

He was charged on remand before the
Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on February 5, 1934
and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

D.C. (C.R. 3)

February

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY	
No. D	5618
Date	6, 2, 34

Political

Movement of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 3 p.m. February 5 :-

Lieu Tseng (劉 雲), member of the C. . . . of Kuomintang.

Departed at 11 p.m. February 5 :-

Chu Chia-hua, Minister of Communications.

H.H. Kung, Minister of Finance.

Tseu Ling, Vice Minister of Finance.

Chu Ming-nyi, member of the C.E.C. of Kuomintang.

February 7 : Anniversary of Peking-Hankow Railway Workers' Strike and Execution of Two Agitators

Although the usual precautions are being taken in Chinese controlled territory, information from all available sources coupled with the non-appearance of leaflets or other literature indicates that this day will pass off without observance by local communistic elements.

Communist Propaganda - Prosecution

The case against Kan Ching-ming (耿 敬 民) alias Kan Ching-zung (耿 敬 臣), who was arrested on January 11 (Vide I.R. 12/1/34), was concluded in the Second Branch, Kiangsu High Court on February 5 when the accused was ordered to be extradited to the Chinese Authorities.



Political Section
Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 5/2/34 19 F. I. R. No. N11

Reg. No. C/26271

Stn. Louza

Procurator Tsong

SENHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
Sen. No. 5648
Judge Kyung
Date 5/2/34

Sheet No. 11.

Proceedings

Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tseu Ming Ge appeared for the Accused.
Mr. Y. P. Van appeared for the Accused.

Judge to Mr. Tseu:—The reply of Shanghai has still not arrive at this court yet, but during the remand the Court has obtained the record from the Garrison Commander's quarters.

Accused in answer to the Judge:—I do not know men named Lou, Kung, Tsan, Yang or Ah Ts Tsch.

Judge to the Accused:—In the record you are implicated by a man named Ah Ts Tsch.

Accused:—I do not know Ah Ts Tsch. I have been a business man for over twenty years and I do not know anything about political affairs.

Mr. Tseu:—I ask the accused be handed over to the because the accused is implicated by Ah Ts Tsch. The correct address and the name of the accused mentioned in the record are enough to prove that the implications are true.

Mr. Van:—The has not produced any evidence to show that the accused has an alias as Kung, Ming, Kung. The accused is in no way connected with any political activity so I object to the accused being handed over to the

Mr. Chang:—It is undoubtedly that the accused has been a business man so far as the nature of the documents seized is concerned. Whether or not the evidence produced by the is sufficient for extradition, the Police entirely leave it to Court to decide.

Decision

Accused to be handed over to the Public Safety Bureau. (Handed over on 5/2/34.)

Interpreter
Tsiang Shu Liang.

Officer in Charge

La, Defraction of power of return.

YH

5/2/34

S. B. ...

C. E. C. ...

No. D 5617

Date ...

18/34
6-8-34

ASSISTANCE TO
CHINESE AUTHORITIES

"a"
Louza
6th February, 34.

6

This case was completed in the U.S.F. Court, on 5-1-34, when accused Ken Ching Tung (耿敬民) alias Ken Ching Tung (耿敬民) was ordered to be handed over to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Logan
D.C. 265
C.C. 137

2/4

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 5/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/26271

Stn. Louza.

Procurator

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE & S. B. REGISTRY. No. 5. Stn. No. 99/3. Jury: Kwong & Chew Judge: 1

Sheet No. 10

Proceedings

Mr. Y. C. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tseu Ming Goo appeared for the P. I. R.
Mr. Y. C. Van appeared for the accused.

(Witness) Detective Inspt. Deng Kai :- I took the Court to go to a further look's record and see also the... in Shanghai has not yet received the caption... the... during the... the record in the... quarters was studied and it was found that... was mentioned in it.

Mr. Deng in answer to Judge :- The... of this Court was received by the City Government... the City Government will telegraph... back again.

Judge :- I have been... for a long time and I ask the Court to release me in see pity.

Judge to Deng :- The... will be... on 5-1-34 or this Court will release the accused.

Conclusion

Remand to 5/2/34 9 a.m. for further trial.

Officer in Charge:

Li: Information

3/1/34

181 104

181 104

181 104

Copy for D. J. Special Grand

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

RECEIVED	18/34
REF.	
DATE	26-1-34

"A"

Division.

CRIME REGISTER No:— ASSISTANCE TO P.S.B.

Louza

Police Station.

26th January, 1934.

Diary Number:— 4

Nature of Offence:— Communist.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

This case was again before the Kiangsu (2nd Branch) High Court on 23-1-34 when accused was further remanded in custody to 29-1-34, pending the establishing of a 'Prima facie' case by the P.S.B.

On 24-1-34, a letter forwarded to the S.M.C. from the Chinese National Union of Chambers of Commerce, together with translation and Memo. of instructions attached was received at this Station; the letter contains an extract from a letter received by the above Union of Chambers of Commerce from the Hanchang District Chamber of Commerce (accused's native place) testifying to accused's excellent character and his reputation as an employee of the Fu Hsing Kung Native Bank over a period of twenty years, also verifying the fact that he was sent to Shanghai for the purpose of selling tobacco leaf, and requesting the Union of Chambers to endeavour to secure his release.

Reference D.D.O."A"'s instructions on attached Memo., the Chinese National Union of Chambers of Commerce was visited on 25-1-34, by C.D.S.137 in an endeavour to interview the Chairman, writer of the attached letter, but the latter was absent. Koo Hwei Bing (顾维平) (Mr. Winters Koo) Secretary - General of the Union was interviewed however, when he stated that his Union knew nothing about accused except that learned from the letter

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

18/34
26-1-34

CRIME REGISTER No:— — 2 — Division.
Police Station.
19

Diary Number:—	4 cont.	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

from the Hsuehchang Chamber of Commerce, but that they believed that he must be a man of good reputation otherwise the Hsuehchang Chamber would not interest itself on his behalf.

Up to date no tangible evidence against accused has been produced by the P.S.B.

D.S.265
C.D.S.137

Political Section.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. <i>5618</i>	Date <i>24/1/34</i>
Judge <i>Zau, Chou, Kyang.</i>	

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 23/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 111.

Reg. No. 6/26271.

Sta. LOUZA.

Procurator Tsong.

HIGH COURT A.M.

SHEET NO. 9.

Proceedings.

Mr T.Y.Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr Y.T.Van appeared for the Accused.

Supt Dong Lai Rep. of the S.P.S.B.:— The secretary of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, received a message from General Chiang Kai Shek, to the effect that he would send the particulars of the case to court by post. The statements of Yang and Wong will be produced at the next hearing.

Mr Van:— I ask that the accused be released on security during the period of remand.

DECISION. Remand to 27/1/34. 9.4.A.M. for trial.

G.L.

SR
SR

Officer in Charge
Information
24/1/34

Copy for C. of Special Branch.

18/34
21-1-34

ASSISTANCE TO
P.S. BUREAU.

3.

"A"
Louza
21, January 34.
communist.

Accused in this case was brought before the Kiangsu
(2nd branch) High Court on 20-1-34 and further remanded
in custody to 23-1-34, pending the production of certain
evidence against him by the P.S.B.

During the period of remand nothing further was
elicited by the police in connection with this case.

W. Logan
D.S. 255

C.D.S. 137

772

Additional Section

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE C. & S. B. REGISTRATION No. <i>D</i> Stn. No. <i>99/34</i> Date _____
--

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 20.1.34 19 F. I. R. No. nil
Reg. No. 6/26271 Stn. Louza Procurator Long Judge Zou, Chow
Yang.

Sheet No. 9

SECOND BRANCH HONG KONG HIGH COURT (A.M.)

Proceedings. Mr. Chang appeared for the police.
Mr. Y. T. Yen appeared for the accused.

Mr. Van:- Here is Your Honour a petition from the Merchants Guild of Shanghai in which they stated that the accused is a proper merchant. (Handed over)

Dong Lai, Represent. of the P. S. Bureau:- Here is the dispatch letter and I ask the Court that the accused be handed over to the P. S. Bureau. Yang Ts Foo and Long Lung Chuh implicated this accused as being a communist and concerned in banditry in the Province.

Judge to Mr. Van:- The Court will consider this petition from Merchants' Guild and inquiries will be made how the accused was implicated. This Court will look over the files of the District Court and I will remand the case again.

Mr. Van:- Those two men who implicated the accused should be here to give evidence.

Dong Lai, P. S. B.:- Those two men Long and Yang were handed over to the Military authorities in Loonghwa.

Mr. Y. T. Yen:- I ask the Court that the accused be released on security during the period of remand.

Judge:- The security is objected by this Court.

Decision:- REMAND to 25.1.34 9 a.m. for trial.

G.R.

File null

Mr Cheng M.A.:- There are two witnesses in Court from

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Proceedings continued by Mr. Chang:-

Sheet No.5.

the Lung Kong & Tsai Lung shops. They will testify to the fact that the accused has dealt with their firms for the last ten years in tobacco.

Mr. Zung Ming, witness of the Lung Kong tobacco shop:- I am an assistant at the Lung Kong tobacco shop on Minko Road, in the French Concession. I was formerly employed in the Tsai Lung shop. I knew the accused whilst I was employed at the Tsai Lung shop. I dealt with him on behalf of that shop for about ten years. I have dealt with him on behalf of the Lung Kong shop for about one year. The accused has never resided at the Haroon Rd. He is not connected with politics in any way.

Mr. Lung Chi Bang, witness of the Tsai Lung shop:- I am connected with the Tsai Lung tobacco shop on the Minko Road in the French Concession. The accused has dealt with us in tobacco for about ten years. He resides when in Shanghai at No. 23 Hoopoh Road. He has never resided at the Haroon Road. He only deals in tobacco. He is not connected with politics.

Mr T.Y.Chang M.A. :- The P.S.Bureau have not handed the Despatch to the Court. The representative states that the man already in custody named Wong Kung Chuh made a written statement in which he implicated this accused. Will the Court ask the P.S.Bureau to produce the statement, as proof.

Mr Dong Lai P.S.B. :- The man Wong Kung Chuh was handed over to us by this Court on the 4.11.37. to goether with Yang Ts Foc.

Judge :- which station assisted in the arrests.

Dong Lai P.S.B. :- The Bubbling Well station.

Judge :- Will you produce their statements. When was the man Si Ts Tsuh arrested.

Dong Lai P.S.B. :- Si Ts Tsuh was arrested in the vicinity of the fighting in Nanchang.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Continued by Mr. Van:-

Sheet No.6.

Mr Y.T.Van :- Was any thing of an incriminating nature seized at No.410 Haroon Road. Did it relate to the accused.

Dong Lai P.S.B. :- Acting upon the information contained in the telegram regarding the Yue Lai Kong boarding house, I made enquiries. I could not locate the Yue Lai Kong boarding house as mentioned in the telegram. A post man however told me that No.22 Hoopoh Road had previously been called the Yue Lai Kong boarding house. Wong Kung Chuh was arrested at No.347 Haroon Road and Yang Yee Foo was arrested at No.410 Haroon Rd. They were both brought to Court on the same day.

Mr T.Y.Chang :- The police in the course of the enquiries at the boarding house ascertained that the boarding house previously went under the name of Yue Kong. The character was not written very plainly and people some times mistook it for Yue Lai, as the two characters are very similar. The boy from the boarding house at No.22 Hoopoh Road is present to day.

Yue Kong witness from No.22 Hoopoh Road :- I am employed at the boarding house at No.22 Hoopoh Road. The house has two names. Yue Kong Kong for business men from Honan. Wen Chong Kong for business men from Anhwei. The accused came to our boarding house from a boarding house on the Haroon Road. He had only been there a few days. On his previous visits to Shanghai he stayed at No.22 Hoopoh Road. His sign board is Foo Ching Kong. I am not acquainted with Wong Kung Chuh. All the accused's friends are merchants. He has no other business other than the tobacco business. I know that as I am present at the boarding house every day.

Judge to Mr Dong Lai P.S.B. :- Will bring the despatch and the statement of Wong Kung Chuh.

Mr Y.T.Van :- I ask that the accused may be released on security.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No.7.

Judge to Mr Y.T.Van :- Your appeal for security is
dismissed. I will further remand the case.

DECISION.:

Remand till 20.1.34. 9.am. for trial.

G.T. Eager.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— ASSIST NOTE TO
P.S. BURE U.

18/34
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D
Division.
Police Station
January, 12th. 1934.

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence:— COMMUNIST.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Accused in this case appeared before the Kiangsue (2nd Branch) High Court on 11-1-34 and was remanded in custody to 13-1-34, the Court directing the Police to assist accused to bring to Court whatever documents he might have to prove his bona fides as a tobacco leaf dealer.

Removed from the cells at 9 a.m. 12-1-34, accused took D.S. Logan and C.D.S. 137 to Room 131 of Lane 203, House 23, Hoopen Road, where he produced a suitcase containing a quantity of letters and other documents relating to his business activities. Same was seized and will be produced in Court as evidence.

At 10 a.m. 12-1-34, accused was taken to the Special Branch (Political) where he made a statement to D.S. Sansom, after which he was taken to the Finger Print Bureau and photographed, and thereafter returned to the cells.

From enquiries made by the Police it would appear that accused is a genuine tobacco leaf dealer and that he has been engaged in that business back and fore between Honan and Shanghai a period of some ten years, during which period of time he had business dealings with various merchants in Shanghai.

COPY for OFFICER i/c SPECIAL BRANCH.

D. S. 265
C.D.S. 137

Kung Kyung Ming(耿敬民), age 37,

Hsuehchong, Honan

D.S. Sanson

S.2, Special Br.

January 12, 1934

Clark Fang Kuo Liang

My name is Kung Kyung Ming, age 37, native of Hsuehchong, Honan, residing at room No. 131 in the Lung Kyi Wei Saung Kong Hong(明記號), Hupeh Road.

My education at a private school at my native place was completed at the age of 17. I was then apprenticed to the money and tobacco leaf exchange business, and followed this occupation at my native home until 3 months ago when I came to Shanghai as a travelling representative of the Foh Shing Kong (福生公司), the tobacco leaf company with which I have always been employed. I have previously visited Shanghai in a similar capacity.

As a guarantee that I am a bona fide employee of the said tobacco leaf company I would refer you to the following persons who can vouch for my antecedents and character:-

- (1) Sung Kong Tobacco Hong(森康烟行), Yuan Loong Li(元龍里),
Boulevard des Deux Republiques.
- (2) Tai Sung Tobacco Hong(戴生烟行), An Kung Ka(安仁街),
Boulevard des Deux Republiques.

I have never taken a part in political work.

(Signed) Kung Kyung Ming.

D.S. Jressley and C.D.S. 137 Wong Zu Sung
witnessed the above signature.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5618
January 12, 1934

Political (3)

Communist Propaganda - One arrest

D5618. Acting on the authority of a warrant issued at the request of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, the Municipal Police at 2.20 a.m. January 11 arrested a male Chinese named Kan Ching-ming (耿敬民) alias Kan Ching-zung (耿敬庄) in premises No.H.23, Lane 203, Hupeh Road. The arrested person is wanted by the Chinese Authorities on a charge of propagating communism. He was taken before the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court on the morning of January 11, when the case was remanded until January 13.

A copy of a communist handbill entitled "Open Letter to the Chinese People in connection with the Fokien Incident", issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and dated December 13, 1933, was obtained by the Municipal Police on January 10, 1934, in Western Chapei. This document characterizes the "People's Revolutionary Government" of Fokien as a camouflaged reactionary regime and calls upon the toiling masses of Fokien to arm themselves against Japanese Imperialism and to demand the retrocession of the Japanese Concession at Foochow.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. _____
No. <u>D</u>
Branch <u>1st/10th</u>
Date <u>January 12, 1934.</u>

Date

Subject (in full) Arrest of Kung Kyung Ming (耿敬民) - assistance
to Public Safety Bureau.

Made by D.S. Sansom

Forwarded by

D. G. Conner

With reference to the arrest on January 11, 1934 of one Kung Kyung Ming (耿敬民), native of Honan, on a charge of being a Communist, this person has again been interrogated and a statement made by him is appended hereto.

Sales accounts found in his possession at the time of his arrest, coupled with the fact that his only acquaintances here are tobacco leaf merchants who can vouch for his movements locally, tend to show that accused is not engaged in any subversive political activities at present.

D. S.

Copy for to Lung Station
Officer i/c Special Branch.

52
Attach Court
proceedings when
necessary
YR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Kung Kyung Ming(耿敬民), age 37,
native of Hsuehchong, Honan taken by me D.S. Sansom
at S. 2, Special Br. on the January 12, 1934 and interpreted by Clerk Fang Kuo Liang.

My name is Kung Kyung Ming, age 37, native of Hsuehchong,
Honan, residing at room No. 131 in the Zung Kyi Wei Saung
Kong Hong(順記號), Hupeh Road.

My education at a private school at my native place
was completed at the age of 17. I was then apprenticed to
the money and tobacco leaf exchange business, and followed
this occupation at my native home until 3 months ago when I
came to Shanghai as a travelling representative of the Foh
Shing Kong (福生公), the tobacco leaf company with which I
have always been employed. I have previously visited
Shanghai in a similar capacity.

As a guarantee that I am a bona fide employee of the
said tobacco leaf company I would refer you to the following
persons who can vouch for my antecedents and character:-

- (1) Sung Kong Tobacco Hong(森康煙行), Yuan Loong Li(元龍里),
Boulevard des Deux Republiques.
- (2) Tai Sung Tobacco Hong(義生煙行), An Zung Ka(安仁街),
Boulevard des Deux Republiques.

I have never taken a part in political work.

(Signed) Kung Kyung Ming.

22 E

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

ARREST REPORT.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5618
11-1-34

11-1-34.

CRIME REGISTER No.

"A"

Division

Louza

Police Station

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

11th January 1934.

Name, age, occupation
and address of person
arrested.

Kan Ching Ming (坎敬民), alias Kan Ching Zung (坎敬宗),
Henan, M/tobacco Merchant, 23, Lane 203, Hoopah Road.
No. 37.

Arrested by

C.D.C. 337.

Date and place where
arrest took place.

11-1-34. 23, Lane 203, Hoopah Road.

Crime Register No. of
offence for which
arrested. (If an
arrest for outside
authorities details of
offence for which
arrested.)

-: Assistance to Chinese Authorities :-

At 11.30p.m. 10-1-34, D.S. Sanson and D.S. Ling rd,
came to this station with S.S.D. Court Warrant No. 993
issued by Judge Dzien at the request of the P.S.B.
for the arrest of accused at House 23, Lane 203, Hoopah
Road, on a charge of being a communist, together with
Chinese Detectives Tang Fao (唐芳) and Chang Sien Nan
(常先南) attached to P.S.B. Headquarters, and requested
assistance to execute the warrant aforesaid. D.S.
Logan, C.D.S. 137 and C.D.C. 227 rendered the necessary
assistance but the wanted man was not found in his
room at above address. C.D.C. 227, C.D.C. Chang Sien Nan
of the P.S.B. were therefore detailed to wait in the
room and at 2.20 a.m. 11-1-34, arrested accused when
he returned to the room. A search of accused's
effects failed to result in anything of a communistic
nature being found. Accused when questioned denied
having ever had any connection with the Communist
Party and stated that he was engaged in the tobacco
leaf trade. Enquiries showed that he has resided in

Name of investigating
officer.

Initials of Senior
Detective.

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

18/34.
11-1-34.

Division.

Police Station.

19

CRIME REGISTER No:—

-2-

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Room 131 of above address a period of three months.
The representatives of the P.S.P. foresaid stated that
accused was implicated as being a communist by one
named Hsueh () now under arrest at Nanchang, but they
were not able to produce any tangible evidence to
substantiate the implication.

Accused will appear before the Court on 11-1-34,
under Writ of Detention when application will be made
for three days remand to permit of further enquiries.

in connection with the above.

Officer

[Signature]

D.S.265.
C.D.S.137.
C.D.C.227.

1
S 2
713

January 10, 1934.

Warrant No.993 issued by Judge Dzien at the request
of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Kung Kyung Ming (耿敬人) alias Kung Kyung Zung (耿敬昌)

Address:- Room No.31 of the Foh Shing Kong (佛兴公)
in the Lung Kyi Wei Saung Kong Hong
(航岐南公字), Nyung Tshung Faung (迎善坊),
Dah Sing Ka (大新街) (Hupeh Road).

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau
for being a communist.

D 5619

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 562
S. B. REGISTRY
No. D
S.2. Special Branch. Station,
Date 1 2 1
Date January 10, 1934.

Subject (in full) P. G. Tudvaseff, applicant for Bodyguard Licence.

Made by D. S. Tcheramshansky

Forwarded by D. I. Ross.

With reference to the attached memo of the Personal Assistant (Crime Branch) dated December 27, 1933 on the subject of Petr Georgievitch Tudvaseff, applicant for Bodyguard Licence, the private history and records of this individual as known to this office are as follow: Peter Nikolaevitch Tudvaseff is a Russian born on June 8, 1898 in Perm Province. During the Civil War in Siberia he served in the Cavalry regiment with the White Russian Army. In 1920, after the defeat of the White Russian Army. Tudvaseff went to Manchuria and resided at Harbin and Imianpo until 1924 when he joined the Russian Detachment of Marshal Chang Chung Chang's Army in which he served until 1929. On August 6, 1929, he came to Shanghai and being unemployed he resided in the dormitory of the Russian Church in Chapei. During the strike of workers of the Shanghai Water Works Co., Ltd. he secured employment with the Co. for about three weeks until 21.10.29. From November 14, 1929 until March 8, 1932 Tudvaseff was employed with the Bloch & Co. Saw Mill, Jessfield Road. He left this firm on his own accord. From March 8, 1932 until July 1, 1932 he served in the Russian Regiment S.V.C., but was dismissed for drunkenness and for being late in attendance on several occasions.

From July 8, 1932 till March 1, 1933, he was employed as a foreman with the National Brewery Co., No. 120 Great Western Road. He left this firm on his own accord when he received a position as a bodyguard. From March 1, 1933 up to the present time he has been employed as an unarmed bodyguard to his present employer, Mr. Chen Sur Pao, owner of the Heng Loong Native Bank, Lane 471, House 7 C., Honan Road.

Mr. Chen Sur Pao being interrogated, stated that Tudvaseff was recommended to him by one A.S. Sharapoff who has been employed

Form No. 2
G. 20,000/30

- 2 -

File No. _____

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____ 19 _____

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____ Forwarded by _____

by his nephew as a bodyguard for the past few years. Mr. Chen
Sur Pao, who is satisfied with Tudvaseff's services, stated that
Tudvaseff never been drunk while in his employ.

Tudvaseff resides at No. 55 Kulin Road the house of his employer.
Nothing detrimental is known by this office against the applicant.

(signed) D.S. Tcheremshansky

Officer i/c Special Branch.

FILE No. 5610

C. & S. B. REGISTRY

SUBJECT :

Re P. G. Judvaseff applicant for Party-
ground License

[illegible]

FLASH

NO.

1

D 5621

ZAU AH KYI (曹阿儿) and WONG KWEI SOONG (王桂松), the two strike leaders, were members of the Chinese Labourers' Welfare Association, Lane 161, 8 Yuenfong Road, which suspended functioning on November 15. They are employed by the Siao Mei Foong Silk Weaving Factory, also situated at 83 Haichow Road, which is owned by the younger brother of the proprietor of the Mei Foong Factory. The workers of Siao Mei Foong Silk Weaving Factory submitted through the strike leaders a demand for the issue of an allowance of 50 cents a day when the

FM 2
G. 50M-1-4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

- 2 -

..... Station,

Date 19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

factory is operating only on a day shift, but the
management has given no reply to this demand.

M. Thow
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

W.C. (Sp. Branch)
E. 21

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 123/39.

S. A. D. 5621

Yangtzepoo Station, 37

Further REPORT (4)

Date Nov. 28th. 19 39.

Subject. Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Weaving Factory (Chinese) Strike.

Made by. D.S. Jones.

Forwarded by.

M. Palmer
Jesp.

Sir,

At 5.40 p.m. the 28-11-39 a telephone message was received from the management of the Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Filature, No. 83 Maichow Road, to the effect that labour trouble had broken out in the mill and that police were required to clear the premises.

A party of police headed by Insp. Palmer immediately proceeded to the above filature and found that the workers had barricaded themselves inside and refused to open up.

After a considerable amount of parleying between detectives and workers the latter finally threw open the main gate, thus permitting the police party to enter.

The trouble, it was then ascertained, was due to the management's decision to reduce the subsistence allowance of a number of workers who had either lost their jobs or been placed on short time on account of unsatisfactory prospects in the silk manufacturing export business. These workers had refused to leave the premises unless their allowance was increased.

Fearing that if permitted to remain the operatives might sabotage the plant, Mr. Tee Loong Sing (倪能亨), managing proprietor of the concern, requested that the Police compel all employees to leave the mill premises. A Japanese manager of the firm, however, informed them that they could remain if they wished. This gentleman is ~~one~~ M. Fuji.

In view of this conflict of opinions it was deemed necessary to consult Mr. Tee once more. This was done

HR

G. J. S.
E. 21
Jesp.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

and as both he and his younger brother, also a part-proprietor of the firm in question, repeated that they desired the premises cleared of all employees it was decided to conduct them outside where they could cause no damage.

However, just as measures were being concerted to put this plan into effect 1st. Class Warrant Officer T. Yamamoto in charge of a party of Japanese marines armed with rifles and bayonets arrived on the scene and took charge of the situation.

1st. Class W.O. Yamamoto informed Insp. Palmer and the undersigned, through Insp. Kameyasu acting as interpreter, that the mill property in question came under the jurisdiction of the Japanese Naval Landing Party, and that the Police were not to turn the workers off the premises. He further intimated that he and his men would prefer the room of the Shanghai Municipal Police to their company, whereupon the small party of Police, seeing it was useless to remain departed on the instructions of Insp. Palmer.

On returning to the Station it was learned that, acting on instructions received from Insp. Kameyasu, P.P.S. 129 had used the Charge Room telephone to report the occurrence to the Japanese marines. This accounts for their unexpected appearance upon the scene.

J. Smith
Sen. Det. i/c

Officer i/c
Sp. Branch.

Premises cleared at 7.30 21.11.39
by J. N. L. S.
J.D.

C. H. Jones
2.7.37

Misc. File No. 183/39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtzepoo Station,

Further REPORT (3)

Date Nov. 27th. 1939.

Subject (in full) Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Weaving Factory (Chinese) Strike.

Made by D. S. I. Smith.

Forwarded by

Sir,

No settlement was reached on the 26-11-39 between the management of the Mei Foong (美丰) Weaving Factory and the strikers, consequently the 75 employees who resumed work on the 24-11-39, again stopped working at 1.30 p.m. on the 26-11-39.

Negotiations are still proceeding and another meeting between the strikers' representatives and the management has been arranged for on the 28-11-39.

During the strike period the management is paying each employee 40 cents per day rice-money.

J. Smith
D.S.I.

Officer i/c Sp. Branch.

51

Q 25 9-6-62
10-20-62 20
10-20-62 7-10-62
10-20-62 20/20

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

YANGTSEPOO Station,

REPORT (2)

Date Nov. 25th, 1939.

Subject. Mei Fong (美丰) Silk Weaving Factory (Chinese) strike.

Made by. D. S. I. Smith

Forwarded by.

Sir,

On the morning of the 24/11/39 50 male and 25 female workers resumed work. The remainder refuse to start work until negotiations with the management are satisfactorily concluded and they are still on the factory premises. No untoward incidents have occurred.

At 6.30 p.m. 24/11/39 a deputation consisting of ten strikers visited the head office of the Mei Fong Silk Weaving Co. situated at Lane 244, House No.3 Ningpo Road to discuss the situation with the management. No agreement was reached, but the management promised to give them a definite answer at 2 p.m. 26/11/39.

Strike leaders,

- (1) Zau Ah Kyi (朱阿基), and
- (2) Wong Kwei Soong (王桂松).

D. S. I. Smith

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT ON STRIKE

Misc. 183/39.

"D" Division
Yangtzepoo Station 23-11-1939
Time and date reported 4 p.m. Time and date S.B. informed 4.30 p.m.
Time and date strike commenced 12.30 p.m. 23-11-39.
By whom reported C.D.S. 108.
Trade or profession of strikers Silk Weavers.
Number of strikers 221 Male 136 Female 85 Apprentices
Employer's name, address and business Lee Loong Chon (倪能昌).
Proprietor, Mei Toong (美丰) Silk Filature, 83 Haichow Road.
Union to which strikers belong Not Union members.
Cause of strike and demands made by strikers On the 17-11-39 the management reduced the working hours from 12hrs. per day to 7 hrs. per day, owing to trade depression. The strikers, who are piece workers, now demand that the 12 hrs. shifts be resumed.
When did discontent amongst strikers first commence 9 a.m. 23-11-39.
What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike None
What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers Negotiations with workers proceeding.
Names and addresses of strike leaders Not known.
Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration No.
Meeting places of strikers Compound of factory.
Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike Nil.
Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike Nil.
Name and address of printer of such circulars -
Precautions taken by Police Premises kept under observation by C.D.S. 108.
Investigating Officer D.S.I. Smith, C.D.S. 108.

Subsequent reports on the same strike should be submitted on the Report Form for general use.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. 183/39.

REPORT ON STRIKE

"D" Division
Yangtzepoo Station 23-11-1939
Time and date reported 4 p.m. Time and date S.B. informed 4.30 p.m.
Time and date strike commenced 12.30 p.m. 23-11-39.
By whom reported C.D.S. 108.
Trade or profession of strikers Silk Weavers.
Number of strikers 221 Male 136 Female 85 Apprentices
Employer's name, address and business Lee Loong Chong (倪能昌).
Proprietor, Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Filature, 83 Haichow Road.
Union to which strikers belong Not Union members.
Cause of strike and demands made by strikers On the 17-11-39 the management reduced the working hours from 12hrs. per day to 7 hrs. per day, owing to trade depression. The strikers, who are piece workers, now demand that the 12 hrs. shifts be resumed.
When did discontent amongst strikers first commence 9 a.m. 23-11-39.
What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike None
What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers Negotiations with workers proceeding.
Names and addresses of strike leaders Not known. S. I.
Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration No. C. 24
Meeting places of strikers Compound of factory. 28.11.39
Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike Nil.
Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike Nil.
Name and address of printer of such circulars -
Precautions taken by Police Premises kept under observation by C.D.S. 108.
Investigating Officer D.S.I. Smith, C.D.S. 108. J. Smith
Subsequent reports on the same strike should be submitted on the Report Forms for general use.

Ref: No:

Date November 24, 1939.**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL**Inspection Report

Name: **Mei Foong Silk Weaving Factory**
 Nature of Business:
 Address: **83 Maichow Road**
 Submitted by: **P. Y. Koo**

Application No:
 Cad. Lot:
 District:
 Read by: *Smith*

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE

Some 140 weavers of the Dah Mei Foong (达美丰) Silk Weaving Factory, 83 Maichow Road, declared a "tai kung" strike at 9 a.m., November 23, 1939 in order to enforce the demand of resuming the 12 hours shifts since the management reduced the working hours from 12 hours per day to 7 hours, owing to trade depression. After negotiation, the proprietor, Mr. Nih Neng Chang (倪能昌), promised to give them definite reply on November 26, 1939 and so the workers resumed work at 6 a.m., November 24, 1939.

Some 70 weavers of the Mei Foong Chih Kee Silk Weaving Factory (美丰织社) at the same address, declared a "tai kung" strike at 1 p.m., November 23, 1939 in order to enforce the demand of resuming the 12 hours shifts.

I visited the factory this morning, November 24, 1939 and found that the strike continues to-day. Negotiations between the management and the workers are proceeding.

Action arising: *12/11*
Noted

Ref: No:.....

Date.....November 29, 1939.

Inspection Report

Name: Mei Foong Silk Weaving Factory
Nature of Business:
Address: 83 Haichow Road
Submitted by: P. Y. Koo

Application No:
Cad. Lot:
District:
Read by: *[Signature]*

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE

Some 140 weavers of the Dah Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Weaving Factory, 83 Haichow Road, after the proprietor, Mr. Ni Neng Chang, failed to give them a satisfactory reply, declared a "tai Kung" strike again at 2 p.m., November 26, 1939.

The "tai-kung" strike of some 70 weavers of the Mei Foong Chih Kee Silk Weaving Factory (美丰織記) at the same address, continues to-day, November 29, 1939.

The workers of both Dah Mei Foong and Mei Foong Chin Kee Silk Weaving Factories remained in the factory premises until the afternoon of November 28, when the proprietors came to the premises accompanied by officers of the Japanese Naval Landing Party. The workers were forced to leave the factory premises immediately after they refused to accept the conditions given by the proprietors.

I visited the factory to-day and met some of the workers outside of the factory. They requested the Industrial Section representative for mediation and they were instructed to appoint proper representatives to call at the Industrial Section

Action arising:

G.D.V. Sch
E¹/₂
M. hoch
H.
1st 1/2 1/2 - Loh.

F. F. 2.

Ref: No:.....

Date: November 29, 1939

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Inspection Report

Name: The China Soap Co., Ltd., Factory
Nature of Business:
Address: 2310 Yangtszepoo Road
Submitted by: P. Y. Koo

Application No:
Cad. Lot:
District:
Read by: *Runt*

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE

Some 700 workers employed in the China Soap Co., Ltd., 2310 Yangtszepoo Road, previously agitated for an increase in wages due to high cost of living. After learning of the unrest among the workers through foremen, the management granted a 33-1/3% cost of living allowance in August and 15 cents per day of rice allowance in September. Some 120 workers in the Frame Room are agitating to organize a labor union with the Chinese Workers' Welfare Association, 127 Rangoon Road. Therefore the management dismissed two leaders, named Tsien Ching Foh (錢清福) and Ah Kong (阿康), in order to stop the activities of other workers who have joined the union. At the same time, the management increased the wages of all employees by 9 cents per day on November 23, 1939.

I called on Mr. W. Harper, Technical Manager, at the factory, 2310 Yangtszepoo Road, for investigation. Mr. Harper stated that the workers are satisfied now, since the management has already increased their wages on last Thursday. I have interviewed the Chief Engineer, Mr. Chong Gi Wei (仲其美) and the foreman of the Frame Room, Mr. Y. Y. Yang (楊逸陽), for information as to the unrest among the workers.

Action arising:

Loh.

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 183/39

Further REPORT (5)

Yangtzepoo Station, STONY

Date Nov. 30th, 1939.

Subject (in full) Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Weaving Factory (Chinese) Strike.

Made by D.S.I. Smith.

Forwarded by

B. Palmer, Esq.

Sir,

At 11.30 a.m. 30-11-39 the management of the Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Weaving Factory, No. 83 Haichow Road, paid off the whole of their workers numbering 221 persons, and closed the factory for an indefinite period.

In addition to their wages, each worker received a bonus of \$30.00.

No untoward incidents occurred.

D. Smith
D.S.I.

Offices i/c Sp. Branch.

S E
C 12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. File No. 85/39.

REPORT (3)

Yangtze River

Date May 18, 1939

No. S. B. D. 5827

Subject (in full) Further report on strike at the Mei Foong Silk Filature

83 Haichow Road.

Made by D.S. Craig

Forwarded by

B. Palmer, Esq.

Further enquiries by C.D.C. 108 at the Mei Foong Silk Filature, 83 Haichow Road a.m. 18/5/39 ascertained that at 9 a.m. 17/5/39 Woo Ah Loong (吳阿龍) and Zung Ah Tsaung (張阿堂), representatives of the strikers, met Koh Kung Zien (高根全), manager of the Mei Foong Silk Filature, in an unnumbered country house off Haichow Road and held further discussion on the strikers demands.

The meeting concluded by the manager agreeing to pay three quarters of one cent ($\frac{3}{4}$ ¢) increase per yard, this being agreeable to the representatives, all the strikers resumed work at 6 a.m. 18/5/39.

S. Smith
Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.D. "D"

Officer 1/c S.B.

D.S. 325

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19/5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 85/39.

Y'poo Station,

REPORT (2)

Date May 17th, 1939.

Subject Further report on strike at the Mei Foong Silk Filature, 83

Haichow Road.

Made by D. S. Craig

Forwarded by

M. A. Jones

Sir,

Further enquiries were made at the Mei Foong (美丰) Silk Filature, 83 Haichow Road by C.D.C. 108 A.M. 17/5/39 when it was ascertained that at 4 p.m. 16/5/39, two workers named Woo Ah Loong (吴阿龙) and Lung Ah Tsang (卢阿昌) representing the strikers, had met the proprietor Lee Loong Siau (李龙少) in the offices of the Mei Foong Silk Filature and discussed the possibility of commencing work at the increase per yard as demanded. The proprietor agreed to give an increase of one half cent per yard but this was refused by the representatives who stated they would accept one cent increase per yard and start work immediately but this was refused by the proprietor. The 46 workers are still on strike although there are 20 female and 8 male employees still at work. No threats of intimidation or other untoward incident has occurred.

P. Smith
Sen. Det. 1/c

D.D.C. "D"

Officer 1/c S.B.

S. Craig
D.S. 325

R.C.

S.S.

322

18/5

1025

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1025

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT ON STRIKE

"D" Division Misc. File No. 85/39.
Yangtszepoo Station May 12th, 1939

Time and date reported 8.30 p.m. Time and date S.B. informed 8 a.m. 13/5/39.

Time and date strike commenced 5.00 p.m. 12/5/39.

By whom reported C.D.C. 108.

Trade or profession of strikers Silk Weavers.

Number of strikers 46 Male 46 Female Nil Apprentices Nil.

Employer's name, address and business Lee Loong Siau (李龍小),

Mei Woong (梅吳) Silk Filature Proprietor, 83 Haichow Road.

Union to which strikers belong Not Union Members

Cause of strike and demands made by strikers Demand an increase in wages of
One and one Half Cents (1½) per yard of silk weaved.

When did discontent amongst strikers first commence 7.30 a.m. 12/5/39.

What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement
of strike Nil.

What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers
No action taken by employers so far.

Names and addresses of strike leaders Woo Ah Loong (吳阿龍) & Zung Ah Tsaung (鍾阿堂)
both residing unnumbered country house off Haichow Road.

Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration No.

Meeting places of strikers Not known.

Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike No arrests.

Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike None.

Name and address of printer of such circulars

Precautions taken by Police Premises kept under observation by C.D.C. 108.

Investigating Officer D. S. 325 Craig.

D. S. Craig

Subsequent reports on the same strike should be submitted on the Report Forms for general use.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 36-109
POLICE. S. B. REGISTRY
Yangtzepec 5621
S. B. D. Station

FURTHER REPORT

Date March 3rd 1950

Subject. Suspected trouble among mill workers of the Mei Tung SIK

Filature, No. 83 Haichow Road.

Made by... H. Bretherton, D.S. 20... Forwarded by...

B. Palmer, Esq.

Sir,

Since submitting the last report, the following has come to light-J.D.C. 132 and D.S.30 Bretherton interviewed Mr. Fujii connected with the Mei Foon Silk Filature, No. 83 Haichow Road, in an executive capacity. It appears that the person Woo Pau Jang (吳梅祥) prior to the Sino-Japanese Hostilities was a partner in the Mei Foon Silk Filature together with the three brothers, namely, Ngi Lung Chong; Ngi Lung Hain and Ngi Lung Peh, and due to the hostilities the Mill was forced to close down at a great loss. However, during June 1938 with the assistance of Mr. Fujii the mill was re-opened and put into operation. The elder of the three brothers in an endeavour to recompense Woo Pau Jang permitted him to operate Mill No. 1, which he did until the 15th. February 1939, when the mill closed down for the Chinese New Year Holidays.

Mr. Fujii then had occasion to dismiss Woo Pau Jang on the 16/2/39, the reason being that his work was not up to standard, also, that it had come to his notice that Woo Pau Jang had been frequenting gambling houses in the Western district, and as a result his work was suffering neglect. Whether an altercation had taken place or not could not be ascertained, Mr. Fujii declining to comment on that point, however it would seem significant when Mr. Fujii instructed all employees of the Mill to either forfeit their respective Japanese passes, or pay the sum of \$5.00 each from their salary which was paid to them on the 24/2/39. The idea being that all employees would

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

be obliged to resume work after the holidays or else forfeit the \$5.00 or their Japanese pass, whichever the case might be. Other than is related above Mr. Fujii could not enlighten the undersigned.

No. 1 Mill resumed operation today 3/3/39, since closing for the holidays. This mill is operated by 65 workers, working in two shifts, i.e. 7 a.m. to 12 noon; 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.; 7 p.m. to midnight and 1 a.m. to 5 a.m. daily. All but seventeen workers resumed today, receiving their \$5.00 or Japanese Pass, whichever the case might be.

Woo Pau Jang is said to be in the Western Area, vicinity of Trenan Road.

Inquiries proceeding.

recd.
2/2

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
4/3

S.I.

4. 3. 39

Senior Detective i/c.

D.D.C. (D) Division.

Copy to (S/B)

H. B. Chubb
D.A. 20.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.

File No. 39/39.

Yangtzepoo Station,

REPORT

Date March 3rd, 1939.

Subject. Suspected trouble among mill workers of the Mei Tsong Silk
Filature, 93 Waichow Road.

Made by. P.S. Bretherton

Forwarded by

B. M. Jones, Insp.

Sir,

At 3.51 p.m. on the 28/2/39, C.D.C. 108 reported to this Station that whilst he was on patrol in the vicinity of the Mei Tsong (美豐) Silk Filature, No. 93 Waichow Road, he had heard among mill employees that there might be some sort of trouble - exact nature not known - among them.

Accordingly, C.D.C. 108 and the undersigned immediately paid a visit to the mill vicinity in question, questioning the employees, of whom there were many about at the time, but nothing could be learned.

The managers, Yen Keng Kyi (葉根基) and Hsia Tai Hsiang (夏泰香) of the mill were then interviewed and the following ascertained, that the premises comprise three mills, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, owned and operated by three brothers, named Yui Tang Chong (倪倫昌), Yui Tang Hsia (倪倫孝) and Yui Tang Peh (倪倫伯). Nos. 2 and 3 are in operation having resumed on the 23/2/39 after the Chinese New Year Holidays. Whilst No. 1 operated by Yui Tang Chong (倪倫昌) since closing down for the Holidays has not resumed operation, the reason being that financial undertakings for the past year were not balanced, but that it would resume operation in the near future. Questioned regarding the possibility of trouble among the employees of either of the three mills, the managers were emphatic that they had no reason to suspect trouble of any sort, and that they had not received any indication that such might be.

Detectives on leaving the premises by the main

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

(2)

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

gateway observed two Ford Hire-cars obviously over-crowded with occupants, travelling west along Huichow Road about to turn south into Ningwu Road towards Yangtzepoo Road. It seeming somewhat untoward, that two vehicles carrying so many passengers should be in the vicinity of this mill at the time, it was decided to attempt to overtake the vehicles in question and ascertain from the occupants their purpose, if any, for being in the vicinity. Consequently, the pursuit was taken up by detectives following in the Station W/car, but on reaching Yangtzepoo Road the vehicles in question were lost to sight. However, there being a possibility that they might be overtaken farther along the road the pursuit continued, and on arrival at the intersection of Yangtzepoo and Pingliang Roads was abandoned, the trail being lost. Returning east along Pingliang Road headed for this station the vehicles in question were observed ranked on the south side of the Pingliang Road Market. Stopping the Station W/car about fifty yards east of the vehicles, detectives made to approach unconcernedly but were frustrated having been observed by the occupants of the vehicles in question who had made ready to make good their escape. Pursued by detectives a chase ensued, but was abandoned due to the density of onlookers, pedestrians and the like. Returning to the vehicles the chauffeurs, Wei Lu Tong (魏 鲁 彤) driving Hire-car F.M.C. Lic. No. 12374 and Sung Keng Fah (沈 根 发) driving Hire-car F.M.C. Lic. No. 12337 were questioned, stating that they had

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

(3)

Subject.

Made by.

Forwarded by.....

been detailed at 3.57 p.m. (28/2/39) from Ford Hire Service Station, Avenue Howard VII and Szechuen Road corner, to drive to Lane 134 House 35 Thorburn Road, the Tai Chuan (泰昌) Rice Shop. Arriving at about 4.10 p.m. they had been met by ten male Chinese, descriptions not available, who were waiting on the pavement outside the entrance to the Rice-shop. Splitting up into two parties, five in each, they boarded the cars, T.M.C. No. 12374 being in the lead, and instructed to drive along various roads in the Yulin Road and Yipoo Police Districts, no definite destination being indicated. They had been ordered by the occupants only on one occasion to stop, that being at the intersection of Waichai and Wingta Roads, the place where they had been observed by detectives in the first instance. Statements taken from the two chauffeurs attached, herewith.

The Rice-shop was visited and there it was ascertained, that an unknown female Chinese had paid for the use of the telephone on the premises and had called the two Hire-cars.

Whilst statements were being taken at the Station from the chauffeurs C.D.C. 108 was detailed to visit the vicinity of the Mill, being successful in locating two named:-

1. Sung Ming Foo (沈明富),
2. Koo Pui Nyiu (顾沛元).

These two persons when questioned stated that they had been employed by one named Woo Pau Jang (吴柏祥)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT
(4)

Station,
Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

contractor in Mill No. 1 of the Mei Foong Silk Filature, 83 Haichow Road, last known address, Mei Foong Mill Quarters, Haichow Road, since July 1938 until February 15th 1939, when the mill closed down for the Chinese New Year Holiday. A notice being posted by the employers to the effect that wages would be paid on the 24/2/39. The 1st named Sung King Poo (沈明富) was entitled to \$12.00 for thirteen days work done, namely, 1/2/39 to the 13/2/39 inclusive, but only received \$5.00 from Woo Pau Jang (吴柏祥) \$4.80 having been deducted for the retainance of his Japanese pass, failing pay out of the \$4.80 the pass would be confiscated by Woo Pau Jang until such time as the \$4.80 was paid. The 2nd named Koo Kai Kyiu (顾锦文) had been treated in a like manner. It has been ascertained that this person Woo Pau Jang had contracted from the owner of the No. 1 Mill three machines, these Woo Pau Jang operated employing the labour, namely the 1st named Sung King Poo (沈明富), and named Koo Kai Kyiu (顾锦文) and one other named Pao Sung Kwang (鲍光) to date not located. This person Koo Kai Kyiu was witnessed by the former two named workers on the evening of the 26/2/39 in the Mill quarters, in an altercation with Woo Pau Jang over the fact that Koo Kai Kyiu had refused to pay \$4.80 for the retainance of his Japanese pass, which resulted in an exchange of blows during which it is said Woo Pau Jang received the worst. Since, Woo Pau Jang is alleged to have gone South of the Creek and has not returned, his present whereabouts being

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (5)

Made by Forwarded by

unknown.

Although these persons have been employed since July 1934, it is said to be the first occasion on which any stoppage of pay had been made for retainance of Japanese pass.

Inquiries to date, have failed to reveal anything of a political nature in connection with that which forms the subject of this file, further, there is no evidence available, as yet, that the occupants of the hire-cars are connected with the person Woo Pau Jang. However, enquiries are still ^{to} be furthered with this view in mind.

Every effort is being made to locate the person Woo Pau Jang and Woo Shi Kyiu.

L.T.O. informed.

je k.
u. 3. 39.
Gen. Det. i/c.


R. S. 20

D.T.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. i/c S.B.

Koo Pai Nyiu (顧沛之)

Soochow

D.S. Craig

Y'poo Stn.

28/2/39

Clerk Chin Cheng Ju.

My name is Koo Pai Nyiu, age 30, native of Soochow, M/cool: employed at the Mei Boong Silk Filature, 83 Haichow Road, residing at an unnumbered country house off Haichow Road.

I have been employed together with Sung Ming Foo (沈明富) and Pau Sung Kweng (包克光), residing at the same address, under Woo Pau Jang (吳柏祥), sub-contractor, Mei Boong Silk Filature, since July 1938 until 15th Feb. 1939 when the factory ceased work for the Chinese New Year Festivities and has not re-opened since. Prior to the factory closing a notice was posted by the owner to the effect that wages would be paid on 25th Feb. 1939. I visited my mother-in-law, named Koo Kyung Doo (顧金大) residing 17 Foh Sing Li, Rue Du Marche, and stayed there until the 26/2/39 on which date I returned to the factory for my salary but Woo Pau Jang refused to pay same unless I handed over my pass to him, this I refused to do stating that my pass had been obtained by the proprietor of the factory. After making this statement Woo Pau Jang again refused to pay the wages due to me following which an argument ensued which subsequently led to blows being struck. On the termination of the fight which was witnessed by many other employees of the Mei Boong Silk Filature, Woo Pau Jang stated that as a result of the fight he had "lost face" and would therefore call several loafers to assault and cause me bodily injury. At about 4.00 p. 28/2/39 a friend of mine named Bang Miao Yi (彭妙義) informed me that there was a crowd of loafers coming to assault me to-day (28/2/39) at the instigation of Woo Pau Jang. On receipt of this information I went to hide at my friend Bang Miao Yi's home

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to avoid being assaulted. At 5.30 p.m. 28/2/39, a Chinese detective located me at the home of my friend named Bang Miao Yi, situated at 16 Linching Faung Linching Road where on being questioned I stated the foregoing facts as the cause of the trouble.

This is my true statement.

jat
28. 3. 39
Signed by Koo Pai Yiu.

Sung Ming Foo 宋明福

Zaushing

D. S. Craig.

Y'poo Stn.

28/2/39

Clerk Chin Cheng Ju.

My name is Sung Ming Foo, age 34, Zaushing, S/coolie, employed and residing at the Mei Foong Silk Filature, 83 Haicho Road.

I have been employed at the Mei Foong Silk Filature, together with Koo Pai Kyiu and Pau Sung Kwang under Woo Pau Jang, sub-contractor at the above factory.

On the 15/2/39 the factory ceased work for the Chinese New Year Festivities but a notice was posted by the owner to the effect that wages would be paid on the 24/2/39. For 13 days work, viz. 2/2/39 to 15/2/39 I was entitled to \$19.80 wages but I only received \$15.00 from Woo Pau Jang, the remaining \$4.80 being deducted by Woo Pau Jang as pass fee, this fee would allow me to keep the pass in my possession. I remonstrated with Woo Pau Jang informing him that I had received my pass from the Japanese pass through the proprietor of the factory, and not through him, therefore, it was no concern of his whether I was in possession of a pass or otherwise. I did not report the extortion to the proprietor as I have not seen him since the factory ceased work on the 15/2/39. At about 7 p.m. on the 26/2/39 at the factory workers quarters I witnessed a quarrel between Woo Pau Jang and Koo Pai Kyiu which led to blows being struck by both because the latter had refused to pay \$5.00 extortion as a fee to retain possession of his Japanese pass issued in the name of the proprietor of the factory.

Following the fight Woo Pau Jang ran away and I have not seen since. On the 28/2/39 I returned from Shanghai at 6.30 p.m. and did not see any loafers come to the factory. This is my true statement.

Signed: Sung Ming Foo.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Sung Keng Fah (沈根發)
native of Shanghai taken by me D.S. Bretherton
at Y'poo Stn. on the 28-2-39 and interpreted by Clerk Chin Chang Ju

My name is Sung Keng Fah, 33, Shanghai, resident at my employers address. I am a chauffeur- driving licence F.M.C. No. 15769- employed by the Ford Hire Service, Avenue Edward VII. Driving Hire-car F.M.C. Licence No. 12337.

I was in company with the last witness, Vai Bu Long (魏步龍) driving hire-car F.M.C. Licence No. 12337 at the said time; date and places stated by him. I hereby, corroborate his statement to the best of my belief.

As I was following witnesses' hire-car the whole time, the only instructions I received from the five occupants of my car, was to follow the car in front, namely the previous witnesses'.

The occupants reason for driving along the various Roads in the xulin and Yangtszepoo Districts is not apparent to me. However, should I be again confronted by any one of the occupant I think I could identify one or more of them.

Sung Keng Fah.

Having considered the fact, that this witnesses' statement corresponds with that as is stated by the previous witness, Vai Bu Long (), only a short statement, as is related herein, was taken from him that neither might unnecessarily be detained, but allowed to go as soon as was possible.

The witnesses employer's were informed of investigations made to date.

jak
4. 3. 39

Vai Bu Long (范步龙)

Haimen

D.S. Bretherton

Y'poo Stn.

28/2/39

Clerk Chin Cheng Ju.

My name is Vai Bu Long, age 37, native of Haimen, resident at No.11 Wong Ka Loong (王嘉路) off Great Western Road. I am employed by the Ford Hire Service, Ave. Edward VII., as a chauffeur F.M.C. driving licence No.8659 and drive hire-car F.M.C. Lic. No.12374. At 3.57 p.m. on the 28/2/39 I was instructed together with another chauffeur driving hire-car F.M.C. Lic. No. 12337 to drive from the Avenue Edward VII Service Station (to which station we had both just returned) to No.35, Lane 134 Thorborn Road and there pick up a fare. Arriving at about 4.10 p.m. both our cars were met by ten male Chinese, who were standing on the pavement outside the entrance to the aforementioned address. They were well dressed in Chinese long gowns and overcoats with an appearance known to be that of the loafer element. They then split up into two parties, five in each and boarded our cars. One of the male's who boarded my car had a bundle (size about 12" x 8") in his possession wrapped in a length of black cloth, contents of which I do not know. Then, speaking in Shanghai dialect with a Kompo accent, one of the male's instructed me to drive along various roads indicating no particular destination. The Roads traversed are as follows:- North along Thorburn Road turning east into Yulin; north into Chemulpo turning east into Baikal thence in continuation east along Hochien turning south into Ningwu stopping at the corner of Ningwu and Haichow Roads.

Coming to a standstill three of the males alighted only to be joined by four more from the hire-car at my rear- there were many persons of the mill workers type about at the time-

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they left the car but I did not observe in what direction they went being absent from the car but three or four minutes when they boarded my car instructed me to drive to Y'poo Road and thence to Linching turning west into Hochien, thence along Hochien into Baikal; Chemulpo; thence along Pingliang Road. On nearing the Pingliang Road market the time would be about 4.55 p.m., I was instructed to stop, where all occupants of the two cars alighted, one of the male's telling me to wait. As the males were about to saunter towards the market proper, I saw them suddenly run off, without paying their fare, in all directions, likewise, did the occupants of the other hire-car. Looking about I saw a foreign detective approaching accompanied by a Chinese detective.

I think, if confronted by one or more of the occupants again, I could identify them.

It is well to mention, that during the time the occupants travelled in my hire-car I did not overhear anything untoward, likely ^{to be} ~~were~~ of any assistance to the Police.

Vai Bu Long.

ja h.
U. S. 39

STANDARD MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. A. REGISTRY
No. D 5621
Date 1911/1/34
January 1911

Labour

Dah Chung Steam Navigation Company - unrest among crew of the s.s. "Hsin Ning" removed

The unrest over the demand for the issue of wages in arrears which existed among the thirty-five members of the crew of the s.s. "Hsin Ning" of the Dah Chung Steam Navigation Company, Nantao (Vice I.R. 15/11/33) came to an end on January 17 when they were paid in full.

7th District Cotton Spinning Factory Workers' Union (San Yeu Towel Factory ex-workers) - to entertain local public bodies

In appreciation of their assistance in settling the protracted dispute between the ex-workers and the management of the San Yeu Towel Factory, Yinghsiangkiang, Kyung Yu Ding (龔雨亭), committee member of the 7th District Cotton Spinning Factory Workers' Union, will represent the ex-workers in entertaining delegates of various local public bodies at 6 p.m. to-day, January 19 in the Dah Si Yang Restaurant, 323 Foochow Road.

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - ex-workers receive repatriation fee

In compliance with the agreement reached during the meeting convened under the auspices of the Bureau of Social Affairs on January 15 (Vide I.R. 16/1/34), the management of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory, 17 Haichow Road, paid repatriation fees in the sum of \$10.00 each to some 250 of the 314 ex-workers at 2 p.m. January 18. The remaining unemployed workers are expected to appear to-day, January 19, to obtain their share.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY

No. D 5621

January 18/8, A. 34

Labour (3)

Duck Slaughterers - Unrest

Unrest now exists among some 100 employees of various local duck slaughter-houses who are agitating against a decision of their employers to pay their wages yearly instead of monthly with effect from February 1934. They are also dissatisfied with the failure of their employers to observe the agreement relating to their treatment. It is learned that these slaughterers will resort to a strike should their employers ignore their opposition.

World Bookstore - Dismissed workers meet to discuss formation of hunger strike groups

Seven ex-workers of the World Bookstore, 3-5 Dalny Road, held a meeting in the office of the "World Bookstore Dismissed Workers' Appeal Committee" in the Zung Hsiang Koh Temple, New North Gate, at 4 p.m. January 17. It was decided to report to the local Kuomintang that, as their demand for reinstatement could not be entertained, the dismissed workers would organize hunger strike groups and appeal to the Bureau of Social Affairs.

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - to distribute repatriation fee

85821
In compliance with the agreement reached during the meeting convened under the auspices of the Bureau of Social Affairs on January 15 (Vide I.R. 16/1/34), the management of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory, 17 Haichow Road, which closed down at the end of December 1933, on account of business depression, will issue repatriation fees at 2 p.m. on January 18, to its employees totalling some 314.

DO (CRIME)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. & REGISTRY
No. D 5621
Date 16, 1, 34

January 16, 1934.

Afternoon Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

DISPUTE AT THE LEI FOONG SILK WEAVING WORKS.

At a meeting called yesterday afternoon by the Social Bureau regarding the dispute at the Mei Foong Silk Weaving Works on Haichow Road, the following measures were passed:-

1. That the management suspend operations till the end of February.
2. That the management grant a loan of \$10 to each operative for the period of suspension of work, the loan to be refunded in two instalments when work is resumed.
3. That the workers be allowed to reside in the Works quarters but the number be limited.
4. That should the management be unable to re-open the Works at the date suggested, the hands be discharged.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

DISPUTE AT THE DAH CHUNG HWA VULCANIZING WORKS.

In November last year, the Dah Chung Hwa Vulcanizing Works on Route Zikawei dismissed nine workers who were prominent members of the Union.

Acting on instructions from the local Tangpu and other political organs, the dismissed workers attempted to resume, but were refused admittance by the management.

A petition will be submitted to-day to the Social Bureau.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

B.A.T. WORKERS RESUME.

With reference to the dispute at the Tim Foil Department of the British-American Tobacco Old Factory at Pootung, the workers resumed work at 7 a.m. yesterday. An official of the local Tangpu yesterday proceeded to Pootung and advised the operatives to await a settlement.

It is said that the dispute will be settled at a formal meeting to be held tomorrow by the Social Bureau.

Form No. 3
G. 10000-9-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C.F. & N. REGISTRY.	
No. D 5621	Station, Yangtszepoo
Date 17/1/34	16th January 1934

Subject (in full) Further Report re closing of the "Mei Foong" silk Filature,
17, Haichow Road.

Made by D. S. 10 Macf... Forwarded by D. S. I. Willgoss

Sir:

C.D.S.63 reports that between 12 noon and 3 p.m. 15/1/34 two males named Tsong Ts Zien (宋子泉) and Tsang Tien Kwei (桑天贵) representing the ex-workers attended a meeting at the Bureau of Social Affairs when the Filature owner, Nee Dah Tsan (倪大那) was present. It was decided that each ex-worker be paid a sum of \$10.00 as repatriation money which would be re-payable by workers re-engaged should the filature resume functioning.

No date for payment of this gratuity was mentioned.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

D. M. Macf...

D. S. 10

Sen. Det. 1/c

D. O. "D"

D. D. O. "D"

Copy for A.C. (Special Branch) forwarded.

J.R.
16/1/34.
Who

SI
See & pass
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Int

January 16, 4.

Labour

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - dispute settled

Between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. January 15, the Bureau of Social Affairs convened a meeting in its offices at the New Civic Centre, with a view to settling the dispute over the demand for retiring gratuities by the workers of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory, 17 Haichow Road. Representatives of both sides concerned attended and it was decided that each of the unemployed workers be paid a sum of \$10.00 as repatriation fee which will be repayable on re-engagement should the concern resume operation.

The Factory which employed a total of 314 hands closed down at the end of December, 1933 (Vide I.R. 1-3/1/34).

~~S.N.R. & S.H.N.R. Woosung Works - meeting of workers~~

~~Between 9 a.m. and 10 a.m. January 15, one hundred foremen of the Woosung Works held a meeting in their workshop. Tshai Ching Foh (蔡金福), one of the delegates who returned from Nanking, reported that as a result of an appeal made to the Ministry of Railways, the latter had promised to give a reply in connection with the demand for the dismissal of the Chief of the Store Department of the S.N.R. & S.H.N.R. within three days. The meeting decided that should the Ministry of Railways fail to settle the dispute in favour of the workers, delegates be sent to Nanking to make further appeals.~~

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5621
Date	12 / 1 / 34

January 12, 1934.

Afternoon Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:-

DISPUTE AT THE MEI FOONG FACTORY

45621
With reference to the labour dispute in the Mei Foong Silk Weaving Factory, the Bureau of Social Affairs yesterday held a meeting of representatives of the management and the workers at which the workers demand that the management reopen the factory, that the workers be allowed to reside in the factory premises and that an allowance of \$10 be issued to each worker.

The meeting dissolved as the management refused to accept these demands.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5621
Date 11 / 1 / 34

January 11, 4.

Labour (2)

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - ex-workers received deposit

25621
Of the 314 workers of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory, 17 Haichow Road, who were rendered idle following the suspension of the factory operation on December 31, 1933, on account of trade depression (Vide I.R. 1-3/1/34), 266 received deposit due to them from the management on January 10.

Fm. 2
G. 35m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. E. REGISTRY.
File No. 319/33
M. D. 5621
Yan 12345678901234

Date 10th January 1934.

Subject (in full) Further Report Re Closing of the "Mei Poong" Silk
Filature, 17 Haichow Road.

Made by D.S. MacLennan Forwarded by D.S.I. Willgoss.

Sir:

At 11 p.m. 9/1/34. a telephone message was received from the
filature owner Nee Bah Tsan to the effect that he had decided to
pay wages due to the ex-workers between 10 p.m. and 2 p.m. 1/1/
34. and requesting police assistance in the event of trouble.
Police were accordingly detailed.

At 5 p.m. 1/1/34. C.S. 63 reported that no meeting was
held on the premises by the ex-workers in accordance with the
notice which was posted on the premises on 9/1/34 (See Report dated
9/1/34).

Between 12 noon and 2 p.m. to-day (10/1/34) ex-workers appear-
ed and accepted their wages due in cash. The remaining 48 workers
refused to accept same but caused no trouble.

It was intimated by the management that no definite
arrangements have been arrived at in regard to gratuities.

One of the ex-workers named Tsang Tien Kwei was to-day
collecting subscriptions ranging from £1.50 and £3.00 from the
ex-workers to meet expenses incurred by their representatives.

A letter was to-day received by the ex-workers from the
Bureau of Social Affairs requesting them to send 2 representatives
to that office to discuss matter (no date given).

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.M. MacLennan

D.S. 10

Sen. Det. i/c. *[Signature]*

D. D. S. "D"

Copy for A.C. (Sp.Br.) forwarded.

S. R.
11/1/34
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January 10, 4.

Labour (2)

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - ex-workers to hold meeting

95821
With a view to discussing measures in connection with the demand over resumption of operation, the workers of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory, which closed down on December 31, 1933, as a consequence of trade depression, are arranging to hold a meeting at 12 noon on January 10 on the premises of the concern, 17 Haichow Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

P File No. 319/33

REPORT

Yangtzepoo Station,

Date January 8th 1934.

Subject (in full) Further Report re Closing of the "Mei Foong" Silk
Filature, 17 Haichow Road.

Made by D. S. MacLennan Forwarded by D.S.I. Willgoss.

Sir:

At 1 p.m. 5/1/34 three representatives namely (1) Chu Tsing
Dau (朱錦濤) representing the Bureau of Social Affairs, (2)
Tsang Ts Zien (張老泉) delegate of the ex-workers and (3)
Wang Hai Sien (梁懷先) representing the ex-clerks interviewed
the management of the above filature at 17 Haichow Road, with a
view to coming to a definite understanding.

The filature owner, Nee Dah Tsan (倪大椿) stated that owing
to financial obligations, he was definitely unable to resume
functioning but was alternatively willing to grant a retiring
gratuity of \$10.00 to each ex-worker and a gratuity equivalent to
one month's pay to each ex-clerk, irrespective of length of
service. The representatives stated that the offer would be
subject to the ex-workers consideration.

At 9 a.m. 8/1/34 C.D.S. 63 reported that the above premises
have been mortgaged to the Pootung Commercial Savings Bank, No. 1
Siking Road, who have placed paper seals on the machine-room
door bearing the characters (浦東銀行) (Pootung Bank).

12. 9/1/34

At 1.40 p.m. 8/1/34, five delegates of the ex-workers named
Wong Tien Iao (王天波), Sin Tse Shien (薛孝瑄), Tsang Yih
Ziang (章英祥), Tsang Tien Kwei (章天桂), and Tsang Ts Zien
interviewed Nee Dah Tsan (倪大椿) at his home, 431 Peking Road,
and agitated for resumption of operations but their appeals were
not complied with.

At 11 p.m. 8/1/34 Mr. Charles Nee, son of the filature-owner,
came to the station and reported that at 6 p.m. (8/1/34) one of
his ex-clerks named Lung Woe Sui (陳玉山) who lives on the
premises, observed that the padlock which secured the engine room
door had been forced and the paper seals thereon torn but the mac-
hinery not interfered with, the department having apparently not

Fm. 2/2
G. 3000-11-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

P File No. 319/3.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

been entered. The said door was secured with a new padlock at 7 p.m.(8/1/34) by the filature owner, Nee Dah Tsan, and his two watchmen warned to keep special observation on same.

These 2 watchmen, when questioned, could give no information as to how or when the lock had been broken.

At 12 noon (9/1/34) ex-workers posted notices on the premises calling all ex-workers to attend a meeting which is to be held in their quarters, on the premises, at 12 noon to-morrow(10/1/34) for the purpose of discussing the situation.

Copy for A.C (Special Branch) forwarded

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. M. MacBarnan

Sen.Det.1/c

D. S. 10

D.D. O. "D"

D. O. "D"

*S.I.
To see
how to file
JR*

*Seen
who 10/33.*

Extract from Intelligence Report

9/1/34.

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - workers demand retiring gratuity

At 2 p.m. January 8, four Chinese who claimed to represent the unemployed workers of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory, called upon the Manager at the Sales Office, 31 Peking Road, and requested him to grant a retiring gratuity to the ex-employees. Their request was rejected but the callers were promised that the deposit due to the workers would be returned to-day, January 9.

The factory which is located at 16 Haichow Road, closed down on December 31, 1933, on account of business depression, affecting a total of 300 hands (Vide I.R. of 1-3/1/34).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 313.

REPORT

Yangtzenoo Station,

Date Jan. 2nd, 1934.

Subject (in full) Further report re closing of the Mei Foong Silk filature,
17 Haichow Road.

Made by D.S. MacLennan Forwarded by D.C.I. Willgoss

Sir,

C.D.C. 63 reports that at 4 p.m. 31/12/33 twenty dismissed workers called at the Bureau of Social Affairs, Nantao, and solicited assistance in securing re-instatement. The reply is unknown at present.

C.D.C. 167 reports that about 120 ex-workers held a meeting in their quarters, on the premises, between 3/4 p.m. 1/1/34 when the following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

1. That 4 representatives be assigned to negotiate with the owner of the Filature for the re-instatement of the dismissed workers.
2. Every worker is to contribute \$3.00 to meet food and locomotion expenses incurred by the representatives.
3. Should the owner of the Filature refuse to entertain the request for re-instatement and fail to submit a favourable reply by 5/1/34 the Bureau of Social Affairs will again be requested to render assistance to the dismissed workers.
4. Any worker may join other Industrial Unions, provided he contributes 20 cents daily, whilst in employment, to the Filature's provisional union.

Copy for A.C. Special Branch forwarded.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. M. MacLennan

D.S. 10

Sen: Det: i/c

B.D.C. - sps

A.C. Special Branch

J.R.
4/1/34.
Wh.

Extract from Intelligence Report 4/1/34.

Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory - ex-workers agitate for reopening of the concern

Some 300 ex-workers of the Mei Feng Silk Weaving Factory ly Haichow Road, are agitating for the reopening of the concern which in consequence of trade depression closed down on December 31, 1933 (Vide I.R. 1-3/1/34). During the afternoon of January 1, some 120 ex-employees held a meeting on the premises of the factory, when it was decided that four delegates be assigned to negotiate with the management regarding resumption of operations. It was also resolved that all affected workers should contribute \$3.00 each to cover expenses incurred by the delegates. It is learned that the ex-workers propose to hold a meeting this morning, January 4, on the premises of the concern to discuss ways and means of soliciting assistance from the Chinese Authorities.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

P. File No 319.

REPORT

Yangtszepoo Station,

Date December 31, 33.

Subject (in full) Re closing of the "Mei Foong", silk filature, 17 Haichow Road.

Made by D.S. MacLennan

Forwarded by D.S.I. Willgoss

Sir,

At 11 a.m. 31/12/33 Mr. Nee Dah Tsan (倪大善), owner of the above filature brought to the Station a letter which was written on his behalf by a lawyer named Tsiang Pao Li (蔣保黎), 38 Avenue Edward 7th.

The letter intimated that owing to trade depression and financial difficulties the owner of the above factory was to permanently close same at about 12 noon, this date, (31/12/33) and thereby dispense with the services of the entire staff and requesting police assistance in the event of possible trouble.

On receipt of this letter uniform police and detectives were posted in the mill to take precautionary measures.

At 1.25 p.m. (31/12/33) a telephone message was received from the management to the effect that workers were creating trouble in the machine room.

A party of police with C/Inspector Foley, Inspector West and S.I. Craik immediately proceeded to the filature where numerous employees were found in the compound abusing the owner, Nee Dah Tsun. Two of the ringleaders named Wong Nee Ngoh (王義岳) and Lieu Seh Tsun (呂錫青), who were observed to strike the owner with their hands, were arrested and brought to the Station but were later released as the owner, who had not sustained injuries, refused to take action against them.

From enquiries by D.S.I. Lieu Wen Cho, C.D.S.s 63, 283 and the undersigned the following was ascertained:-

200 males and 75 females are employed on Day Shift in the mill and 100 males and 75 females on Night Shift, making a total of 350 workers.

At about 12 noon to-day (31/12/33) the day shift ceased work for

Fm. 2
G. 35m-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Sheet No. 2

Made by

Forwarded by

their food period and about 100 of them proceeded to their quarters, situated on the premises, whilst the remainder left the premises for their respective homes.

The management then locked the doors of the filature and posted several notices, translation attached, on the premises, giving intimation of the works being closed and of the services of employees being no longer required.

The workers, on observing this, remonstrated with the owner as to why no previous warning of dismissal had been given to them. Whilst the owner was explaining the circumstances approximately 50 females approached him and requested permission to remove their property from the weaving department. Their request was granted and on their gaining entry to the said department they started the machinery but after persuasion by police they left and joined the others in the compound.

They then surrounded the owner and became riotious, this resulting in the arrest of the two apparent ringleaders, already referred to. The circumstances were then explained to the workers by police and they agreed to keep quiet and select representatives to discuss the matter with the management at 6 p.m. (31/12/33). They then quietly dispersed, some returning to their quarters on the premises and the others leaving the filature.

At 7 p.m. C.D.S. 63 reported to the Station that the workers had decided to negotiate with the management on 1/1/34.

No injuries and no damage to property.

Police have been posted on the premises.

D.O. "D", D.D.O. "D" and Special Branch informed.

Copy for A.C. Special Branch forwarded.

Enquiries proceeding.

Sen: Det: i/c

D.D.O.

Officer i/c
Sp. Br.

SI

For attention
and pass to Mag.
to file please

I am, Sir,

D.M. MacLennan
D.S. 10

D-5622

D-5624

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5622
Date 15 / 1 / 34

January 13 34.

Consul General for Switzerland,
Shanghai.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt
of your letter dated January 9, 1934, enclosing
a document to be served upon a Mr. Gottlieb Rebmann,
and to state that service has been duly effected.
The duplicate document duly signed by the officer
serving together with a copy of his report is
returned herewith.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd) F. W. Gammard
Commissioner of Police.

FR

RECEIVED 15 JAN 34

7-5626

Form No. 3
10000-9-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. E. No. 10000-9-33

S.2 Special Br.

REPORT

Date 13/1/34
January 12, 1934

Subject (in full) Letter from Swiss Consulate General enclosing a document
to be served on Mr. Gottlieb Rebmann.

Made by D.S. Tcheremshansky

Forwarded by

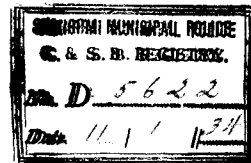
D. S. Tcheremshansky

With reference to the attached letter dated January
9, 1934 from the Swiss Consulate General enclosing a summons
in duplicate to be served on Mr. Gottlieb Rebmann, c/o Ever-
bright Metal Co., 609 Ward Road, I have to report having
served the summons on the above named person at 3 p.m. on
January 12, 1934. G. Rebmann is residing at No. 284 Route
Tenant de la Tour and is employed with a Mr. De Cosier who
has an office in Room 429, No. 9 Foochow Road (Agency for
Everbright Metal Co.). At that office Mr. Rebmann is known
under the name of G.R. Huber.

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

CONSULAT GÉNÉRAL DE SUISSE
EN CHINE



Shanghai, January 9th, 1934.

Sir,

I shall feel much obliged if you
./.
will kindly cause the enclosed document to be
served upon Mr. Gottlieb Rebmann at 609 Ward
Road or 156 Seymour Road, and have the duplicate
returned to me, bearing the signature of the
officer who will have been on service.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CONSUL GENERAL OF SWITZERLAND.

2 encls:
1 Commandement de
payer in dupli-
cate.

To the Commissioner of Police,

Shanghai Municipal Police,

Shanghai.

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REG. TAG.
File No.
No. D

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch *Blatt*

Date January 12, 1934.

Subject (in full) Communist propaganda obtained by the Municipal
Police in Western Chapei on January 10, 1934.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by *B.B. Stewart D.I.*

I forward herewith a copy of a communist handbill
entitled "Open letter to the Chinese people in connection
with the Fukien Incident," issued by the Central Committee
of the Chinese Communist Party and dated December 13, 1933,
which was obtained by Agent A-2246 in Western Chapei on
January 10, 1934.

A summarized translation of the handbill and a
summary of the contents for inclusion in the Daily
Intelligence Summary are attached herewith.

Hand Pao-hwa
D. I.

FILE 42
Officer i/c Special Branch.

S.2, Special Branch,

January 12, 1934.

Communist Propaganda

A copy of a communist handbill entitled "Open letter to the Chinese people in connection with the Fukien Incident," issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and dated December 13, 1933, was obtained by the Municipal Police on January 10, 1934, in Western Chapei. This document characterizes the "People's Revolutionary Government" of Fukien as a camouflaged reactionary regime and calls upon the toiling masses of Fukien to arm themselves against Japanese imperialism and to demand the retrocession of the Japanese Concession at Foochow.

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION OF A COMMUNIST HANDBILL ENTITLED
"OPEN LETTER TO THE CHINESE PEOPLE IN CONNECTION WITH
THE FUKIEN INCIDENT," ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY AND DATED DECEMBER 13, 1933.

To the Chinese people throughout the country,

Owing to the bankruptcy of the Kuomintang, a number of Kuomintang leaders in Fukien organized the "Productive Popular Party" and replaced the reactionary Kuomintang government with a "People's Revolutionary Government." This move is undoubtedly a clear sign of the down-fall of the Kuomintang.

However, since its establishment a month ago, the "People's Revolutionary Government" has not yet put into practice their slogans of anti-imperialism, anti-militarism, anti-gentry, etc. They promised the people freedom of speech, publication, assembly, strike, etc. but at the same time they enforced martial law, thereby breaking their promise. Nothing has yet been done to improve the living conditions of the workers, peasants and toiling masses. In fact the "People's Revolutionary Government" is nothing but the Armed Corps of the landlords in a different guise.

The Chinese Communist Party and the people throughout China have no faith in the revolutionary expressions so nicely spoken or written by the leaders of the "People's Revolutionary Government." Only practical revolutionary action will convince the people.

The "People's Revolutionary Government" of Fukien is not different from the Kuomintang so long as they fail to make good their promise to give freedom to the people, to improve the living conditions of the workers and peasants, to concentrate military forces and to arm the masses for an anti-Japanese and anti-Chiang Kai Shek campaign.

The Chinese Communist Party has always held that only an independent revolutionary movement by the masses can bring about the downfall of the imperialists and of the reactionary Kuomintang regime. All hopes for a member of the ruling class to start a revolution are doomed to disappointment.

The Chinese Communist Party, therefore, summons the labour and peasant masses in Fukien to organize themselves immediately, to form their own unions, to create anti-Japanese and anti-Chiang Kai Shek military corps and to demand that the "People's Revolutionary Government" provide them with arms. The people of Fukien should, of their own accord, commence to bring about the rendition of the Japanese concession, to nullify all unequal treaties, to confiscate the property of Japanese imperialistic capitalists and to drive their naval, land and air forces out of Fukien. The people of Fukien should furthermore arrest all traitors, suppress their reactionary movements, confiscate their property for the benefit of the anti-Japanese and anti-Chiang Kai Shek drive and carry out a land revolution.

The Chinese Communist Party hereby points out that China will be reduced to a colony if we do not endeavour to bring about our emancipation by opposing imperialism and the Kuomintang. Our destiny depends upon our own efforts.

Central Committee of Chinese Communist Party.
13.12.33.

9-5625

Sp. L.D. 1.
Revised, 5-21.
G. 100 m. 8-33

5 copies.

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. A. S. B. REGISTRY.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 19 2/24-19 F. I. R. No.

327 Std. No. 5625

Reg. No. 6/26579

Stn. Exec. Recd. Procurator

Page 201 202 203

Sheet No..5

APPLICATION

Application is hereby made to the S. S. D. Court for the disposal of property now detained at Peking Road Police Station belonging to prisoner No. 19025 Tang Loh Cheng, who was handed over to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau through their representative on the 10/1/434 by order of Judge Lau, on suspicion of being a communist.

2nd. BRANCH Kiangsu High Court, A.M.

Mr. Chang appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Proceedings. Nil.

Charge Sheet Endorsed in Chambers.

Decision. To be kept in the Property room of the Court for the time being. Letter to be sent to the Public Safety Bureau requesting them to obtain the owners opinion, after which the property to be further disposed of.

R.D.

Noted
20/2/44

FILE
K

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5628
Date 27 / 1 / 34

January

26,

34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statements relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of two communists named Zung Loh Sheng (陳樂成) alias Nyien Ts Zung (嚴子呈) alias Woo Kyung Sieu (吳敬脩) and Tsang Ih Sing (張一新) alias Zung Foo (張孚) alias Waung Yah Dah (汪學達) at 11.10 a.m. January 12, 1934 at No.170 Zae Foong Li (瑞丰里) East Kashing Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20, 1934 and were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A list of the communist literature seized is attached.

Yours sincerely,

JR

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

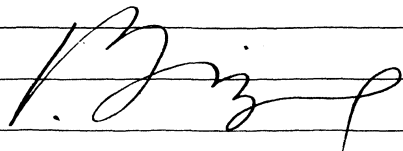
REPORT

S 2 Special Branch Station, 134

Date January 25, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Zung Loh Sheng alias Nyien Ts Zung alias Woo
Kyung Sieu and Tsang Ih Sing alias Zung Foo alias Waung Yah Dah
charged with propagating communism.
Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by B. J. Tizon

Regarding the case against Zung Loh Sheng
(陳樂成) alias Woo Kyung Sieu (吳敬修) alias
Nyien Ts Zung (嚴子呈) and Tsang Ih Sing (張一新)
alias Zung Foo (陳孚) alias Waung Yah Dah
(汪學達) who were arrested at 11.10 a.m.
January 12, 1934 at No. 170 Zae Foong Li (瑞豐里)
East Kashing Road on a charge of propagating communism,
which was concluded on January 20, 1934 when the two
accused were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese
authorities, I forward herewith tabulated statements
referring to these two individuals, together with a
draft of a covering letter to the French Police
relating to this case.


Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch

S 2 Special Branch

January 25, 34

Case against Zung Loh Sheng alias Nyien Ts Zung alias Woo
Kyung Sieu and Tsang Ih Sing alias Zung Foo alias Waung Yah Dah
charged with propagating communism.
P. Tison, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Zung Loh Sheng
(陳樂成) alias Woo Kyung Sieu (吳敬修) alias
Nyien Ts Zung (嚴子星) and Tsang Ih Sing (張一新)
alias Zung Foo (陳孚) alias Waung Yah Dah
(汪字達) who were arrested at 11.10 a.m.
January 12, 1934 at No. 170 Zae Foong Li (瑞丰里)
East Kashing Road on a charge of propagating communism,
which was concluded on January 20, 1934 when the two
accused were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese
authorities, I forward herewith tabulated statements
referring to these two individuals, together with a
draft of a covering letter to the French Police
relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch

D 5625

Kashing Road

Zung Loh Sheng (陳樂成) alias Nyien
Ts Zung (嚴子呈) alias Woo Kyung Sieu (吳敬修).
Wenchong Hsien, Kwangtung 39 male

3½ months

3½ months

barber

11.10 a.m. January 12, 1934
at No. 170 Zae Foong Li, 瑞泰里
East Kashing Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of
the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be the
leader of the Shanghai Self-Protection Corps, his duty being
to organize demonstrations and to create disturbances.

Accused was charged on remand before
the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20
and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

D 5625

Kashing Road.

Tsang Ih Sing (張一新) alias Zung
Foo (陳孚) alias Waung Yah Dah. (汪學達).

Ningpo, Chekiang.

24

male

unemployed.

11.10 a.m. January 12, 1934
at No. 170 Zao Foong Li, 瑞泰里
East Kashing Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be a member of the Standing Committee of the Kiangsu Provincial Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party engaged in preaching communistic doctrines among the Military Police at Lungghwa and among the men of the Peace Preservation Corps in Hantao and Chapei. He is said to have organized the Strike Committee of the workers of the Dah Chong Tuh Silk Filature in Chinese territory.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Political Section

GENERAL MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. <i>D 5625</i>	Stn. No. <i>19025</i>
Date <i>22/1/34</i>	Judge <i>Zan, Chen</i>
Tyang.	

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 20.1.34 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/26539-40 Stn. Fashing Rd Procurator Wang

Sheet No. 4

SECOND BRANCH XIANGSU HIGH COURT (A.M.)

Proceedings. Mr. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tsue Chi Tang appeared for the Public Safety Bureau.
Mr. Y.T. Van appeared for the 2nd accused.
Mr. Wong Ching Meh appeared also for the 2nd accused.

Mr. Chang:- The accused denied that the books have been found in their house belong to them. The 1st accused made written statement at the station. (handed over to the judge)

1st accused:- The books do not belong to me. Someone brought them to my house.

Wong Vung Ching, repres. P.S. Bureau:- I ask the Court that both accused to be handed over to the P.S. Bureau, here is a dispatch letter. (produced). This paper was written by the 1st accused.

1st accused (after shown the paper refer. by repr. of P.S. Bureau):- No, I did not write this or any other papers seized by the Police.

Counsel summed up.

DECIION:- BOTH ACCUSED to be handed over together with the seized property to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau through their representative.

(handed over on the 20.1.34)

Officer in Sp. Bk.

*See Information and process
of return note 22/1/34*

HR

*C. A. Lign
hand letter to Bureau
Done 25/1 please note 22/1/34*

F. 22F
G. 40000-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
G. & S. B. R. GILLY.
No. D 5625
Date 22/1/34

CRIME REGISTER No:—

M-4/34.

"G" Division.

KASHING ROAD Police Station.

21-1-1934.

Diary Number:— 4.

Nature of Offence:—Application for
Handing Over.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	a.m. 20-1-34.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	2nd Branch Kiangsu High Court.
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The two accused, Zung Lah Sheng (陈荣成) and Tsang
Ih Sing (张一新) alias Zung Yue (陈子) alias Wang Yah
Dah (汪学达) duly appeared before the Court on the date
stated when they were handed over to the Public Safety
Bureau.

K. H. W. Att.
D.S.

B. I.
Sen. Det.

D. D. C. "G".

Copy for Officer i/c Special Branch.

F. 22F
G. 40000-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5625
Date 20 / 1 / 34

CRIME REGISTER No:—

M-4/34.

"C" Division.

KASHING ROAD Police Station.

19-1-19 34.

Diary Number:— 3.

Nature of Offence:— Writ of Detention.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On the 18-1-34 the lawyer for the 2nd accused interviewed him in Kashing Road Station Detective Office. During the conversation the undersigned overheard the accused ask his lawyer if the Police had discovered a certain document concealed in one of the Communist books seized at 170 East Kashing Road on the 12-1-34. On hearing this the lawyer promptly warned his client not speak. Acting on this the undersigned carefully examined each book seized in the above raid with the result that between pages 30 and 31 of a Communist periodical entitled "Red Flag Weekly", Issue No. 62 was found a Communist document written in ink entitled "Working Plans of the "Chung Wei" for the month of January". (Translator's note: The name Chung Wei most probably denotes "The Military Committee").

A full translation by the Special Branch is attached hereto. The discovery of this document in the home of the 1st accused, the existence of which was known to the 2nd accused definitely destroys the statements of both accused in which they allege they do not know each other and therefore forms a strong connecting link which proves their complicity.

This case will come before the Court again on the 20-1-34 when the Public Safety Bureau will make an application for their extradition.

copy for officer
1/c Special Branch.

[Signature]
D. S.

*Officer To Report
in 24 hours
from return*

[Signature]

21/1/34

[Signature]

Translation of a document found in a communist periodical entitled "Red Flag Weekly, issue No. 62", copies of which were seized from No. 170 East Kashing Road on January 12, 1934.

Working Plans of Chung Wei(翁偉) for the month of January. (Translator's note: The name "Chung Wei" most probably denotes "The Military Committee").

1. Struggles relating to "January 28th" (The anniversary of the Shanghai Incident)

(1) "The Propaganda Week in connection with arming the masses to resist Japan" shall be held between January 21 and January 28 for the purpose of extending the propaganda for racial revolutionary war and acquainting the people of the significance of arming the masses.

(2) Issue before January 25 1,000 copies of a small booklet entitled "Arming the masses." Comrades should be encouraged to contribute articles by giving prizes.

(3) Issue 500 copies of a handbill addressed to "White" troops, denouncing the Kuomintang for hindering the anti-Japanese war and "selling" Woosung. The handbill should also propagate the Anti-Japanese views of the Red Army and oppose the 5th Anti-Red Campaign of the Kuomintang.

(4) Issue 300 copies of a handbill entitled "Letter to Japanese sailors" and 300 copies of a booklet bearing on the January 28th incident. These documents should point out the serious nature of the Shanghai Incident, the preparations for attacking Fokien and Charhar, and the effects of "Robbery war" upon the Japanese masses, as well as the attitude and action which the (?Japanese) sailors should take in war time.

(5) Issue 300 copies of "Letter to French Soldiers", revealing the intrigue of French imperialists to assist the Japanese in invading China and attacking the Soviet Union, and also pointing out the attitude which the French soldiers should adopt in case of war.

(6) Issue 300 copies of "Letter to British and American Marines", pointing out that the British and American imperialists have assisted Japan in the Sino-Japanese conflict in Shanghai, that they are engaged in the invasion of Sikong and Thibet, and that they are furthering supplying the Kuomintang with large sums of money for use in the attack upon Soviet areas and Red Armies.

(7) Urge Japanese students in Shanghai to discuss problems relating to the January 28th Incident and to issue "Letter to Chinese labouring and peasant brothers" declaring the true attitude of Japanese masses as regards the January 28th Incident.

(8) Direct the strikes of workers of the Dah Chong Tuh Silk Factory and the struggle of ricksha coolies, and organize two groups of masses for the commemoration of the January 28th incident.

11. Organization

(1) Consolidate two small anti-imperialist sections

(dispatching parties of the military committee) and the Shanghai Western District Kichha Coolies' Anti-Imperialist Society (now it is divided into five sections).

(2) Establish the "Daily Livelihood" (??) of the existing two self-defence groups of workers (Dah Chong Tuh 大昌德 and Dah Sing 大新).

(3) Organize two parties of workers' self-defence groups for functioning on water (altogether 6 persons).

(4) Organize a Women's Communication Group of three persons.

(5) Organize a model armed group of three persons.

(6) Establish connections with the Labour Federation and strengthen the directorship of workers' self-defence groups in workers' struggles.

(7) Establish connections with the seamen of the Shanghai Eastern District and extend military activities.

(8) Accelerate the formation of an anti-imperialist section of policemen, consisting of 3 persons.

(to be controlled by the Western District Military Committee).

(9) Organize two sections of anti-imperialist mass - one among Merchant Volunteers and the other among Peace Preservation Corps. Each section shall consist of 3 persons.

(10) Transfer three comrades to join "White" troops.

(11) Establish offices of the Military Committee in Nanking and Hangchow.

(12) Increase the number of comrades by five.

(13) Detail members of the executive staff of the Military Committee to participate in the activities of the Anti-Imperialist Youth Department especially for the purpose of directing the arming of the masses.

(14) Develop the mass organization of Japanese soldiers (3 persons).

(15) Develop the Red Mass of French soldiers. 2 persons.

(16) Select persons for work in the executive staff.

January 5, 1934. Chung Wei (鈞韋).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. REGISTRATION
No. D 5625
S. 2. *Supman*, 134
Date January 18, 1934

Subject (in full) Arrest of Communist Suspects at No. 170 Kashing Road

Made by D.S. Jones

Forwarded by *D. J. Jones*

In order to check that part of the statement of the 2nd accused, Tsang Ih Seng (叶一芳), which was to the effect that the latter had come to Shanghai at the instance of a friend named Chen Kyah San (秦嘉山) whose address was given as 6/6 The New China College, Rue Chapsal, D.P.S. Lingard visited French Police Headquarters on the morning of January 18 and later proceeded to the address indicated. It was found that the school in question had closed on January 12, 1934. The only person remaining on the school premises was a Chinese watchman. This individual was unable to furnish any additional information.

D.S.

copy passed to Station concerned
Officer i/c Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No.
No. D 25
Date 17 Station 1/24

Date January 16, 1934

Subject (in full) Arrest of Communist Suspects at No. 170 Kashing Road

Made by D. S. Jones

Forwarded by

D. J. Jones

In connection with the arrest on January 13, 1934 at No. 170 Kashing Road of two alleged communists named Zung Loh Tseng (陳樂成) and Tsang Ih Seng (張一新) the undersigned communicated through Inspector Kih Fao Hwa with the Public Safety Bureau representatives who assisted in the arrest and prevailed upon them to attend this office in order to furnish further particulars regarding the antecedents of these two men and their recent subversive activities.

Information supplied by Inspector Wong Wen Tsing (王文俊) of the P.S.B., who visited Special Branch Headquarters during the afternoon of January 15, was to the effect that the real name of Zung Loh Tseng, the 1st accused, was Kyien Tsz Zung (嚴子呈). It is alleged that he is chief of the Armed Self-Defence groups among rich coolies, hut-dwellers, peasants, seamen etc, his duty being to organize and assist them in making demonstrations and creating disturbances.

Tsang Ih Seng, (the 2nd accused, is alleged to be a member of the Standing Committee of the Kiangsu Provincial Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party whose true name is Zung Foo (陳孚) alias Wang Yeh Dah (汪子達). According to the P.S.B. representatives he graduated at a medical school in Tokyo. Arrested by the Japanese authorities together with fifteen other students, he is said to have refused to admit his complicity in spite of the application of the Third Degree. Eventually released, he returned to Shanghai in May 1933. It is reported that since his return to China he has been engaged in the spreading of communistic doctrines among the Military Police at Lunghwa, sailors and members of the Peace Preservation Corps

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....-2-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

in Nantao and Chapei, and in organising the Strike Committee of workers employed at the Dah Chong Tuh (大昌德) Silk Filature in Chinese territory.

On the morning of January 16 the undersigned, assisted by Clerk Zung, questioned Tsang Ih Seng at Kashing Road Station in regard to the foregoing. The latter admitted that he went to Japan in February 1931 and was a student at the Tokyo Medical College for about two years. He added that he left Japan during May or June last year and came to Shanghai. Except for a vacation he has lived in the International Settlement since his return. When asked what was the address at which he had resided he stated that he could not remember. Interrogated regarding his last place of abode prisoner fell back on his original statement, which was to the effect that he only arrived in Shanghai on the morning of his arrest. Tsang Ih Seng denies that he was ever expelled from Japan and states that his departure was due solely to pecuniary considerations. Tsang still refuses to admit participation in subversive movements against the Central Government and maintains that he is not a communist.

The first accused having been removed to hospital the undersigned was unable to re-interrogate him. It is alleged that this individual was directly under Tsang Ih Seng's orders.

Attached is a summarized translation (Exhibit 20) of the Japanese pamphlets seized during the course of the raid at No. 170 Kashing Road. Japanese handbills seized at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li (祥麟里), Haining Road, on the same date are exactly similar.

32
Further report
in due course
yfr

x 05626

Copy sent to Italian consular

8.1.32

D. S.
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

20/

Summarized translation of a handbill in Japanese entitled "Sailor Readers" No. 1, dated November 11, 1933, purporting to emanate from the Chinese Anti-Militarist Committee, seized at No. 170 Kashing Road on January 12, 1934.

.....

What is the Soviet?

The Soviet is the motherland of labourers and farmers. It was first established in Russia. At present, Soviet districts are also being developed in China.

Soviet China includes Hupeh, Hunan, Fokien, Kiangsi, Kwangtung and Kiangsi Provinces. It has now definitely coloured Szechuen Province in red.

What is the Red Army?

The Red Army is the defender of the motherland of labourers and farmers. It is fighting the capitalists and landlords.

Why is the Red Army strong?

The victory of the Red Army will mean the expansion of the Soviet district, which will lead to happiness for the families of farmers and labourers. In Manchuria the Japanese Imperialists are fighting with forces composed of farmers and labourers. The families of these farmers and labourers in Japan can gain no benefit whatever through the Japanese victories and their living condition will become worse and worse. In the Red Army there is never ^{friction} opposition between officers and men. The commanders of the Red Army are selected from amongst labourers and farmers. They live together, eat the same food, and dress in the same manner. The Red Army has the strong support of farmers and labourers. These are some of the reasons why the Red Army is strong.

Life in the Red Army

The Red Army has free clubs. There they can read, play and talk. Through reading and unhindered discussion, they can understand the situation in the world and thus learn how the capitalists and landlords are oppressing the peasant and labour masses. They will also realize how the progress

(2)

of the imperialists will be checked should the Kuomintang be overthrown. As the soldiers of the Japanese Imperialist Army are not allowed to read what they like and to hold meetings, they naturally have no knowledge of the march of events throughout the world. They should, therefore, fight for the liberty of reading what they like and holding meetings.

What we shall do

The story of the Red Army should be told to those who know nothing about it. Fight for freedom of reading and holding meetings. Propagate amongst your comrades the fact that labourers and farmers will gain nothing by the wars of the Japanese Imperialists and that the Japanese capitalists and landlords constitute their real enemy.

Chinese Anti-Militarism Committee.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
LICE. 5634
Date 1/1/19

CRIME REGISTER No:—
X-4/34.

"C" Division.
KASHING ROAD Police Station.
15-1-10 34.

Diary Number:—2.

Nature of Offence: Writ of Detention.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day	ion.
a.m. 13-1-34.		2nd Branch Kiangsue High Court.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The two accused appeared before Judge Zau and Procurator Tsong at the time stated above when Weng Vung Ching (王克俊) representative of the Public Safety Bureau made an application for their extradition. Hui Ts Zung (李正) ex-Communist and informer of the P.S.B. gave evidence.

Decision at preliminary hearing :-

"Demand till 20-1-34 at 9.30 a.m. for further trial.

Both of the accused to be detained in custody".

The accused were photographed on the 13-1-34.

B. S. Lee.

H. H. Stone Co.

officer i/c Special Branch.

Sir: Information and papers of return.
A full translation is being prepared
of the Japanese hand bill (see flagged
portion). Spare copies of this handbill
have been obtained and will be passed
to the Japanese Consulate in the
usual way. *WMB*

16/1/24

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 13.1.34. 19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No. A 9025-6

Reg. No. 6/26539/40 Stn. Kashing Rd Procurator Tsong Judge Zou.

Accused Zung Loh Sheng () age 39 Barber.
Tsang Ih Sing
Alias Tsung Yah Dah () " 24 Unemployed.

Charge WIT OF DETENTION UNDER ARTS 42 & 66 of the CCRC.C.C.P.
Application is hereby made to the S.S.D.C. for the detention of the above named persons, who were arrested at 11.15.am. on the 13.1.34. at 170 E.Kashing Road on the suspicion of being communists for further enquiries.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE 2ND BRANCH OF THE HIGH COURT OF KINCHU. CH.

Mr T.Y.Cheng appeared for the Shanghai N.Police.

2nd accused :- I have no alias.

Mr T.Y.Cheng :- These two accused were arrested at 11.15.am. on the 13.1.34 at the request of the Bureau of Public Safety and on the authority of a Warrant issued from this Court. at No.170 East Kashing Road in an upstairs room. Police entered the room and arrested the 1st accused. A crowd had gathered below to watch the proceedings. The 2nd accused entered the alleyway with the intention of coming to the 1st accused's room. He saw the crowd and surmised that all was not as it should be. He then attempted to escape, but was arrested by a member of the P.S.Bureau who had accompanied the party. A search was made of the room and these books and pamphlets were seized. They are all of a communist nature. The Police have compiled a list of the various types seized (Produced to the Judge). The 2nd accused was in the room at this time and he appeared to be very uneasy. He was searched and this paper (Pro) was found to be concealed between his buttocks. It contained writing regarding communist activities. The 2nd accused has made a written statement (Produced). The 1st accused is making a written statement, but that is not yet completed. The S.S.P. ask that these two accused be detained for the purpose of further investigation prior to their being handed over to the P.S.Bureau. One very important document was seized by the P.S.B officials, relating to communist work being carried out locally. The pamphlets are written in Japanese and tend to incite the

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Prosecutor

Judge

Sheet No. 2.

local Japanese Marines into causing trouble.

Wong Yung Ching representative of the Shanghai P.S. Bureau :- The accused were arrested on information given by our informers. The paper handed to the Judge, was obtained from the 1st accused by my informer. It details the methods to be used to cause trouble locally. The 1st accused is in fact the leader of the Shanghai Self Protection Corps. The 2nd accused is a member of the same Corps committee. I ask that they be turned over to the P.S. Bureau. One informer is present. The other is not present as it is essential that he is not known. Otherwise he becomes useless as an informer.

Wai Tsung Informer of the P.S. Bureau :- I was previously a Communist. I surrendered myself to the P.S. Bureau last year in April. I am now an informer against the Communists. The other informer told me the names and addresses of these accused. I made the necessary enquiries. I know the 1st accused as Wai Tsung. He is the leader of the Self Protection Corps. He is making plans at present to create trouble in Shanghai. The important document was handed to me by another informer who is a member of the local communist party. He works secretly. The 2nd accused is known to me as Wang Foo, he is a member of the committee for Shanghai. They make enquiries regarding the names and addresses of the members of the National Government. The method used by them to carry papers is in the private parts.

1st accused :- I am not a communist. My informer brought the papers etc to the room a few minutes before the police arrived. I am not a member of any Corps. (Judge shows the report of document to the 1st accused :- I did not write that paper. I am a street barber. I am sick just now and not able to go onto the streets.

Unknown :- Mr T.Y. Chang :- When the 1st accused was arrested he attempted to open a window. The window is covered with white

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No. 2.

papers. Other communists coming to visit the accused see the white paper showing and that is a sign upon them that all is not as it should be in the room. They would therefore not enter. The said accused probably saw the sign.

Let accused :- I opened the window to get fresh air as there were so many persons in the room. I have no money to buy curtains and have to put paper in the windows.

Mr T.Y.Chang :- Had the accused wished to get fresh air, there is another window inside the room not covered with the white paper. The window with the paper on looks in the alleyway, the only way to approach the house.

Let accused :- I do not know the let accused's address. I was in the place at the time and I was arrested. I had received a letter from a friend asking me to meet him at the airport. I was frightened when I saw the word and tried to run away. I received the paper found on me from another friend. He asked me to write an essay for him. The subjects were written on that paper. I had it my shoe at first but later put it between my buttocks. I am not a communist.

Mr T.Y.Chang :- Will the Court allow the S.S. Police to have the paper found in the accused's possession during the hearing. It will be returned at the next hearing.

Judge :- Yes.

REMARKS:

Remand till 20.1.34. at 9.30.am. for further trial.
Both the accused to be detained in custody.

C.T.Eager

S.2, Special Branch,

January 13, 1934.

Communist Propaganda - Two Arrests

Acting on the authority of a warrant issued at the instance of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, the Municipal Police on the morning of January 12 raided an upstairs back room of a Chinese dwelling at No.170 East Kashing Road and seized a quantity of communist literature. Two male Chinese named Zung Loh-sheng (陈崇成) alias Hyien Tsz Zung (叶子星) alias Woo Kyung Siou (韦敬修) and (2) Tsang Ih Sing (张一星) alias Zung Foo (陈孚) alias Waung Yah Dah (汪学达) were arrested and will appear before Court on January 13.

F. 22F
G. 45000-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 74</u>
Date <u>12-1</u> / <u>19</u> / <u>34</u>

CRIME REGISTER No:—

M-4

Diary Number:—

"C" Division.

WASHING ROAD Police Station.

12-1 19 34.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

At 11.10 a.m. 12-1-34 acting on the authority of Shanghai 1st Special District Court Warrant No. 1026 issued by Judge Dzion at the request of the Public Safety Bureau, officers of the Special Branch together with Inspector Wong Wen Tsing (王文清) (Public Safety Bureau), C.D.C. 151 and the undersigned (Lashing Road Station) raided a back room over the kitchen of the Zae Tah Hong (瑞泰号) Cigarette Shop, 170 Zae Foong Li (瑞丰里), East Lashing Road and arrested the 1st accused, Zung Loh Sheng (鍾樂成), the 2nd accused Tsang Ih Sing (張一新) was arrested on the stairs leading to the room. In the room mentioned 4 different copies of Communist periodicals (exhibit "A") were discovered under the pillow of a camp bed. In a parcel found on a suitcase in the room was a large quantity of Communistic books and handbills (exhibit "B"), amongst the latter being 40 copies in Japanese and addressed to Japanese sailors.

On the entry of the raiding party into the room the 1st accused attempted to throw open the window overlooking the alleyway, this window was covered 2/3 of the way up with white paper and his action is interpreted as a secret

D.9. Inquest
D.1. 2ms
D.2. Kms
D.3. 48
D.4. 3ms

Officer in Charge
Sir:
Information
and papers of
return 10/1/34
13/1/34

13/1/34
13/1/34
13/1/34
13/1/34
13/1/34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

-2-

warning to other confederates not to enter.

The two arrested men were removed to the station where they were searched under the supervision of the undersigned. The 2nd accused was seen to fidget with his leg and then with his rectum. Being suspicious, the undersigned ordered a close examination of his rectum with the result that a sheet of paper (exhibit "C") containing notes pertaining to Communist propaganda, etc., was discovered inside.

Statements, copies of which are attached hereto were taken from the two accused who will appear before the 2nd Branch Kiangsu High Court tomorrow 12.1.54 when a Writ of Detention will be applied for and a remand requested to enable further enquiries to be made, the checking up of the prisoners' statements and photographing.

Enquiries proceeding.

officer i/c
Special Branch.

J.H.L.W. att.
D. S.

not correct.
times noted
by D. P. L. Smith
R.H.

B. J.
S. Lee

LIST OF DOCUMENTS FOUND ON THE PERSON OF TSANG IH SING
(張一新) ALIAS ZUNG FOO(陳孚) ALIAS WAUNG YAH DAH
(汪學達), ARRESTED AT NO. 170, ZAE FOONG XI(瑞豐里),
EAST KASHING ROAD, ON JANUARY 12, 1934.

- 1) A sheet of paper containing the following notes written in Chinese:-

(Translation)

"Contents of 'Arming the Masses'"

1. The significance of arming the masses. Experience.
2. The racial revolutionary war and the arming of the masses.
3. Rise up and arm the masses to resist the Japanese invasion!
4. How to organize the armed masses and how to arm the masses?
5. Arm ourselves and commemorate the January 28th incident (The Shanghai Incident).
6. Arm the masses and endeavour to bring about the restoration of lost territory.
7. The arming of the masses and the Anti-Japanese war.
8. Song bearing on the arming of the masses.

Plans relating to the Propaganda Week.

1. 'Arming the masses', 1,000 copies.
2. 'Letter to the masses urging them to be armed', 1,000 copies.
3. Instruct the various branches to discuss the arming of the masses.
4. Instruct the various branches to issue posters bearing on the arming of the masses.
5. 'Cartoons' bearing on the arming of the masses, 1,000 copies.

(Written on reverse side)

1. 5.30 get up from bed.
2. Study German and Chinese in morning time.
3. Every Monday and Thursday.....(incomplete)
4. Every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday....(incomplete)
5. At other times.....(incomplete).
From 1934..... (incomplete).

(The prisoner attempted to conceal this document in his rectum whilst being searched in the Kashing Road Police Station.)

- 2) A sheet of paper containing the Chinese characters:-
"Wednesday, 2.30 o'clock."
- 3) A slip of paper containing the following address in Chinese:-
"Tel. 35689. Tsung Tuh(張德) Middle School, Ferry Rd. South."
- 4) A slip of paper containing the Chinese characters:-
"Zen Zung(張宗), 17."
- 5) A slip of paper containing the name "Zung Pih Nyl" (張碧年) in Chinese.
- 6) Two food tickets of 15 cents each, of the Kwong Foong(廣豐) Food Shop, address not mentioned.

LIST OF COMMUNIST LITERATURE SEIZED IN ROOM OVER KITCHEN, No. 170 EAST KASHING ROAD, OCCUPIED BY ZUNG LOH SHENG, ON JAN., 12, 1934.

- 1) Communist periodical entitled "Red Flag", issue No. 62, dated Nov., 1933. One copy
- 2) Communist periodical entitled "Lenin Youth", issue No. 11. One copy
- 3) Communist mesquite newspaper "Victory News", issue No. 5, dated Dec. 9, 1933, bearing on victories alleged to have been gained by Red Armies in China. One copy
- 4) Book: "Basic Principles of Marxism and Leninism". One copy

(The above literature was found under a pillow on the camp bed in the room in question.)

- 5) Book: "Smash the 5th Anti-Communist Campaign and fight for Soviet China", 8 copies
- 6) Book: "Our duties relating to organization", by Lenin (Chinese translation). 2 copies
- 7) Book: "Construction of the Communist Party during the past 30 years", (Chinese translation). 3 copies
- 8) Book: "Living Conditions of Children in Soviet Districts" 8 copies
- 9) Book: "Purification of the Party" (Chinese translation). 2 copies
- 10) Book: "Fundamental duties of the Communist Youth League". by Lenin (Chinese translation). One copy
- 11) Communist publication: "Construction of Youth League, issue No. 8". One copy
- 12) Communist periodical: "Lenin Youth", issue No. 11. One copy

HANDBILLS

- 13) "Letter to the masses throughout the country relating to the direct negotiations between Japan & China", dated 12.11.33, purporting to emanate from the Revolutionary Military Committee and the Provisional Central Government of Soviet China. 40 copies
- 14) "Letter to Youths opposing Christianity", dated 22.12.33, purporting to emanate from Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League. 40 copies
- 15) "Letter to the masses in connection with the Fokien Incident", dated 13.12.33, purporting to emanate from Central Committee, of Chinese Communist Party. 45 copies
- 16) "Victory News", issue No. 6, Dated 20.12.33. 50 copies
- 17) "The Truth of Youth", issue No. 30, dated 29.12.33. 60 copies
- 18) Ditto, issue No. 28. 6 copies
- 19) Ditto, issue No. 29. 7 copies
- 20) Handbill in Japanese: "Reading Matter for Sailors", dated 26.11.33, purporting to emanate from the Chinese Anti-Militarism & Anti-Imperialism Committee. 40 cop.

(2)

~~21x~~ (The above books and handbills, items No. 5 to No.20, were found on the top of a wix suitcase in the room).


21) A sheet of paper containing the following address in English:-

"Lee Lo Chew, Lo Lo Dinning Hall, 59 Sen Keng Hen, Kwang Wei, Shanghai."

22) A sheet of paper on which was written the following note in Chinese:-

"Rent \$5.50 per month. From December 18, 1933."

23) One imitation ivory chop bearing the characters:-

" " Yih Iah Tsieu.

(Found in a suitcase in the room).

✓ 24) A map of Shanghai, found on window sill.

Zung Loh Sheng(許芳月), age 39,
Wenchong Hsien, Kwangtung D.S. Jones
Kashing Rd. Stn Jan. 12, 1934 Clerk E.O. Zung.

My name is Zung Loh Sheng (), age 39, I was born in Wenchong Hsien(文島). My father, who was a small farmer, died about three years ago.

From the age of 7 to 9 years I attended a small private school at my native village. After this I assisted my father to run the farm and continued doing this until about two years ago, when I became a barber. At first I was my own master and rented a small shop, but as this was not very profitable, I closed down and worked as a street barber on the side-walks of my home town.

In October, 1933, a friend of mine named Poo Hung Kyung (蒲洪經) met me at my native place and when I told him how bad business was with me advised me to seek a job in Shanghai.

Together with my friend, who works on a ship, I travelled from Canton to Hongkong. On September 29, 1933 I embarked on a steamship at Hongkong and came to Shanghai. My friend is employed on this vessel, the name of which I do not know, as a coolie. The ship arrived at Shanghai on October 3 and for about a month I lived with this friend at the "Chung-Yia"(瓊崖) Guild, which is somewhere in the Eastern District. During this time I earned my living as a street barber.

I have been living at my present address, No. 170 East Kashing Road since last December 16. The reason I took this room in which I was arrested was because the rent there was less than that which I was obliged to pay at the Guild.

I am not a Communist, neither do I belong to any political party.

The books found under my pillow were brought two days ago by

-2-

a man whom I do not know. He left them in my room and walked out without saying a word. At 11 a.m. to-day the same person brought some more books to my room and put them on my suitcase, whence they were removed by the Police. On this occasion he asked me to look after them for him. He was in a great hurry and I did not have an opportunity to ask him why he wanted me, a stranger, to do him this favour. ~~At that time~~ After the Police raid I saw this same man outside my room on the landing. The reason I did not tell the detectives about it was because I was not asked.

I did not open the window in my room in order to signal to my friends that a raid was taking place, but simply to let a little air into the room.

(Signed) Zung Leh Sheng.

Tsang Th Sing (張新)

Ningpo

D.S. Watts.

Keshing Road

12/1/34/

Inter. T.L.Chang.

My name is Tsang Th Sing (張新), alias Tung Foo (陳果) alias Waung Yah Bah (黃學達) age 24, native of Ningpo, single, unemployed. I was born in the 3rd year of the Ching Dynasty at Ningpo. My father is a farmer, I have no brothers or sisters. When I was 9 years old I entered the Feng Hua Elementary School (奉化小學) at Fenghua studying for 4 years when I entered the elementary middle school, Fenghua. After 2 years here I went to the Tanghai Higher Middle School (甯海中學) Tanghai studying here for 3 years when I graduated and returned to the Fenghua Elementary School where I became a teacher occupying this post for one and a half years. I then entered the China College, Wosung where I studied law for 2 years but owing to financial stringency I returned to Fenghua where I became a teacher in the Elementary Middle School. On the 5th or 6th of this month I wrote a letter to my friend Chen Kyah San (陳嘉山) c/o The New China College, Rue Chapais asking him if he could find a job for me. I received a reply on the 10th of this month in which he invited me to come to Shanghai to discuss the matter and to meet him at 9.30 a.m. 12/1/34 at the corner of Szechuen Rd. and Ave. Ed. VII. If I failed to see him here I was to meet him at the Dixwell Road Market at 11 a.m. the same day (12/1/34). I therefore came to Shanghai from Fenghua on the "Sing-kaing-tien" arriving at the Sing-kiang-tien wharf, Nantao at 5.30 a.m. this morning 12/1/34. I stayed on the boat for a time and afterwards had breakfast in a foodshop on the wharf until it was time to keep my appointment. After waiting on the corner of Szechuen Rd. and Ave. Ed. VII for about half an hour I went for a walk and eventually mounted a No.2 bus with

Continuation

the intention of going to the Dixwell Road Market as arranged. I alighted at Kashing Road Bridge and was walking along E. Kashing Road when I was arrested by detectives.

The slip of paper I tried to conceal in my rectum on my arrest was enclosed in the letter Chen Kyah San wrote to me requesting me to come to Shanghai. He asked me to write an essay on the subject contained on the paper. I hid same because I thought that it was against the law to be Anti-Japanese.

I am not a Communist and am not an adherent of any party. My hobby is studying old Chinese books. I do not know the man arrested with me (Zung Woh Cheng).

This is my true statement.

Signed and thumb printed by
Tsang Th Sing.

District Court for the First Special Area in Shanghai.

January 12, 1934.

Warrant No. 1026 issued by Judge Dzien at the
request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

- v -

Zung Foo(陈孚) alias Waung Yah Dah(汪学达) and
Nyien Tsz Zung(严子星) alias Wo Kyung Sieu(董敬修).

Address:- Room above kitchen, in the Zae Tah Hong
(瑞泰号), Zae Foong Li (瑞豐里), East
Kashing Road.

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau for being communists.

D-5626

Rm. 2
G. 3500-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. D-5626
No. D-5626
Date 15.1.34

Subject (in full). Discovery of communist literature at No.471 Tong Sheo Fung
(東秀坊), Range Road, on 26.1.34.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

With reference to the attached file on the finding of a quantity of communist literature at No.471 Tong Sheo Fung (東秀坊), Range Road, on 26.1.34, which was later ascertained by the Municipal Police as being the home of a communist agent named Bah Tung (巴統) who had been arrested by the Municipal Police at 1338 Haining Road on 12.1.34 on the authority of a warrant issued at the instance of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He was extradited to the Chinese Authorities by Court order on January 20, 1934.

Exhaustive enquiries made from the local Kuomintang Headquarters through Supt. Tan Shao-liang finally ascertained from Mr. Loh Yuen-fu, an officer attached to the Investigation Department of the local Kuomintang Headquarters, that the communist literature in question was on 5.2.34 handed over to the local Kuomintang Authorities by order of the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court for investigation and on 8.2.34 the same court sent a notification to the local Kuomintang Authorities requesting that the literature together with the result of findings be transmitted to the local Public Safety Bureau to be used as evidence in the case against Bah Tung. This request was acceded to on March 5, 1934.

The local Kuomintang Headquarters, upon completing its investigation, discovered that, apart from a book (two volumes) entitled "History of Imperialist Oppression of China" which is of an anti-Imperialist nature, the remaining literature was purely communist propaganda.

In view of the fact that the literature has been handed over direct to the Public Safety Bureau, it is unnecessary for the Municipal Police to pursue this matter further.

Officer i/c S.B.

Copy sent to H.K. Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

Form 2
G. 35m-11-32

Special Branch Copy
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. *561571*
No. *D 5626*
Hong Kong Station, *24*
Date *Feb. 27th* 19*34*

FURTHER REPORT

Subject (in full) *Discovery of Communistic literature at No. 471 Tong Sheo Fung, Range Road, on the 26-1-34.*

Made by *D. S. Self* Forwarded by _____

ir,

On the 23-1-34 the Public Safety Bureau made application at the S. S. D. Court for the handing over of the property left in the room at No. 471 Tong Sheo Fung, Range Road, by the arrested communist, *Sal Tung*.

Mr. T. Y. Zhang interviewed Judge *Zau* in Chambers and subsequently the Court record was received at this station marked as follows :-

All the books are at present at the Kuomintang Bureau for perusal. Police are to wait until they are returned, when the Court will notify them, they can then send information to the S.S.B. who can then apply for same.

With reference to the personal effects of the arrested man, Mr. T. Y. Zhang states that as far as can be ascertained, the property has already been sold by the S. S. D. Court for \$5.00

On receipt of information from the Court re, the seized books the S.S.B. will be notified so that they may again apply.

Senior Det.

D. Self
D. S. 7

S. S. D. O. "C" Div.

A. Lau
O. I/C. Special Branch.

\$2, For attention please.
Wes *1/8/34* *WBS*

FEB. 27 1934

Pm. L.D.1.
Revised, 5-11.
G. 100 m. 8-13

Political Section.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. B. REGISTRY

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 25.2.34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1150. 57, Stn. No. 5626.

Reg. No. 6/28187

Stn. Hongkew.

Procurator

D. Judge 29. 34.

Sheet No 2.

SECOND BRANCH KIANGSU HIGH COURT. A.H.

Mr. T.Y. Chang interviewed Judge Zou in Chambers.

CHARGE SHEETS NOT ENDORSED.

Decision.

All the Books are at present at the Kuomintang Bureau for perusal, Police are to wait until they are returned, when the Court will notify them, they can then send information to the Public Safety Bureau, when application for same can be made.

R.D.

*For
C. M. C. S.
267*

*SL
18*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
CLERK'S OFFICE
No. 5626
Station 12
Date Feb. 7th 1934

Further
REPORT

Subject (in full) Discovery of Communistic literature at No.471 Pong Sheo Tung,
Range Rd, on the 26-1-34

Made by D. S. Self Forwarded by _____

Sir,

On the 6-2-34 information was received from the Special Branch (Sec.2.) to the effect that it had been ascertained that the owner of the property found at No.471 ^{更寿坊} Pong Sheo Tung, Range Road, on the 26-1-34 had been arrested on the 12-1-34 by police of West Hongkew station. (See, V.H. B.1/34) on behalf of the Chinese authorities.

Inspector Mason of the Legal Dept. on being informed instructed that the case papers referring to both cases be sent to the Court on the morning of the 7-2-34.

This was accordingly done and the Judge interested in such cases was apprised of the discovery.

The Judge stated that it would be better for the Public Safety Bureau to apply in open Court for the property.

D. I. Everest of the Special Branch will arrange for the P. S. Bureau to make the necessary application.

Senior Det.

D. S. Self
D. S.

D. D. O. "C" Div.

Copy for O/C. Special Branch.

52
717
a. J. Law
8 FEB. 1934

Fm. 2,
G 5000-11-43

Ex-D 5653

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Section 2, Special Br.

Date February 6, 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. B. 1/34
No. D 5626
Date 6/2/34

Subject (in full) Identity discovered of Chinese youth missing from No. 471

Tong Sheo Faung(東寿坊), Range Road, since 6.1.34.

Made by/ and Forwarded by D.I. Everest.

With reference to the attached reports from Hongkew Station on the subject of the disappearance since January 6 of a male Chinese from No. 471 Tong Sheo Faung(東寿坊), Range Road, and the subsequent searching of the missing person's room which resulted in the seizure of a quantity of communist literature, it has now been definitely established that this person was arrested by the Municipal Police on January 12, 1934, under the name of Bah Tung(白登) and extradited to the Chinese Authorities by Court order on January 20.

Brief details relating to the case are as follows:-

At 7.30 p.m. January 12, acting on the authority of a warrant issued at the instance of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, detectives attached to the Special Branch and West Hongkew Station raided No. 1338 Haining Road. Four communist suspects, including the man Bah Tung, were arrested and appeared before Court on January 13. The case was finally disposed of on January 20 when Bah Tung and two others were extradited to the Chinese Authorities while the remaining accused was ordered to be released.

(Note - West Hongkew case No. B. 1/34)

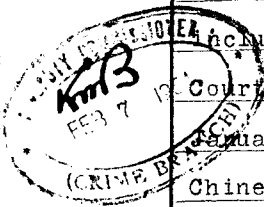
It may be mentioned that on being interrogated following his arrest the prisoner Bah Tung stated that he arrived in Shanghai from Siam only three days previous and had no fixed abode.

D. I. Everest

Officer i/c Special Branch.

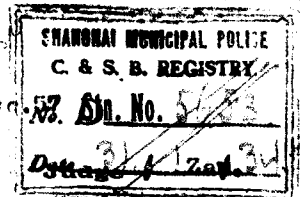
Copy sent to Hongkew Station
6/2/34.

DC.(Crime)
Informal
H. R. H. H.



copies.

Political Section



Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 29/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1190

Reg. No. 6/1937 Stn. Hongkong. Procurator

APPLICATION.

Application is hereby made to the Court for the disposal of a quantity of Communistic literature and personal property found at No 471 Tong Sh o Fung off Rung road, on the 26/1/34 believed to be the property of an absconded communist.

Proceedings

Mr. T. V. Chang appeared for the Police

Mr. Chang :- At 10.15 p.m. on the 26/1/34, the Chief Tenant of the House at No. 471 Tong Sh o Fung off Rung road, named Lee Loh -2 came to the station and reported that a man who gave his name as Lee rented a room in her house before and since 6/1/34, this man has not returned. She was suspicious that there might be something wrong with the room so Police went there and found a quantity of communistic literature and the clothing. The Police ask the Court to dispose of the same. From the books that were seized this man's name may be Hau Shi Yuen.

Decision :-

Books to be sent to Kuomintang Bureau for examination pending further disposal.
The remaining property to be sold by auction and kept the proceeds at the court for a period of six months till claimed if not to be confiscated.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

Special Branch Copy
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. MIN. C57
M. D. 5683
Date 3 Jan 1934
Station 34

Further REPORT

Hong Kong
Date Jan. 29th 1934

Subject (in full) Discovery of Communistic literature at No. 471 Tong She Fung
off Range Road, on the 26-1-34

Made by D.S. Self Forwarded by _____

Sir,

The seized Communistic literature and also the personal property of the absconded man, were on the morning of the 29-1-34 sent to the C. S. D. Court where an order was made for the confiscation of same.

[Signature]
Senior Det.

[Signature]
P. S.

D. D. O. "C" Div.

O/C. Special Branch.

S2

*File - records unnecessary
report - final decision sufficient*

S. J. Kunk

Please attach to file

Special Branch Copy
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. A. S. No. REGISTER. 57	
No. D. 5653	
Hongchow	Station,
Date 28th	1-34

Subject (in full).....Discovery of a quantity of Communistic literature at No. 471
Tong Sheo Pung, off Range Road on the 26-1-34
Made by.....D. S. Self.....Forwarded by.....

Sir,

The literature which had been sent to the Special Branch Headquarters on the 27-1-34 was returned to the station on the 28-1-34
(List attached)

Apparently the name of the absconded man is Han Hsi Yuan. (韓熙元) alias Han Siang. (韓湘) and who had been receiving letters C/O. Huang Kyih Sung. (黃溪蓀) Chinan University, Chenju.

The Special Branch have retained all important documents with a view to further enquiry into the matter.

Literature returned to the station, together with the personal property of the wanted man will be sent to the S. S. D. Court on the morning of the 29-1-34 for disposal.

Requies
Senior Det.

D. S. Self
D. S. 7

D. D. O. "C" Div.

O/C. Special Branch.

D. D. Kuh.

For Enquiry Report

29/1/34.

LIST OF COMMUNIST LITERATURE SEIZED FROM NO. 471 Range Road on January 27, 1934 - property of lodger believed to have absconded.

- (1) Booklet entitled "Crush the 5th Suppression Campaign and struggle for the Soviet China". 3 copies.
- (2) Booklet entitled "Construction of the League", Issue No.8, dated 25-12-33, emanating from the Organisation Department of the Chinese Communist Youth League. 3 copies.
- (3) Handbill entitled "Toiling youth, suspend work and studies and stage demonstrations to oppose the direct Sino-Japanese negotiations of the Kuomintang", issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League and dated November 28, 1933. 80 copies.
- (4) Circular entitled "Decisions relating to the Anniversary of the Death of Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg", issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League. 4 copies.
- (5) Handbill entitled "Outline of report opposing the 5th Suppression Campaign", dated November 3, 1933. 80 copies.
- (6) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No.28, dated December 24, 1933 - Special Issue on Anti-Christianity (2 sheets). 100 copies.
- (7) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No. 29, dated December 26, 1933 - Special Issue opposing the arrest by the Kuomintang of delegates to the Representative Meeting of Juvenile Workers of Cotton Mills in Shanghai Western District. 10 copies
- (8) Handbill entitled "News of Victory", Issue No.6, dated December 20, 1933. 30 copies.
- (9) Blank forms entitled "Form of Weekly Statistics". 10 copies.

Manuscripts and letters.

- (10) Piece of paper containing the following addresses (legible):

Local - in Chinese

Pan Zung(潘宗), No.5 Hongkong Road.
 Third brother, No.17, Lane 155, Route Stanislas
 Chevalier, French Concession.
 Yain Yuan Dzung Hong(永源長行), 2nd floor, Zung Fah
 (成發) Fruit Shop, entrance of Zai Zung Loong
 (財神廟), north of (Passage Mexian), north of
 Rue de l'Est, French Concession (80652).

Outport - in Chinese

47 Great North Gate, Fu Yang(富陽).
 Ai Sing(愛新) Barber Shop, Sing Shing Ka(新興街).
 Hai-kow(海口).

Outport - in English

Han Foo Toon, 282 Henry St., Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A.
 Han Kiat Yuen, Model Dispensary, 189 New Road,
 Bangkok, Siam.

- (11) Letter from H.Y. Han(韓熙元), care of Han Can Fung(韓冠豐), No.4 Young Fok Li(榮福里), Dipwell and Gee Mei Roads(貝美路) addressed to Han Kiat Yuen(韓吉元), Model Dispensary, 189 New Road, Bangkok, Siam. This letter which is dated 10-11-33, deals with family affairs, the writer and the addressee being brothers.

- (12) Family letter dated 13-11-33 from Han Sing Chuen (韓心傳), Bangkok, Siam, addressed to brother Han Hai Yuan (韓貽元), c/o Huang Kyih Sung (黃澤蔭), Chinan University, Chenju, Shanghai.
- (13) Family letter dated 10th day of 10th moon from Uncle Han Teoh Teauing (韓卓章), Chumichow (瑞州), addressed to his nephew Han Siang (韓湘) alias Han Hai Yuan (韓貽元), c/o Huang Kyih Sung (黃澤蔭), Chinan University, Chenju, Shanghai.
- (14) Friendly letter dated 23-11-33 from Zung Ts Hwa (陳志華), 1st Detachment of the Preliminary Course of the Military Political School, Kwangtung, addressed to Han Siang (韓湘), c/o Huang Kyih Sung (黃澤蔭), Chinan University, Chenju.
- (15) Small piece of paper bearing the following names:-
 Dan Chi Zung (陶季成)
 Wei Tsing Sung (魏正身)
 Tsia Yeung Shing (蔡永興)
 Tsu Zung Pau (朱成宝)

Pro-Communist Books.

- (16) Magazine entitled "Existence", Vol. 4, Issue 6, dated October - Anti-War Special Issue.
- (17) Book entitled "I and Lenin" (translation from Russian).
- (18) Book, two volumes, entitled "History of imperialist oppression of China".
- (19) Book entitled "Historical Materialization".
- (20) Book entitled "Principles of Materialization".
- (21) Book entitled "Fundamental principles of Scientific Socialism".
- (22) Book entitled "Theory of Social Improvement".
- (23) Book entitled "Fundamental Knowledge of Social Problems".
- (24) Book entitled "Social Thought Explained".
- (25) Book entitled "Preliminary course for the study of Social Science".
- (26) Book entitled "Questions and Answers on New Economic Study".
- (27) Book entitled "Modern Economics".
- (28) Book entitled "Comment on New Arts".

Copy for Hqs Special Branch

File No. Mis. 57

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Hongkew Station,

Date Jan. 27th 19 34

Subject (in full) Discovery of Communistic literature at No. 471 Tong Sheo Fung,
off Range Road on the 26-1-34

Made by D. B. Self Forwarded by _____

Sir,

At about 10-15.p.m. 26-1-34 a Chinese female, Hsi Lu Sz. (徐陸氏)
(housemistress of a dwelling house at No. 471 Tong Sheo Fung,
off Range Road, came to the station and reported that on the 22-12-
33 a male Chinese, description below :-

Name given as "Hsi" (錢) age about 20. Slim

build. Height about 5' 2" Native of Canton.

Speaking Northern and Cantonese dialects. Wearing

dark Sun-Yat-Sen uniform.

engaged the downstairs back room at her house for the monthly
rental of 34-50cts.

The lodger was last seen on the 6-1-34, after which date he

failed to return to the house. On the 26-1-34 at about 8.p.m.

the informant noticed that the lock securing the room door had been
removed and the place entered. Fearing that a theft had been comm-
itted the housemistress thought it advisable to report the affair
to the station.

The undersigned together with C. D. S. 259 visited the address

in question when a search of the room disclosed a quantity of

Anti-Government and Communistic literature. This literature was

brought to the station and Sub-Inspector Everest of the Special
Branch informed. This officer gave instructions that the literature
be sent to the Special Branch for examination. This was done on the
morning of the 27-1-34.

Other property remaining in the room was also brought to the
station, (list attached) It will be subsequently sent to the Court
for disposal.

The housemistress states that her lodger often had visitors and
when visitors did call they were closely closeted with the man.

He has been instructed how to act should he return.

D.D.O. "C"
Div.

W.H.
Senior Det.

D. Self
D.S.

Copy for
C/C.
Special
Branch.

List attached
20/1

MISCELLANEOUS No. 57

Property seized from No. 471 Tong Sheo Fung, Range Road, on the

26-1-34. 於西曆1945年一月廿六日在靶子路東壽坊四七一號搜獲物件

如下:

Item No.	Description.
1.	One collapsible bed.
2.	Two quilts.
3.	Two cotton mattresses.
4.	Two towels.
5.	One pillow.
6.	Three shirts.
7.	One long gown.
8.	One pair foreign style trousers.
9.	Three undervests.
10.	One pair leather shoes.
11.	One students. cap
12.	Three pairs of socks.
13.	Two pieces of cloth.
14.	One necktie.

LIST OF COMMUNIST LITERATURE SEIZED FROM NO. 471 Range Road
on January 27, 1934 - property of lodger believed to have
absconded.

- (1) Booklet entitled "Crush the 5th Suppression Campaign and struggle for the Soviet China". 3 copies.
- (2) Booklet entitled "Construction of the League", Issue No.8, dated 25-12-33, emanating from the Organisation Department of the Chinese Communist Youth League. 3 copies.
- (3) Handbill entitled "Toiling youth, suspend work and studies and stage demonstrations to oppose the direct Sino-Japanese negotiations of the Kuomintang", issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League and dated November 28, 1933. 30 copies.
- (4) Circular entitled "Decisions relating to the Anniversary of the Death of Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg", issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League. 4 copies.
- (5) Handbill entitled "Outline of report opposing the 5th Suppression Campaign", dated November 3, 1933. 80 copies.
- (6) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No.28, dated December 24, 1933 - Special Issue on Anti-Christianity (2 sheets). 100 copies.
- (7) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No. 29, dated December 26, 1933 - Special Issue opposing the arrest by the Kuomintang of delegates to the Representative Meeting of Juvenile Workers of Cotton Mills in Shanghai Western District. 10 copies
- (8) Handbill entitled "News of Victory", Issue No.6, dated December 20, 1933. 30 copies.
- (9) Blank forms entitled "Form of Weekly Statistics". 10 copies.

Manuscripts and letters.

- (10) Piece of paper containing the following addresses (legible):
Local - in Chinese
 Pau Zung(曹成), No.5 Hongkong Road.
 Third brother, No.17, Lane 155, Route Stanislas
 Chevalier, French Concession.
 Yui Yuen Dzung Hong(永源長行), 2nd floor, Zung Fah
 (成發) Fruit Shop, entrance of Zai Zung Loong
 (財神弄), ~~market~~ (Passage Neizian), north of
 Rue de l'Est, French Concession (30652).
Outport - in Chinese
 47 Great North Gate, Fu Yang(富陽).
 Ai Sing(愛新), Barber Shop, Sing Shing Ka(新興街),
 Hai-kow (海口).
Outport - in English
 Han Foo Toon, 282 Henry St., Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A.
 Han Kiat Yuan, Model Dispensary, 189 New Road,
 Bangkok, Siam.
- (11) Letter from H.Y. Han(韓元), care of Han Can Fung(韓存豐),
 No.4 Yoong Fok Li(榮福里), Dixwell and Gee Mei Roads(其美路)
 addressed to Han Kiat Yuan(韓老元), Model Dispensary,
 189 New Road, Bangkok, Siam. This letter which is dated
 10-11-33, deals with family affairs, the writer and the
 addressee being brothers.

- (12) Family letter dated 13-11-33 from Han Sing Chuen(韓心傳), Bangkok, Siam, addressed to brother Han Hsi Yuan(韓熙元), c/o Huang Kyih Sung(黃溪翁), Chinan University, Chenju, Shanghai.
- (13) Family letter dated 10th day of 10th moon from Uncle Han Tsoh Tsaung(韓卓章), Chuinchow(鎮州), addressed to his nephew Han Siang(韓湘) alias Han Hsi Yuan(韓熙元), c/o Huang Kyih Sung(黃溪翁), Chinan University, Chenju, Shanghai.
- (14) Friendly letter dated 22-11-33 from Zung Ts Hwa(陳志華), 1st Detachment of the Preliminary Course of the Military Political School, Kwangtung, addressed to Han Siang(韓湘), c/o Huang Kyih Sung(黃溪翁), Chinan University, Chenju.
- (15) Small piece of paper bearing the following names:-
Dau Chi Zung(周季成)
Wei Tsing Sung(魏正朋)
Tsha Yoong Shing(蔡永興)
Tsu Zung Pau(朱成望)

Pro-Communist Books.

- (16) Magazine entitled "Existence", Vol. 4, Issue 6, dated October - Anti-War Special Issue.
- (17) Book entitled "I and Lenin" (translation from Russian).
- (18) Book, two volumes, entitled "History of imperialist oppression of China".
- (19) Book entitled "Historical Materialization".
- (20) Book entitled "Principles of Materialization".
- (21) Book entitled "Fundamental principles of Scientific Socialism".
- (22) Book entitled "Theory of Social Improvement".
- (23) Book entitled "Fundamental knowledge of Social Problems".
- (24) Book entitled "Social Thought Explained".
- (25) Book entitled "Preliminary course for the study of Social Science".
- (26) Book entitled "Questions and Answers on New Economic Study".
- (27) Book entitled "Modern Economics".
- (28) Book entitled "Comment on New Arts".

D. 5626.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5626
Date . . . / . . . / . . .

January 25, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statements relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of four communists named Koeh Sing Pih (葛新弼) alias Koh Ying (郭英), female, Koo Ah Shing (顾阿新), Bah Tung (白敦) and Woo Zung Ching (吴仁卿) at 7 p.m. January 12, 1934 at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li (祥麟里) off Haining Road.

The accused appeared before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20, 1934 when the first three named were extradited to the Chinese authorities, while the last named accused was discharged.

A list of the communist literature seized is attached.

Yours sincerely,

WR

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S 2 Special

Date January 22, 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. A. S. P. REGISTRY
File No. D 5626
No. D 5626
Date January 22, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Koeh Sing Pih alias Koh Ying, Koo Ah Shing, Bah
Tung and Woo Zung Ching charged with propagating communism.
Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by D. P. Tizon

x See also
D 5653

Relay prepared
attached for
signature

Regarding the case against Koeh Sing Pih (葛新錫)
alias Koh Ying (郭英), Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新),
Bah Tung (何敦) and Woo Zung Ching (吳仁卿)
who were arrested at 7 p.m. January 12, 1934 at No. 1338
Ziang Ling Li, off Haining Road on a charge of propagating
communism, which was concluded on January 20, 1934 when
the first three named accused were ordered to be handed
over to the Chinese authorities and the last named accused
was discharged, I forward herewith tabulated statements
referring to these individuals, together with a draft
of a covering letter to the French Police relating to
this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5626

S 2 Special Branch xxxxx

January 22, 34

Case against Koeh Sing Pih alias Koh Ying, Koo Ah Shing, Bah Tung and Woo Zung Ching charged with propagating communism.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Koeh Sing Pih (葛新錫) alias Koh Ying (郭英), Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新), Bah Tung (白敦) and Woo Zung Ching (吳仁卿) who were arrested at 7 p.m. January 12, 1934 at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li, off Haining Road on a charge of propagating communism, which was concluded on January 20, 1934 when the first three named accused were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities and the last named accused was discharged, I forward herewith tabulated statements referring to these individuals, together with a draft of a covering letter to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5626

West Hongkew

Koeh Sing Pih (葛新碧) alias Koh Ying (郭英).
female

Nanking

21

one month

student

7 p.m. January 12, 1934
at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li,
off Haining Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau together with Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新), Bah Tung (白敦) and Woo Zung Ching (吳仁卿). She is believed to be the Secretary of the Chapei District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. She was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A quantity of communist literature was seized.

D 5626

West Hongkew

Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新).

Pootung

18

male

five days

five days

Unemployed printer

7 p.m. January 12, 1934
at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li,
off Haining Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau together with Koeh Sing Pih (葛新猷) alias Koh Ying (郭英), Bah Tung (白敦) and Woo Zung Ching (吳仁卿). He is believed to be the Communication Agent of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities. quantity of communist literature was seized.

D 5626

West Hongkew

Bah Tung (白敦).

Bangkok, Siam.

18

male

three days

three days

student

7 p.m. January 12, 1934
at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li,
off Haining Road.

Propagating communism

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau together with Koeh Sing Pih (葛新平) alias Koh Ying (郭英), Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新) and Woo Zung Ching (吳仁卿). He is believed to be the Communication Agent of the Chapei District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities. A quantity of communist literature was seized.

D 5626

West Hongkew

Woo Zung Ching (吴仁卿).

Wenchow, Chekiang.

27

male

farmer

7 P.M. January 12, 1934
at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li,
off Haining Road.

Propagating communism.

Released.

Accused was arrested at the request
of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau together with Kesh
Sing Pih (葛新强) alias Keh Ying (郭英), Koo Ah
Shing (顾阿新) and Bah Tung (白敦).
He was charged on remand before the
Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 20, 1934
and was discharged.
A quantity of communist literature
was seized.

List of communist literature seized during the course of a raid conducted at Room over Kitchen of House No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li (蔣蔭里), Naining Road, at 7.30 p.m. on January 13, 1934.

(Found in a trunk)

- 1) Book entitled "Red Juvenile Hero", purporting to have been published by the Youth Society on November 20, 1933. 26 copies
- 2) Book entitled "Summary of the First Five Year Plan and the future of the Second Five Year Plan". 8 copies
- 3) Book entitled "Regarding our duty of organization" (original text by Lenin). 8 copies
- 4) Book entitled "The 12th Plenary Session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International". 4 copies
- 5) Book entitled "Red Flag", Issue No. 61, 30-10-33. 1 copy
" " " " " 62, 20-11-33. 2 copies
- 6) Book entitled "Foundation of the Theory of the Marx-Lenin Principles". 2 copies
- 7) Book entitled "Comment on Party Purification". 1 copy.
- 8) Book entitled "Fundamental Duties of the Communist Youth League". 1 copy.
- 9) Book entitled "Chinese Revolution and Rebel". 1 copy.
- 10) Booklet entitled "Crush the 5th Anti-Red Campaign and struggle for Soviet China". 14 copies
- 11) Pamphlet entitled "Lenin Youth", Issue No. 11, dated December 15, 1933. 1 copy.
- 12) Pamphlet entitled "Party Construction", Issue No. 8, dated December 25, 1933. 1 copy.
- 13) Pamphlet entitled "Vanguard", Issue No. 21, dated November 10, 1933. 2 copies.
- 14) Pamphlet entitled "Vanguard", Special issue on the support of the Soviet Red Army Movement, dated November 8, 1933. 5 copies.
- 15) Handbill entitled "Victorious News", Issue No. 5, dated December 9, 1933. 60 copies.
- 16) Handbill entitled "Victorious News", Issue No. 6, dated December 20, 1933. 50 copies.
- 17) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No. 23, (2nd page). 70 copies.
- 18) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No. 30, dated December 29. 70 copies.
- 19) Handbill entitled "Letter to juvenile masses opposing Christianity", issued by the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League and dated 23-12-33, urging labourers, peasants, soldiers and revolutionary students to oppose Christianity which is a poisonous weapon wielded by the Imperialists to deceive the Chinese masses. 20 copies.

(Page 2)

(Literature in Japanese)

- 20) Handbill entitled "Reading Matter for the Sailors", issued by the Chinese Anti-militarist Committee and dated November 26, 1933. 200 copies.
- 21) Handbill entitled "Letter to Sailors in connection with the 6th Anniversary of the Canton Uprising (December 11)". 50 copies.

(Found on the table)

- 22) Slip of paper bearing the following inscriptions in Chinese :-

"Many friends are awaiting you to come and play. Why do you not come? A friend has left a letter here; are you hurrying to read it. If so I shall visit your place at 8 o'clock to-night. Please wait for me. Huh(胡) - 1.30 p.m. 11th."

- 23) Piece of paper bearing the following message :-

"To the Distribution Section of the Military Committee: Some time ago the Military Committee placed a number of books and newspapers at the home of Hiau Pan(肖潘). Recently Hiau Pan has again returned same to the Distribution Office of the Provincial Committee. Please notify us whether the Military Committee wish to take the papers away and left them at the Distribution Office of the Provincial Committee for the time being.

Distribution Office of the Provincial Committee
January 10."

(Found in a drawer of the table)

- 24) A S.W.C. Park Pass No. 63541 valid for the period from June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1934.

(Found on the bed)

- 25) Slip of paper bearing the following resolutions for the anti-imperialist movement :-
- Anti-imperialist activities - the Japanese invasion of Chahar and the direct negotiations between China and Japan).
 - To intensify anti-Communist movement - to direct the Chinan University struggle.
 - Propaganda work - to issue manifestoes, wall papers, and printing matters.
 - Year-end struggle - among silk filatures.
 - Anti-Rebels - to organize Dog-Beating Corps and Youth Self-Defence Corps.
 - Secret activities.

F. 22F
5m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
& S. B. REGISTRY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

Date 21/1/34

CRIME REGISTER No:—B.1/34.

"C" Division.
West Hongkew Police Station.

20th January 1934. 19

Diary Number:— 4.

Nature of Offence:—Communism.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

a.m. on 20.1.34.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

S.S.D. Court.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The four accused in this case were again taken before the Court today resulting in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd being handed over to the Bureau of Public Safety whilst the 4th accused was ordered released.

Attached is the copy of the report made by D.S.I. Prokofiev who was conducting the case at Headquarters.

R. D. Stanley
D.S. 84.

Sen. P/W
Det. i/c

D. D. O. "C".

O/C Special Branch.

*Information & forward of
return 20/1/34*

L. A. Sign:

*usual letter to Home
authorities please*

Done for 20/1

9.2. 21/1/34

JR

1/34

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 20.1.34 19 F. I. R. No. 1/34

Reg. No. 6/26580-3

Stn. Hongkew

Procurator Wong

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <i>5626</i> Dr. No. 4648-51
Date <i>2/1/34</i>
Judge <i>San, Chow</i>
Kyang.

Sheet No. 4

SECOND BRANCH KIANGSU HIGH COURT (A.M.)

Proceedings. Mr. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tsue Shi Tang appeared for the P.S. Bureau.
Mr. Ching Ling Wei and Mr. Chang Jung Too for the 1st accused.

Mr. Chang:- The 2nd and the 4th accused made written statements during the remand. The 4th accused is employed by the Public Safety Bureau.

Wong Vung Ching, represent. of P.S. Bureau:- These cuts from papers and written notes were found in possession of the 1st accused. He is concerned with others in causing the strike in Dah Tsong Dah Cotton Mill. The 3rd accused is also concerned with the 1st accused. The 4th accused is employed by the Bureau as informer. I ask the Court that all accused be handed over to the P.S. Bureau.

1st accused:- (shown cuts and notes):- No, I never write these notes and did not see the cuts from papers.

3rd accused:- (shown cuts and notes):- No, I never see these cuts and notes.

1st accused:- I went to No. 1338 Ssang Wing Li to see a friend named Tsang. I am only one month in Shanghai.

2nd accused:- I also went to see Tsang. I met him before on Haining Road and he offered me to sleep in his house as I was residing in lodging house temporarily.

3rd accused:- I am tentative of iam. I do not understand Chinese well. I am not concerned in Communistic movement.

Counsel turned up.

DECISION:- 1st, 2nd and 3rd accused to be handed over together with the seized property to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau through their representative.

4th accused:- To be released.

(1st, 2nd and 3rd accused handed over on 20.1.34)

G/R.

F. 22F
G. 7 90-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REG. 1/1.
No. <u>D 5626</u>
Date <u>1/1/19</u>

CRIME REGISTER No:— P.1/34.

..... "C" Division.

West Hongkew Police Station.

18th January 1919

Diary Number:— 3.

Nature of Offence:— Communism.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The four accused in this case are due to re-appear at Court at 10 a.m. on 20.1.19, when application will be made by the Advocate for the Bureau of Public Safety for accused to be handed over to that authority to be dealt with, enquiries by S. I. P. having been completed.

Will
S. I. P. i/c

R. D. Healey
S. I. P.

S. D. O. "C".

my
C/C Special Branch. ✓

File with 0 4 5 5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special

Date January 18, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No.
No. <u>D 5626</u>
Branch <u>844/44/34</u>

Subject (in full) Case against Koeh Sing Pih(葛新弼), alias Koh Ying(郭英),
Koo Ah Sing(顧阿新), Bah Tung(白敦) and Woo Zung Ching
(吳仁卿), suspected communists arrested on January 12, 1934.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev

Forwarded by

D. I. Luen

With reference to the case against four suspected communists named Koeh Sing Pih(葛新弼) alias Koh Ying(郭英), Koo Ah Sing(顧阿新), Bah Tung(白敦) and Woo Zung Ching(吳仁卿), of whom the first two were arrested on January 12, 1934, at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li(祥麟里), Haining Road, on the authority of warrant issued at the instance of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, and the remaining two were arrested at the same place and time on the ground of the incriminating evidence discovered in the room in which they were found by the police, the four accused were further interrogated on January 16 by the undersigned and Clerks Zung Zoong Oen and Fang Kuo Liang (Special Branch) with the following result:-

Koh Ying (1st accused) and Bah Tung (3rd accused) only reiterated their respective statements which they had made on January 12.

Koo Ah Sing (2nd accused) made a supplementary statement in which he admitted that since January 10, 1934, he had been living with his friend named Zung(鄭) in the room rented by the latter, in which he (2nd accused) was arrested.

Woo Zung Ching (4th accused) also made a supplementary statement in which he says that the 1st accused, when entering Zung's room, carried a small parcel wrapped in newspaper. Further he saw the 1st accused take out of her pocket a slip of paper containing pencilled notes in Chinese to which she referred now and then during her conversation with Zung on the subject of the communist party affairs. When the police arrived he saw the 1st accused drop this slip of paper on the bed, where it was later found by the police. From the conversation which took place in his presence in the room in question prior to the arrival of the police he gathered that the 1st accused had previous

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....-2-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

acquaintance of the 2nd accused and 3rd accused. He identified Exhibit No.25 as being the slip of paper brought by the 1st accused, but did not know how the parcel above referred to had been disposed of. No such parcel was found by the police in the room.

All four accused strongly deny being communists or having any knowledge of the communistic literature and documents seized by the police in the room. They also deny having ever seen each other prior to the date of their arrest, Zung being the only link connecting them with each other.

According to information supplied by Mr. Liu Hwa, Officer i/c Special Branch of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, the men referred to above as Zung and the 4th accused are agents in the employ of the Bureau, and the 1st, 2nd and 3rd accused are members of the Chinese Communist Party acting as Secretary of the Chapei District Committee, Communication Agent of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee and Communication Agent of the Chapei District Committee of the Party respectively.

While it is up to the Bureau of Public Safety to produce evidence in court in support of the above allegations, it must be noted that the man named Zung, who is not in custody, was the tenant of the room in which the four accused were arrested. When, shortly before the arrival of the police, he went out of the room he instructed the 4th accused to lock the door of the room from inside in order to prevent the first three accused from leaving the premises. During the raid, upon the police asking where the key to a locked suitcase was, the 4th accused promptly replied that it was on the same ring as the door key which was in the key-hole on the inner side of the door. This proved to be correct and

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....-3-.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

most of the communistic literature found in the room was contained in that suitcase.

With regard to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd accused it must be pointed out that none of them could explain satisfactorily his connection with Zung or his presence in Zung's room at the same time with the other 3 accused, which certainly is very suspicious. It will also be seen from their own statements that they arrived in Shanghai only very recently and, therefore, cannot be regarded as bona fide residents of the International Settlement.

Attached herewith are supplementary statements made by the 2nd and 4th accused, a copy of each of Exhibits No.15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 (Japanese) and 21 (Japanese) together with summarized translations of the latter two documents.

It is of interest to note that Japanese handbills similar to the Exhibit No. 20 were seized by the police in the course of the raid at No.170 Kashing Road on the same date.

A Prokofiev

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

supplementary
The following is the statement of Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新)
native of Pootung taken by me D.S.I. Prokofiev
at Sp.Br. H'qrs on the Jan. 16, 1934 and interpreted by Clerk Fang Kuo Liang.

Following my coming to Shanghai from Pootung on January 7, 1934 (Sunday), I put up for about three days at certain small lodging houses in the vicinity of the Great World, French Concession, the exact location of which I cannot remember. From Wednesday up to the date of my arrest (Friday), I slept every night in the room occupied by Zung (翁) at No. 1338 Haining Road.

At 6 p.m. January 12, when I entered Zung's room, I found Zung standing by the table reading newspapers whilst others were sitting around the table reading books. They were not talking.

The reason why I did not mention the above points in my previous statement is that I was greatly frightened at the time of my arrest.

Now I have nothing further to add to this statement.

(Signed) Koo Ah Shing.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the ^{supplementary} statement of Woo Zung Ching (吳仁卿)
native of Wenchow taken by me D.S.I. Prokofiev
at Sp. Br. H'dqrs on the Jan. 16, 1934, and interpreted by Clerk Zung Zoong Oen.

At 5 p.m. Friday last (January 12) Zung Ts Yee (鄭子頤) and I went to the upstairs back room of No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li (祥麟里), Haining Road. At about 6 p.m. the female named Koh Ying (郭英) arrived to call on Zung. Upon seeing me, Koh asked Zung who I was. Zung replied that I was a new-comer and that I did not know anything. She then shook her head, but did not say anything.

Koh Ying and Zung then talked about the Party affairs. She took out from her pocket a piece of paper and during the conversation she consulted it now and then. At present I can not recall the particulars of the conversation. I only heard them speak about the organisation of Model Group and Special Administration Corps, the subscription, the propaganda and conditions of the work of the Party members. At the time the Police arrived, Koh threw this piece of paper on the bed where it was found by the Police.

While the above two persons were conversing, Bah Teng (白登) alias Bah Tung (白敦), entered. He appeared to be acquainted with Koh Ying and Zung, as on several occasions when Koh Ying questioned Zung regarding Party affairs, the latter, in turn, addressed Bah Tung. I cannot remember the details. Now and then during the conversation Koh Ying requested Bah Tung to express his opinion. I heard Koh Ying talk and saw her taking notes (on another piece of paper).

Shortly afterwards Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新) arrived. He seemed to be well acquainted with Koh Ying. On seeing Koo, Koh Ying immediately spoke to him about past affairs which

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

- 2 -

shows that they had been working together for some time.

They also spoke about their recent activities. At this

juncture Zung left the room under some pretext and shortly

afterwards the Police arrived.

(Signed) Woo Zung Ching.

EXHIBITS 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 (Japanese)
and 21 (Japanese) in the "No.1338 Ziang Ling
Li, Haining Road" case of January 12, 1934.

2

Summarized translation of a handbill in Japanese entitled "Sailor Readers" No. 1, dated November 11, 1933, purporting to emanate from the Chinese Anti-Militarist Committee, seized at No. 1338 Liang Ling Li (祥麟里), Haining Road, on January 12, 1934.

.....

What is the Soviet?

The Soviet is the motherland of labourers and farmers. It was first established in Russia. At present, Soviet districts are also being developed in China.

Soviet China include Hupeh, Hunan, Szechuen, Kiangsi, Kwangtung and Kiangsi provinces. It has now definitely coloured Szechuen Province in red.

What is the Red Army?

The Red Army is the defender of the motherland of labourers and farmers. It is fighting the capitalists and landlords.

Why is the Red Army strong?

The victory of the Red Army will mean the expansion of the Soviet district, which will lead to happiness for the families of farmers and labourers. In Manchuria the Japanese Imperialists are fighting with forces composed of farmers and labourers. The families of these farmers and labourers in Japan can gain no benefit whatever through the Japanese victories and their living condition will become worse and worse. In the Red Army there is never friction between officers and men. The commanders of the Red Army are selected from amongst labourers and farmers. They live together, eat the same food, and dress in the same manner. The Red Army has the strong support of farmers and labourers. These are some of the reasons why the Red Army is strong.

Life in the Red Army

The Red Army has free clubs. There they can read, play and talk. Through reading and unhindered discussion, they can understand the situation in the world and thus learn how the capitalists and landlords are oppressing the peasant and labour masses. They will also realize how the progress

(2)

of the imperialists will be checked should the Kuomintang be overthrown. As the soldiers of the Japanese Imperialist Army are not allowed to read what they like and to hold meetings, they naturally have no knowledge of the march of events throughout the world. They should, therefore, fight for the liberty of reading what they like and holding meetings.

What we shall do

The story of the Red Army should be told to those who know nothing about it. Fight for freedom of reading and holding meetings. Propagate amongst your comrades the fact that labourers and farmers will gain nothing by the wars of the Japanese Imperialists and that the Japanese capitalists and landlords constitute their real enemy.

Chinese Anti-Militarism Committee.

21

Summarized translation of a handbill in Japanese entitled
"Address to sailor brothers" on the occasion of the 6th
Anniversary of the Canton Uprising of December 11

December 11. This is the day when the Soviet Government was established in Canton following upon the defeat of the capitalists, landlords and militarists who were oppressing labourers, farmers and soldiers in Canton. Unfortunately, the government was dissolved by armed forces of Japanese, British and American Imperialists. But the Soviet districts have made remarkable expansion since then. The Red Army is protecting labourers, peasants and soldiers by gaining victories over the government troops. The 5th Anti-Communist Campaign organized by Chiang Kai-shek has ended in failure.

What was the cause of the defeat of the Soviet government at Canton? It ^{was} because the militarists and imperialists were then more powerful than the Soviet, and the labour and peasant masses did not know how to use the arms which they had seized from the militarists. Unless earnest support is given by soldiers, the overthrow of the capitalists and landlords cannot be effected.

Dear sailor brothers. By protecting the families of labourers, farmers and the working masses with your rifles and swords, you can emancipate the oppressed people in Japan as well as in other countries. The ruling classes such as the capitalists, the landlords and the officers are trying to employ you to massacre our comrades at Hankow, Shanghai and Manchuria.

Protect the peasant and labour masses.

Direct your guns at the capitalists and landlords.

F. 22F
G. 7500-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. R. G. 1007.
No. <u>D 5626</u>
Date <u>1/14</u>

CRIME REGISTER No:-- **B.1/34.**

"C" Division.
West Hongkew Police Station.

19

Diary Number:-- **2.**

Nature of Offence:-- **Communism.**

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The four accused in this case appeared before the Court at a.m. on 13.1.34 and were ordered detained until a.m. on 20.1.34.

They were escorted to Headquarters where further enquiries are being conducted by P.S.I. Arkofiev, also having their photographs taken at a.m. on 16.1.34.

Statements have been taken from each accused, these will be forwarded in due course.

The seized literature is now in the special branch for translation.

Still
Sen. Det. i/c

[Signature]
D.S. 84.

D. D. O. "C".

O/C Special Branch.

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
DS No. 4.4648-51.
Date 11/1/34
Judge 3au.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 13.1.34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1. No. DS No. 4.4648-51.

Reg. No. 6/26580-3 Stn. Hongkew Procurator Tsong

Accused.	Koeh Jing Pih	()	Age 21. Student.
	alias Koh Ying			
	Koo Ar Sing	()	" 18 Printer.
	Pah Tung	()	" 18 Student.
	Joo Zung Ching	()	" 27 Unemployed.

Charge APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF DETENTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTS 42 & 66 of the C.C.P.

Application is hereby made to the S.S.D. Court for the detention of the above described persons, who were arrested at 7.30 pm. on the 1.1.34. at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li, off Haining Road, on suspicion of being communists. Pending a Prima Facie case being established against them by the P.S. Bureau of Shanghai, at whose request they are detained.

Representative of the S.P.S. Bureau.
Zah Tseung.

PROCEEDINGS

IN THE 2ND BRANCH OF THE HIGH COURT OF SHANGHAI.

Mr T.Y. Chang appeared for the S.P.S. Police.

1st accused :- He is Koh Ying.

2nd accused :- I am a Chinese born in Siam.

Mr T.Y. Chang :- These accused were arrested at 7 pm. on the 13.1.34 at No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li, off Haining Rd., at the request of the Bureau of Public Safety and on the authority of a Warrant issued from this Court (Warrant produced). They were arrested in an upstairs room. When arrested the 1st accused stated that she was residing at No. 6, Mao Loo Li, off Avenue Edward VII. The Police immediately visited that address and found the 1st accused's uncle there. He informed the Police that the 1st accused left that address in June of last year and that he had not seen her since. She then stated that she had gone to the house on Haining Road to interview a man named Zung Ts Nyi, regarding an appointment as a teacher. The man Zung Ts Nyi was alleged to have left the room to buy food. He was not arrested. The 2nd accused also stated that he had gone there to obtain employment from Zung. The 3rd accused stated that he had known the man Zung for four years and that they had worked together for the Commercial Press.

*Official Report
by the
Police
1/2/34*

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No. 2.

He states that he was born in Siam, and had just arrived in Shanghai from Bangkok. The police searched the 3rd accused and found him in possession of a Park Pass for Shanghai. In explanation the 3rd accused stated that the overcoat he is at present wearing is the property of Lung Ts Hui and that the pass was in the overcoat. That is a matter for the Court to decide. The representative of the P.S. Bureau states that the 4th accused is an informer of that Bureau and that he was detailed to make enquiries there. This paraphernalia was seized in the room and is of a communist nature.. (Produced). The police request a remand for further enquiries.

Wong Vung Ching rep/ of the Public Safety Bureau :- We had received information that a meeting was to be held in that room. at No. 1008 off Haining Road. The 4th accused is an informer and had been sent there to make enquiries. The 1st accused is employed in the Communication dept of the Communist party. The 3rd accused is also working in the same department in the Chapei area as also is the 4th accused.

1st accused :- I went to the house to meet Lung Ts Hui with regards to employment as a teacher. I am not a communist.

2nd accused :- I have only just arrived in Shanghai. I met the man Lung in the Great World and he invited me to attend his house and he would find me employment. The papers are nothing to do with me. I do not live at that address.

3rd accused :- I have no alias. I have recently come to Shanghai from Siam. I went to see Lung as he promised to arrange about my attending a school in Shanghai. The papers are not mine.

4th accused :- The Lung Ts Hui is from my native place. I went to see him. (here the P.S.B. representative speaks to him). I am an informer of the P.S. Bureau.

Wong Vung Ching P.S. Bureau :- Another informer took the 4th accused to the house to get information.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No. 2.

4th accused :- I went to the house at 5.p.m. The 1st accused came first, the 3rd accused next and the 2nd accused last. The man Lung had left to buy food for the others. he was not arrested. The proposed meeting had not been held at that time.

Mr T.Y.Chang :- At the station when arrested the 4th accused did not state that he was an informer of the P.S./Bureau. That seems rather strange. He stated in fact that he went to the house to borrow money from the man named Lung. This is not consistent with the statement of the P.S.Bureau representatives statement.

Wong Vung Ching Rep of the P.S.Bureau :- I can get the chief of the P.S.Bureau to guarantee that my statement is correct.

Judge :- Will you bring a written letter from the chief of the Bureau of Public Safety to that effect?

Judge :- to Mr Chang :- Siam has no extraterritorial rights ?.

Mr Chang :- No.

DECISION.:

The accused to be detained & remanded till 9.30.am. on the 20.1.34. for further trial.

C.T.Eager.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. <u>D 5626</u> Date <u>1</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>1934</u>
--

CRIME REGISTER No: B. 1/34.

"C" Division.
West Hongkew. Police Station.
Jan 13th. 1934.

Diary Number:— 1.

Nature of Offence:— Pit of Det.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	7pm 12-1-34 to 3am 13-1-34.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	See below.
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

ASSISTANCE TO OUTSIDE AUTHORITIES.

ARREST OF SUSPECTED COMMUNISTS.

At 7pm. 12-1-34, D.S.I. Prokofiev attached to the Special Branch came to the station together with Wang Vung Tsing (汪文君) and Ah Tsung (阿宗) attached to the S.P.S. Bureau, and armed with arrest warrant No. 105, issued by the S.C.C. Court at the request of the S.P.S. Bureau, and requested assistance to raid an upstairs room situated over a ~~xxx~~ kitchen at No. 1338 Siang Ling Li off Haining Road for the arrest of two persons named on the warrant Koo Sing Ah (葛新英), female, and Koo Ar Sing (顾阿新). On the instructions of D.S.I. Hill the undersigned together with S.D.S. 173 rendered the necessary assistance, and upon arrival at the aforementioned premises the room door was found to be locked, and upon knocking same was opened when the following persons were found in the room:—Koo Sing Ah (葛新英), 1st accused, Koo Ar Sing (顾阿新), and, Ah Tung (何敦), 3rd, and Koo Lung Ching (吴仁卿) 4th. A search of the room revealed 21 different kinds of communistic literature and books. The accused together with the above property were taken to the station where they were questioned at length by detectives of this station in conjunction with the Special Branch, but they all denied have any connection with the communist party. The 1st accused stated that she resided at No. 63 No

*Officer to report
his information
and furnish of return
13/1/34
YR*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.:

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—

1 sheet 2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Loh Li off Avenue Edward VII, Frenchtown, with her uncle but a visit was paid to this address where it was ascertained that she has not resided at this address since June.1933. she further stated that she had called at the address on Haining Road, to see one named Lung Ts Yee (鄭子年) who had promised to find her employment as a school teacher. It was learnt at the time the raid was made that the room was rented by this man Lung, who has resided there for about one month. This accused states that she has met Lung on three or four previous occasions at this address. Apparently Lung had obtained information re the raid as he only left the room on the pretext of buying food a short time prior to the raid being made. The 2nd accused states that he visited the Haining Road address to meet Lung who had promised to find him employment, this accused states that he first met Lung about 4 years ago when he (accused) was employed at the Commercial Press., he further states that upon entering the room the other three accused were already present, but he denies having ever met any of them on any previous occasion. The 3rd accused states that he arrived from Bangkok three days ago with a friend of his father, who gave him a letter to take to the man Lung at the Haining Road address, upon being searched this accused was found to be wearing an overcoat, which contained a park season ticket and various other articles, the

F. 22F
G. 75m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.:

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 1 sheet 3.

Nature of Offence:— 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

accused states that the overcoat containing the mentioned property was given to him by Zung. This accused denies ever having met any of the other before.

The 4th accused admits knowing Zung, and he further states that he visited him at about 5pm, 1-1-34 to ask Zung to find him employment, shortly after his arrival Zung asked him to wait in the room as he was expecting two or three communists to arrive shortly and that he wanted him to watch them if he was absent from the room. All the accused deny knowledge of the communistic literature which was found in the room, they stating that same belongs to Zung. According to the information supplied by the S.S.P. Bureau, all the accused are believed to be connected with the Communist Party, and they will therefore be arraigned before the S.S.D. Court on the forenoon of the 13-1-34, when application will be made for writ of Detention on which they will be held pending the production of evidence by the S.S.P. Bureau, sufficiently strong enough to establish a prima facie case against the accused.

Sen Det.

D.D.C. "C".

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D. S.

Koh Ying (郭英)

Hankow

D.S.I. Prokofiev

W. Hongkew Stn

13-1-34

Clerk Pang Luo Lian

My name is Koh Ying (郭英), age 21, native of
Hankow, unemployed. I first arrived in Shanghai ^{a month ago} from
Hankow where I studied in a middle school until the summer
of 1932, after which I lived there with my parents. I have
since been living with my cousin named Koh Miao (郭淼) at
No. 63 No. 101 Li (馬樂里), av. Edward VII, French Concession.
My cousin is the proprietor of the Chung Hei Printing Company
(中美) at that address. About two weeks ago a friend
of mine named Wong Ying (王英) introduced me to one named
Zung (鄭) who I understand is a teacher. Zung told me
that he would try to find a position as teacher for me. I
visited Zung at his house No. 1338, Lane 945, Haining Road,
three or four times. I did not meet anybody at his house
until the evening of 12/1/34 when I found him in company with
another man. It was about 6 p.m. Shortly afterward two
more men arrived. I never saw any of these three men before
and do not know their names. Zung and I talked about the
possibility of getting a position for me. About 7 p.m. Zung
went out to order some food for us and while he was absent
the Police came and we were all arrested.

I do not know the reason of my arrest. I do not
belong to the Communist or any other political party. I know
nothing about the books and pamphlets seized by the Police in
the room. I think they belong to Zung.

(Signed) Koh Ying.

Koo Ah Shing (顧阿新)

Pootung

D.S.I. Prokofiev

W.Hongkew Stn

13-1-34

Clerk Pang Kuo Liang

My name is Koo Ah Shing, age 18, native of Pootung, unemployed printer. From the age of 6 to 10 years I studied at a private school in my native place, after which I assisted my father in farming work. At the age of 13 I started to work as an apprentice at a printing establishment in Pootung. I then came to Shanghai and worked at the Commercial Press for about 3 months when I was dismissed owing to the reduction of staff. I returned to my native place and have since been working on my father's farm. On January 7, 1934, I came to Shanghai from my native place in order to find some employment here. I lived in various small lodging houses situated in the vicinity of the Great World, French Concession. I do not know the location of the lodging houses. At about 6 p.m. 12-1-34 I went to No.1338 Lane 945, Haining Road, to visit my friend named Zung (鍾) who is a teacher at some school in Shanghai. I met Zung about 2 years when I was employed at the Commercial Press. Zung promised me to find work. Apart from Zung there were one female and two males in the room. I never saw these people before and I do not know their names. Zung and I had a talk about the possibility of finding a job for me. He then went out saying ^{would} he get some food for us. while he was absent the Police arrived and arrested all those present in the room.

I know nothing about the books and pamphlets seized by the Police in the room. I think they belong to Zung. He never gave me any book to read. I am not a communist and do not belong to any political party.

(Signed) Koo Ah Shing.

Bah Tung (白敦), age 18.

Bangkok, Siam

D.S. McKeown

W. Hongkew

13-1-34

Interpreter Tsu.

My name is Bah Tung. I am a native of Bangkok, Siam. My father is Chinese, my mother Siamese. My home address is 1910, New Road, Bangkok. I arrived in Shanghai from Bangkok 3 days ago and since then I have stayed in a lodging house but I do not know where it is located.

I was born in 1917 at the above address where my father kept and still keeps a medicine shop. At the age of 8, I commenced to study at the Yuen Ming Primary School, Bangkok. I remained there until I was 13 years old. At that age I commenced to study at the Ban Myoon Middle School also at Bangkok and remained there for 4 years until October 1933. While at these schools I studied Chinese, English grammar, Geography, History, Mathematics and the Siamese language. I can read and write Chinese and Siamese. I can only speak very little English. While I was at school, many people told me that I could obtain an excellent education in English ^{if} I came to Shanghai. Therefore I left school in October last year in order to come here. Between October and January 2, I stayed quietly at home with my parents. On January 2 I left Bangkok for Shanghai on a Butterfield & Swire boat the name of which I have forgotten. I was accompanied by a friend of my father named Bah Hgo (白敦) who also keeps a medicine shop in the Tsing Hai Heien, Siam. As this friend was familiar with the voyage, my father requested him to escort me to Shanghai, and my father paid both the fares. We arrived in Shanghai on January 9. Upon arrival my father's friend took me to the hotel and stayed

-2-

with me until January 11 when he returned to Bangkok. Before leaving he gave me a letter to take to a man named Zung() residing at Lane 945, house No.1338 Raining Road and also gave me \$400 which my father had entrusted to him for my education. I went to Zung's house at 8 a.m. this morning and gave him the letter and the \$400. Zung asked me to remain there. He went out at 10 a.m. and did not return. I went out for tiffin at 12 noon and returned to the house at 1 p.m. I remained in the house until I was arrested. Zung gave me an overcoat and the park season ticket and other articles found in the pocket belong to Zung.

(Signed) Bah Tung.

Woo Zung Ching (胡仁卿)

Wenchow

D.S. McKeown

W. Hongkew

13-1-34

Chak Wang Kuo Lian

My name is Woo Zung Ching, age 27, native of Wenchow. I reside at 34 Tau Ka Jao, Pootung. I am a farmer by occupation, but being unemployed and knowing that a man named Zung Ts Yee (鄭子模), who was my friend at Wenchow, was an agent of the Kuang Government, I visited him at 5 p.m. January 12 to find out if he could obtain employment for me. Zung told me to wait in his room as he was expecting two or three communists to come and asked me to watch them when they arrived. At 6 p.m. a female arrived and shortly afterwards a Siamese came and later a male Chinese also came. On the pretext of ordering food Zung left the room at 7 p.m. and I locked the door (as pre-arranged). When he left the room, I remained with the 3 people in the room until the Police arrived.

(Signed) Woo Zung Ching.

警務處於一九三四年元月十一日六十七號

件備案第 945 弄祥麟里 1338 號收獲共六件
件如左

1. 赤色小英雄 共廿六本
2. 第一個五年計劃
與第二個五年
計劃的比較 共八本
3. 南渡 我們的祖國任務 共六本
4. 共產國際執委第
十二次全會 共四本
5. 紅旗 二十五期 共三本
6. 馬克思列寧主義
的理論基礎 共二本
7. 交清論 一本
8. 共產青年團的基
本任務 一本
9. 中國革命與教徒 一本
10. 粉碎五次圍剿為
蘇維埃中國而鬥爭 共十四本

List of communist literature seized during the course of a raid conducted at Room over Kitchen of House No. 1338 Ziang Ling Li (张玲李), Haining Road, at 7.30 p.m. on January 12, 1934.

(Found in a trunk)

- 1) Book entitled "Red Juvenile Hero", purporting to have been published by the Youth Society on November 20, 1933. 26 copies
- 2) Book entitled "Summary of the First Five Year Plan and the Future of the Second Five Year Plan". 8 copies
- 3) Book entitled "Regarding our duty of organization" (original text by Lenin). 8 copies
- 4) Book entitled "The 12th Plenary Session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International". 4 copies
- 5) Book entitled "Red Flag", Issue No. 61, 30-10-33. 1 copy
" " " " 62, 20-11-33. 2 copies
- 6) Book entitled "Foundation of the Theory of the Max-Lenin Principles". 2 copies
- 7) Book entitled "Comment on Party Purification". 1 copy.
- 8) Book entitled "Fundamental Duties of the Communist Youth League". 1 copy.
- 9) Book entitled "Chinese Revolution and Rebel". 1 copy.
- 10) Booklet entitled "Crush the 5th Anti-Red Campaign and struggle for Soviet China". 14 copies
- 11) Pamphlet entitled "Lenin Youth", Issue No. 11, dated December 15, 1933. 1 copy.
- 12) Pamphlet entitled "Party Construction", Issue No. 8, dated December 25, 1933. 1 copy.
- 13) Pamphlet entitled "Vanguard", Issue No. 21, dated November 10, 1933. 2 copies.
- 14) Pamphlet entitled "Vanguard", Special Issue on the support of the Soviet Red Army Movement, dated November 8, 1933. 5 copies.
- 15) Handbill entitled "Victorious News", Issue No. 5, dated December 9, 1933. 60 copies.
- 16) Handbill entitled "Victorious News", Issue No. 6, dated December 20, 1933. 60 copies.
- 17) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No. 28, (2nd page). 70 copies.
- 18) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth", Issue No. 30, dated December 29. 70 copies.
- 19) Handbill entitled "Letter to juvenile masses opposing Christianity", issued by the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League and dated 22-12-33, urging labourers, peasants, soldiers and revolutionary students to oppose Christianity which is a poisonous weapon wielded by the Imperialists to deceive the Chinese masses. 20 copies.

(Page 2)

(Literature in Japanese)

- 20) Handbill entitled "Reading Matter for the Sailors", issued by the Chinese Anti-Militarist Committee and dated November 26, 1933. 200 copies.
- 21) Handbill entitled "Letter to Sailors in connection with the 6th Anniversary of the Canton Uprising (December 11)". 50 copies.

(Found on the table)

- 22) Slip of paper bearing the following inscriptions in Chinese :-
"Many friends are awaiting you to come and play. Why do you not come? A friend has left a letter here; are you hurrying to read it. If so I shall visit your place at 8 o'clock to-night. Please wait for me. Kuh() - 1.30 p.m. 11th."

- 23) Piece of paper bearing the following message :-

"To the Distribution Section of the Military Committee:
Some time ago the Military Committee placed a number of books and newspapers at the home of Siau Pan(). Recently Siau Pan has again returned same to the Distribution Office of the Provincial Committee. Please notify us whether the Military Committee wish to take the papers away and left them at the Distribution Office of the Provincial Committee for the time being.
Distribution Office of the Provincial Committee
January 10."

(Found in a drawer of the table)

- 24) A S.M.C. Park Pass No. 63541 valid for the period from June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1934.

(Found on the bed)

- 25) Slip of paper bearing the following resolutions for the anti-imperialist movement :-
- a) Anti-Imperialist activities - the Japanese invasion of Charhar and the direct negotiations between China and Japan).
 - b) To intensify anti-Communist movement - to direct the Chinese University struggle.
 - c) Propaganda work - to issue manifestoes, wall papers, and printing matters.
 - d) Year-End Struggle - among silk filatures.
 - e) Anti-Rebels - to organize Dog-Beating Corps and Youth Self-Defence Corps.
 - f) Secret activities.

January 12, 1934.

Warrant No.1025 issued by Judge Dzien at the request
of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Koeh Sing Pih (高新街) (Female) and
Koo Ar Sing (郭西新).

Address:- Room above kitchen,
1338 Ziang Ling Li (祥麟里),
Haining Road off Chekiang Rd.

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau
for being communists.

— J-5627

J-5629

J-5631

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY

No. D-5627

Date 15-1-1-34

THE CHINA PRESS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1934

**Owen Lattimore Is New
'Pacific Affairs' Editor**

The Institute of Pacific Relations has appointed Mr. Owen Lattimore, well known Far Eastern authority, editor of "Pacific Affairs," official organ of the Institute. The publication, formerly a monthly, will be enlarged and will henceforth be published as a quarterly.

FILE
JR

G. 97 4-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGD. 1.
File No. D-5629.
No. D 5629
S.2, Special Branch
Date January 30, 1934.

REPORT

Date January 30, 1934.

Subject (in full) Room 344, Continental Emporium Building, 229 Nanking Road.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

D. I. Kuh Pao-hwa

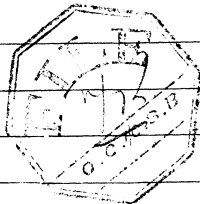
In compliance with the instructions of the Officer i/c Special Branch, a discreet watch over a period of three days was kept by the Chinese staff of this Section on the offices of the Lien Dah Development Co. (聯大), Room 344, Continental Emporium Building, 229 Nanking Road. Nothing of any police interest was observed.

The individuals connected with the Room No. 344 as mentioned in report dated January 25, 1934, have been recorded for future reference.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



Fm. 2
G. 3500 J-r-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch Station

Date January 25, 1934.

Subject (in full) Room 344, Continental Emporium Building, 229 Nanking Road.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

D. J. Guenot

With reference to the attached report from the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety regarding Room 344, Continental Emporium Building, No. 229 Nanking Road, which is stated to be rented by a communist named Chang Pah-yu (張柏宇) who is at present in the custody of the Chinese Authorities, I have to report the following result of enquiries made by the Chinese staff of this office :-

It has been ascertained that Chang Pah-yu was connected with a Chinese export and import business known as the Far Eastern Trading Co., which occupied Office No. 344, Continental Emporium Building, No. 229 Nanking Road, between April 16 and December 31, 1933. The lease was signed by one Ching Zay Yen (張在堯) and was guaranteed by the Dah Kiang (大江) Bookstore, No. 3, Lane 177, Tsepoo Road.

It is of interest to note that the Dah Kiang Bookstore was visited by the Municipal Police on December 7, 1933, on the authority of a warrant issued at the instance of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. A quantity of pro-communist books and printing matrices were seized but no arrests were made.

Since January 1, 1934, the office in question has been rented by the Lien Dah Development Co. (聯達公司). This firm is believed to deal in motor car accessories and radio apparatus and is conducted by the following individuals whose names appear on the lease which is guaranteed by the Kwan Tung Industrial Works (關東工業工廠), Nos 79/80 Lao Kung Yih Li (老共里), Jessfield :-

1) Choong Ching Daung (鍾錦堂), who claims to be employed with the International Radio Administration, Chenju. (description unavailable).

2) Li Pah Zien (李百川), who is described to be about 32 years of age, native of Chekiang, height 5'7", slim build,

File
D 5524

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

-2-

Made by

Forwarded by

usually dressed in foreign style clothing.

Discreet enquiries show that Chang Pah-yu acted as the intermediary for the renting of office No. 344 by the Lien Dah Development Co. and the taking over of certain furniture left therein by the defunct Far Eastern Trading Co. It is therefore surmised that the new firm is either the successor or is connected with the defunct Far Eastern Trading Co.

Although these firms appear to be of the mushroom type, it is difficult to say with any certainty that they are financed by the Chinese Communist Party, especially in view of the fact that the person responsible for the enterprise - Chang Pah-yu - is being detained by the Chinese Authorities.

Li:

If you approve, a discreet
watch will be kept on
the office for a few
days. *AKB 25*

Kuh Tso-hua

D. I.

yes - 3 days sufficient
HR

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. R. G. I. S.
No. D. 5629.
Date 15-1-1934.

At 12 noon, January 14, 1934, a communist named Chang Pah-yu (張伯愚) responsible for communist activities in the Chinan University was arrested at No. 948 Chenju Railway Station Road. Once he established a food shop at Chenju but had absconded to Shanghai since the arrest of a large number of reactionaries in the Chinan University. Yesterday, he again arranged with reactionaries of that location for the holding of a meeting. This arrangement came to the knowledge of local Kuomintang at whose instance the Public Safety Bureau put him under arrest and seized his name card on his person. According to report received, this prisoner was responsible to the Communist Party for the establishment of shops, and it is learned that he had established a certain company at Room 344 Continental Emporium Building although it is not known whether this company is financed by the Communist Party or not.

At 10 p.m. the same day, three of his associates named Hu Hao (胡濤), Ho Ping-dz (何秉時) and Huang Chi-tsz (汪季子) were arrested behind the Great China University when a large quantity of communistic literature was seized.

Office 1/c H.
Above report received from PSB
is forwarded for your information.
Jan

S 2
JR

At 12 noon, January 14, 1934, a communist named Chang Pah-yu (張伯愚) responsible for communist activities in the Chinan University was arrested at No.948 Chenju Railway Station Road. Once he established a food shop at Chenju but had absconded to Shanghai since the arrest of a large number of reactionaries in the Chinan University. Yesterday, he again arranged with reactionaries of that location for the holding of a meeting. This arrangement came to the knowledge of local Kuomintang at whose instance the Public Safety Bureau put him under arrest and seized his name card on his person. According to report received, this prisoner was responsible to the Communist Party for the establishment of shops, and it is learned that he had established a certain company at Room 344 Continental Emporium Building although it is not known whether this company is financed by the Communist Party or not.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. A. REGISTRY.
No. D 5631
Date 23 / 6 / 34

Section 2, Special Branch.

June 23, 1934.

Pro-communist Propaganda - Result of court proceedings

A number of books of a pre-communist nature which were seized in raid on a bookstore at No. 5 Tan Lee Fong (太和坊), Yoochow Road, on May 16, 1934 (vide I.R. 17.5.34) were ordered confiscated by the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court on June 19.

CCP

13/6/34
File
Shan

Form L.D.1.
Revised, 5-31.
G. 100 p. 8-33

Political Section
Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 12/6/34. 19

F. I. R. No. 1180, 123

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S.D. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5631
Judge	Yoch
Date	12/6/34

Reg. No. 6/41081

Sen. Control.

Procurement

Sheet No. 2.

(Charge Sheet endorsed in Chambers).

Decision

26 copies of 'Zu Dah' and 'An Ti Gi Loo' to be
confiscated.

C.

J.P.
S. I. Kuh.

SBR 22/6.

Noted. To be included

in S.R. 23. 6. 34.

Kuh
23/6

Reg. Passed to you.

SBR 23/6.

Copy for Officer i/c Special Branch

S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D.	5631
Date	26/5/34

D. 5631

Misc. 133/34.

2.

A.K. 17-5-34.

* A *

Central

May 25, 34.

2nd Branch Kiangsu High Court.

The seized books were taken before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on 17-5-34, when the following decision was handed down:-

"36 copies of books to be kept at Court for investigation."

Extra copy forwarded to Officer i/c Special Branch.

DR 24/1

JKH 207

L. Wilson.
D. S. 72.

2/3

3 copies

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 17/5/34 19 F. I. R. No. 133/34 1a. No.

Reg. No. 6/41081

Stn. Central.

Prosecutor Wong.

Judge Yoch.
Zam. Chow.

Appl.

Application is hereby made for the disposal of 36 copies of a communist book entitled 'Zu Dah' and 'An Ti Gi Loo' which were seized at 2.45 p.m. on 16/5/34 at No 5 Teh Woo Fong, Foochow Road, on the authority of Search Warrant No 2418 issued by Judge Fong, at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.
Rept. Woo Yi Ong

IN THE SECOND BRANCH OF THE HINGSHU HIGH COURT S.M.

Mr Tsang appeared for the S.M. Council.

Proceedings.

Mr Tsang :- In this case at 2.45 p.m. on the 16th inst, acting on authority of search warrant (Court No 2971 (Police No 2418) handed to Judge, a party of detectives visited premises No 5 Teh Woo Fong, Foochow Road, where they seized 36 copies of books, containing communist tendencies. (pro). I now ask the court to make a ruling whereupon the exhibits may be disposed of.

Decision.

A.

36 copies of books to be kept at Court for investigation.

D. J. Gubb.

attach to file.

S2/30

SSK 19/5

EXTRACT OF DAILY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY OF MAY 18, 1934.

Seizure of pro-communist literature

Acting on the authority of warrants issued at the instance of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, the Municipal Police on May 16, 1934, visited two bookstores located at No. 5 Tah Woo Fong (太和坊), Foochow Road, and 136 Honan Road respectively, and seized a small quantity of pro-communist books at each place.

An application for the disposal of the seizures was made before court on May 17 when the books were ordered to be detained in court pending receipt of a despatch from the Chinese Authorities.

File No. 1000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
5631
Date 17.1.1934

S.2, Special Branch ~~D. I.~~
REPORT

Date 17.1.1934

Subject (in full) Execution of search warrant at the E'h Tsong (何家) Bookstore,
5 Tah Woo Fong (太和坊), Foochow Road, on 16.5.34.

Made by D.I. Grubb Forwarded by S. I. S. I.

With reference to Central Station report dated 16.5.34 regarding the execution of Shanghai Special District Court Search Warrant No. 2418, at the E'h Tsong (何家) Bookstore, 5 Tah Woo Fong (太和坊), Foochow Road, on 16.5.34, on behalf of the Public Safety Bureau, the 36 books seized, entitled "Time and love in a wrong way" (时代与爱的歧路), are written by one named Tsang Ts Bing (张资平), who is known as a proletarian writer. Perusal of the book shows that it contains nothing of a communistic nature and it deals chiefly with the extravagance and dissipation of the official and wealthy class.

The manager of the bookstore, named Faung Ka Loong (方家龙), was absent and the only person on the premises was an assistant named Loh Yung Tai (陆荣泰).

According to file D.5631 this bookstore was searched on 17.1.34 when 1333 copies of a pro-communist book entitled "Liang Sing Sih" (良心集) were seized. The books were subsequently ordered by the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court to be confiscated.

D. I. Grubb
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

S. I. C. C. C.

SIR 187v.

42
HB

Copy for Officer i/c Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5631
Date	17/5/34

Misc. 133/34.

Central

May 16, 34.

1.

Assistance to Mantao Public Safety Bureau.

At 2:30 p.m. on 16-5-34, D.I. Grubb of the Special Branch, accompanied by Woo Yi Ong (吳以鴻) of the Public Safety Bureau, brought to this Station a Search Warrant No. 2418 issued by Judge Feng at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau:-

To search the E'h Tsong Book Store (合家書局), No. 5 Tah Woo Fong, Foochow Road, and seize certain communistic publications entitled "Zu Dsh" and "An Ti Gi Loo" (時代的動向).

The warrant was executed at 2:45 p.m. 16-5-34 by the undersigned and C.D.S. 6, in the presence of a shop assistant named Fong Chia Loong (方家龍) and 36 copies of the book were seized.

The books will be taken before the S.S.D. Court on 17-5-34 when application for the disposal of same will be made.

Extra copy forwarded to Officer i/c Special Branch.

SR 17/5

Grubb COT

D. Grubb SR 17/5

W. Wilcox
M. S. 72

District Court For the First Special Area in
Shanghai.

May 16, 1934.

Search warrant No. 2418, issued by Judge Feng
at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

E'h Tsong Book Store.

合眾書店

Address:- Tah Woo Faung (太和坊), Foochow Road.

To search for and seize certain communistic
publications entitled "Zu Dah" and "An Ti Gi Loo"
on the above mentioned premises.

G. 400-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 5631

Date 2-2-34

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 26/34.

" A " Division.

.....Central.....Police Station.

February 7, 1934.

Diary Number:— 3

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
--	--	--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On 2-2-34 this application was brought before Judge Yock at the Shanghai Special District High Court, when the charge sheets were endorsed as follows:-

"The 1333 copies of the "Liang Sing Zih" which were seized at No. 545 Tah Woo Faung off Poodew Road are to be confiscated by the Court."

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the officer i/c Special Branch.

To
Office of Special Branch

D. I. I.

J. Knight col

~~S1~~
See 4 pages
to file ylr

Noted
Wb 8-34.

Fm. L.D.1.
Revised, 5-11.

G. 100/10/8-11

5 copies.

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C & S. B. REGISTRY.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 2/2/34. 19 F. I. R. No 26/34

Dist. No 5631

Reg. No. 6/26987

Stn. Central. Procurator

Date 6.12.34
Judge

Sheet No. 2.

Proceedings Nil.

Decision :-

Books named 'Liang Sing Wih' to be confiscated.

C.

Noted.
Procc.

Who 12/34.
19

FILE
12

Officer i/c, Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5631</u>
Date <u>21</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>34</u>

Misc. 26/34.

Central

January

19,

34.

2

8:30 to 10:30a.m.

S.S.D. Court.

18/1/34

Between the above stated times on date, this case was brought before Judge Dzien at the 1st Shanghai Special District Court. When after the evidence had been given of the execution of the warrant and the seizure of the books, the judge endorsed the charge sheet as follows:

The case is remanded Sine Die.

The seized books are to be handed over to the Public Safety Bureau for perusal.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Officer i/c, Special Branch.

Al Barton
D. S. I.

J. Knight C.S.I.

W. 20/34.
10/1/34
Robson

Form L.D.1.
Revised, 5-31.
G. 100 m. 8-33

5 copies.

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. 5631 D. No. 1 Date 19/1/34 Judge Yock.
--

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 18/1/4.19 F. I. R. No. 26/4.

Reg. No. 6/26987

Stn. Central. Procurator

Appl.

Application is hereby made to the S. S. D. Court for the disposal of 1333 copies of the 'Tiang Sing Zih' which contain inflammatory literature and which were seized at No. 545 Tsh soo Huang off Foochow road at 2.45 p.m. on 17/1/34 on the authority of Search warrant No 1067 issued at the request of the Public Safety Bureau.

Compt:- Insp. Koh Lai-Poo. Bureau

SECOND BRANCH Kiangsu HIGH COURT (A.M.)

Proceedings. Mr. Chang appeared for the Police.

N i l.

(Charge Sheet endorsed in Chambers)

Decision:-

The books are to be kept at the Court pending delivery to the Kouningtang Headquarters for inspection after which they will be further dealt with.

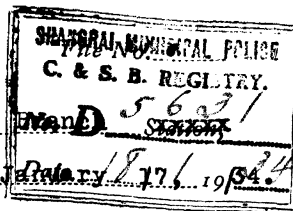
G.R.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I., Special

REPORT

Date. January 17, 1934.



Subject (in full) Execution of Warrant No.1067 issued by Judge Dzien
at the request of the Public Safety Bureau.
Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by W. H. Duncan D.S.I.

At 2.45 p.m. January 17, the offices of the Huh Tsong Book Store, situated at No.545 Foochow Road were visited in compliance with instruction contained in Warrant No.1067 issued by Judge Dzien at the request of the Public Safety Bureau. The writ called for the seizure of copies of a pro-communist book entitled "Liang Sing Sih"; 1333 such books were found in an upstairs room of the address designated and were duly removed to Central Police Station. The impounded literature will be despatched to the 1st Special District Court on January 18 together with an application as to its disposal.

The owners of the concern in question are Chow Wen-ching (周文卿), a salesman of the Zung Chow Kuo Kwang Zue (神州國光社), a bookstore on Honan Road, off Canton Road, and Fang Kya-loong (方家龍) at present away from Shanghai.

The only person found on the premise at the time of the raid was Loh Yung-tai (陸榮泰), a shop assistant.

Em Golder
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

The following members of the Shanghai Municipal Police and the Public Safety Bureau of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai were present at the raid carried out at the premises of the Huh Tsong Book Store No 545 Foochow Road at 2.45 p.m. January 17.1934.

Special Branch.

D.S.I. Golder.
Clerk. Kao Yen Keng.

Central Station.

F.S. Griffin.
C.D.C. 203.

Public Safety Bureau.

Detective Inspector. Kuo Lai.

C O P Y

January 17, 1934.

Search Warrant No.1067 issued by Judge Dzien
at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

-v-

E'h Tsong Book Store

Address : 545 Tah Woo Faung, Foochow Road.

To search for and seize certain inflammatory
publication entitled "Liang Sing Zih" on
the above named book store.

Officer i/c, Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D-5631</u>
Date <u>18/1/34</u>

* A *

Misc. 26/34.

Central

January

17,

34.

1

Assistance to Public Safety
Bureau.

At 2:45p.m. on 17/1/34 D.S.I. Golder of the Special Branch brought to this station Inspector Koh Lai (*KK*) of the Nantao Public Safety Bureau who requested assistance to execute Search Warrant No.1067 issued by Judge Dzien at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

The Search Warrant was issued against the 'E'l Tsong Book Store No.545 Tah Woo Faung off Foochow Road to search and seize certain inflammatory literature on the above mentioned premises. *Re Communist*

The necessary assistance was given by C.D.S.203 and 1333 copies of the "Liang Sing Zih" were seized from a room on the 1st floor of 545 Tah Woo Faung.

The seized property will be taken before the S.S.D. Court on 18/1/34, when an application will be made for disposal of same.

Copy forwarded to officer i/c, Special Branch.

W/O 18/34,
incl
Am/acc

JKnight cdt

RB Barber
D. S. I.

D-5641

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-11-22

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. F. S. No. R. 121/34.

No. D 5641
Station Hongkew Station
Date 31/1/34
Date 31st January 1934

Subject (in full) The Memorial Ceremony held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Made by D.S.I. Hill

Forwarded by Self

Sir,

I beg to report that, at 7.30 a.m. 31/1/34, a memorial service in honour of the four members of the Boy Scouts of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, who were killed during the Sino Japanese Hostilities in Chapei on the 31/1/32, was held on the Chamber's premises North Soochow Road. A party of some 50 boy scouts attended, after a brief ceremony and the laying of two wreaths, the party left the building.

No untoward incident occurred.

D. Hill

Det. Sub Inspt.

D.D.O. "C"

Officer i/c,
Special Branch.

g.R.
31/1/34

W.

31/1/34
W. Hill
A. Hill

January 28, 1934.

Morning Translation.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 5641
Date 28 1 34

MISCELLANEOUS

MAINICHI

D5641

KOREAN ACTIVITIES

The local Japanese Consular authorities have received information to the effect that local Korean revolutionists with the assistance of Chinese communists and various Chinese anti-Japanese organizations are planning to throw bombs at the Japanese Consulate on January 28. The Japanese Consular Police with the assistance of the Shanghai Municipal Police have made arrangements to adopt precautionary measures and more policemen will be on duty in the vicinity of the Consulate.

On January 28 the Japanese Consular Police and the Shanghai Municipal Police will detail police officers to guard the Japanese Consulate, the Japanese Club and the Japanese Imperial Telegraph office, because information has been received that the Koreans may attack the buildings between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. January 28. The Japanese marine authorities have made arrangements to dispatch patrol parties to protect the Japanese Consulate, the Japanese Club and the Japanese Imperial Telegraph office during the night.

JAPANESE CONSUL TO LODGE PROTEST WITH CHINESE
AUTHORITIES AGAINST ANTI-JAPANESE PUBLICATIONS

Recently anti-Japanese activities seem to have lapsed but anti-Japanese books are found in Chinese book stores.

At a certain Chinese book store on Foochow Road many anti-Japanese books and pictures are displayed such as "The History of Japan's Invasion of China" and pictures which insult the Japanese soldiers.

The Japanese Consular authorities after making a careful investigation will lodge a protest with the Chinese authorities.

D.C. (CRIME)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. D 5641 January 27 1934
--

Political

JANUARY 28 & ANNIVERSARY OF COMMENCEMENT OF
SINO-JAPANESE HOSTILITIES AT SHANGHAI

Possible Observance by Communists

Unconfirmed reports indicate that local red adherents will observe this anniversary by the usual surreptitious dissemination of literature and possibly one or more small demonstrations. Further information coming to hand will be circulated through Central Control Room.

Observance by Kuomintang and other bodies

In commemoration of the 2nd Anniversary of the Commencement of Sino-Japanese Hostilities at Shanghai (1932), the local Chinese community is scheduled to observe the following programme for January 28 :-

Memorial Meetings

<u>Time</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
8 a.m.	Chung Hwa Vocational Education Institute, 80 Route Vallon.	Convened by the Chung Hwa Vocational Education Institute, and will be attended by its members as well as students and teachers of other schools.
9 a.m.	Chinese Young Men's Lecturing Group Society Building, Chung Hwa Road, Nantao.	Convened by the local Kuomintang and will be attended by representatives of various public bodies.
9 a.m.	former Woosung-Shanghai Railway Station Building, east of the main gate of the Shanghai North Station.	Convened by the S.N.R. and S.H.N.R. Special Kuomintang and Workers' Union and will be attended by railway employees.



January 27, 4.

Political (2)

<u>Time</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
9 a.m.	8th District Kuomintang Office, Tai Shing Ka, Woosung.	Convened by the 8th District Kuomintang and will be attended by Kuomintang members in Woosung.
10 a.m.	5th District Kuomintang Office, Police Station Road, Pootung.	Convened by the 5th District Kuomintang and will be attended by Representatives of people in various walks of life in Pootung.
10 a.m.	6th District Kuomintang Office, 167 Tatung Road, Chapel.	Convened by the 6th District Kuomintang and will be attended by Kuomintang members in Chapel.
10 a.m.	Chung Hwa Seamen's Special Kuomintang Office, 14 Tai Zuan Li, Shing Chao Kya Road, West Gate.	Convened by the Chung Hwa Seamen's Special Kuomintang and will be attended by Chinese seamen and Kuomintang members.
10 a.m.	A piece of vacant ground in the vicinity of the Chapel Benevolent Society, 167 Tatung Road, Chapel.	An inspection of members of the Chapel Merchant Volunteer Corps will take place.

Propaganda

Under the auspices of the Bureau of Education, an exhibition of writings, drawings and photographs bearing on the "January 28" Incident will be open to the public throughout the day from 9 a.m. in the Municipality Library, Wen Miao Park, Wen Miao Road, West Gate.

The "January 28" Memorial Hall on the premises of the Lunghwa Military Headquarters, in which articles seized by the Chinese troops from the Japanese military and pictures and photographs of the hostilities

January 27, 4.

Political (3)

are stored will be open all day to the public.

Under the auspices of the China Aviation Cooperative Society, a number of aeroplanes are expected to fly over Shanghai and distribute paper slips favouring aviation construction as well as in commemoration of the Anniversary.

The General Labour Union will insert in the local Chinese vernacular papers an article reminding local labour of the national humiliation on January 28, 1932.

Propaganda matter containing the following slogans will be distributed among the local community on the same date :-

1. "January 28" is the sorrowful and glorious anniversary on which the Woosung-Shanghai National Armies resisted Japan !
2. Spread the Spirit to Resist Japan !
3. Extend the Anti-Japanese and National Salvation Movement !
4. In commemoration of the "January 28" Anniversary, it is necessary to promote the national goods movement!
5. Put into force the policy of "National Salvation by Aviation " !
6. Restore the Lost North-Eastern Territories !
7. Down with Japanese Imperialism !
8. Eradicate the disastrous "January 28" humiliation !
9. Swear to enforce the severance of economic relations with Japan to the death !
10. "January 28" reveals the invasion plot of the Japanese Imperialists !

January 27, 4.

Political (4)

11. In commemoration of "January 28", it is necessary to enforce national construction, strengthen the national forces and be ready to recover the lost North Eastern Areas.
12. In commemoration of "January 28", it is necessary to accelerate the movement to suppress the "Red" bandits.
13. In commemoration of "January 28", it is necessary to assist the Central Government to suppress all reactionary movements.
14. Swear to avenge the national humiliation.

General Observance

The Local Chinese community will hoist flags at half mast.

The local Kuomintang has issued a circular notice requesting the Chinese public to observe a three minutes' silence at 11 a.m.

Local shops and industrial concerns which operate on Sundays will not observe the Anniversary as a holiday, while cinemas, theatres and amusement places will open as usual unless a notice to close is received from the local Tangpu to-day.

Other Matters scheduled for January 28 but not connected with the Anniversary

Matters which are not connected with the commemoration are anticipated as hereunder :-

1. The 34th Branch of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation will hold a general meeting of members in its office in the Bubbling Well Temple in the afternoon.

January 27, 4.

Political (5)

- 2) The Shanghai Municipality National Goods Promotion Association, 51 Kao Tung Road, Kiu Mur Dee, City, is arranging to hold a "Nantao National Goods Exhibition" on a piece of vacant ground near the Chien Chwang Guild (新會館), Lao Ma Loo (老馬路), Nantao, on and from January 28.
- 3) Four groups of three persons each formed by the S.N.R. and S.H.N.R. Special Kuomintang and Workers' Union will deliver lectures and distribute propaganda matter in favour of the national goods movement on the premises of the Shanghai North Station. The same campaign will be held between January 29 and 31 on various big stations on the S.N.R. and S.H.N.R. lines.
- 4) The following posters prepared by the Propaganda Department of the Shanghai Municipality Rent Reduction Committee will be exhibited in various shops in the Settlement on January 28 :-
 - a) Why should we ask for reduction in rent ?
 - b) In order to make Shanghai prosperous, the first step is to reduce rent.
 - c) Reduction in rent will make the community prosperous once more and assist the public to improve their livelihood.
 - d) To-day is the mobilization day of the rent reduction movement. It is a movement to alleviate the burden of the citizens !

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY	
No. D	8641
Date	27/1/34

January 27, 1934.

Morning Translation.

China Evening News and other local newspapers:

2ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE JANUARY 28 INCIDENT.

Tomorrow being the second anniversary of the January 28 Incident, the local Tangpu will hold a meeting of representatives of people of various local public bodies at 9 a.m. in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce building, North Soochow Road, to commemorate the occasion. The Tangpu has sent out a circular notifying official as well as public organs in this locality to detail delegates to participate in the function.

The Chinese national flag will be hoisted at half mast on January 28.

Fearing that reactionary elements may seize the opportunity of the anniversary to create disorder, the Chinese Military and Police Authorities will adopt strict precautionary measures on January 28. Unauthorised Processions and Meetings are forbidden.

The anti-war bodies organized by local Japanese residents are very active. On the morning of January 26, various local organizations received copies of anti-war handbills purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Branch of the Japan Anti-Imperialist War League and from the Shanghai Anti-War Corps. Amongst the slogans contained in the handbills are: "The Anniversary of the January 28 Incident and Japan's war to rob China," "Oppose the invasion of China" and "Break the puppet 'Manchukuo'." Meanwhile copies of the paper of the Japanese anti-war organs entitled "The Anti-War Flag, No. 2" were attached to the handbills. The paper contains sentences such as "Incite the local Japanese Navy to mutiny on the Anniversary of the January 28 Incident" and "Eradicate the influence of Japan in China" and furthermore intimates that the Japanese Government plots to invade and occupy the whole of China and urges Japanese residents to oppose their government.

The handbills and the paper were written in Japanese.

The local Tangpu publishes the following notice in the advertisement columns of the Sin Wan Pao:-

The Tangpu will hold a meeting of representatives at 9 a.m. January 28 in the Young Men's Lecturing Society, Small West Gate, to commemorate the second anniversary of the Shanghai War. All local organs, public bodies, schools and the Tangpu Branches should send representatives to attend the meeting. Chinese people in this city are notified to keep silence for three minutes from 11 o'clock on that morning as a token of respect for the officers, men and civilians who lost their lives during the hostilities.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch,

Date January 31, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. _____
No. D. 5641
124

Subject (in full) Communist literature bearing on Anniversary of the
Commencement of the Sino-Japanese Hostilities - January 28.

Made by _____ and _____ Forwarded by D.I. Everest

With reference to the six specimen copies of communist handbills bearing on the "January 28" Anniversary forwarded attached to report dated January 27, 1934, I forward herewith specimen copies of twelve further handbills obtained on January 28, particulars of which are enumerated below :-

A - Handbill printed in English language

- (1) Addressed to "English and American Soldiers in Shanghai," purporting to emanate from the Revolutionary Soldiers Committee.

B - Handbill printed in Japanese language

- (2) Addressed to Japanese Sailor Brothers emanating from the Chinese Kiangsu Provincial Anti-Militarism Committee.

C - Handbills printed in Chinese language

- (3) "Decisions regarding the work of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Youth League on the Second Anniversary of 'January 28'," issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League.
- (4) "Letter to juvenile masses throughout the country in connection with the Second Anniversary of 'January 28'," issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League.
- (5) "Letter to juvenile masses in connection with the Second Anniversary of 'January 28'," issued by the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League.
- (6) "Letter to juvenile toiling masses in Shanghai Western District in commemoration of 'January 28'," issued by the Propaganda Section of the Shanghai Western District Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League.

(copy only)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

- 2 -

Made by

Forwarded by

(7) "Letter to juvenile workers of Japanese Cotton Mills in connection with the Second Anniversary of the January 28 Incident," issued by the Shanghai Western District Committee of the Kiangsu Chinese Communist Youth League.

(8) "Letter to workers of the Shanghai Tramway Company in connection with the Second Anniversary of the January 28 Incident and the organization of a Shanghai Tramway Company Branch of the Anti-Imperialist League," issued by the Preparatory Committee of the Shanghai Western District Shanghai Tramway Company Anti-Imperialist League Branch.

(9) Leaflets containing communist slogans bearing on the
(10) anniversary (origin of leaflets not mentioned).
(11)
(12)

Of the above mentioned handbills Nos. ^{2,} 3, 5 and 7 were obtained by Agents, while the remainder were found disseminated in various parts of the Settlement with the exception of No. 1, of which 25 copies were thrown into the compound of the British Military Camp in Great Western Road.

B. I. Howard

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*Copies of translations sent to
Various Military authorities & Netherlands
Consulate*

*28/20
2/2/34*

FILE
23

Report sent with Special Branch.		pamphlets, handbills, newspapers etc			
Where found	A.A.S.C. officers mess	Time found	9am	Date	28-1-34
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Great Western Road. Residential.			
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		British Military Camp.			
How distributed? (If known).		-			
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		Anti-imperialistic in English.			
Arrests or not, if so how many?		<i>Unseen in D.A. Sec Camp during Jan 20/29, 1934</i>			
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		<i>the mfg'g of</i>			
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?					

Signed W. H. Haddon D.S.I.

Date 29-1-34

for C. I. etc. i/c, B' Well Station.

**For the Commemoration of the Sino-Japanese
war in Shanghai in 1932
To The English and American Soldiers
and Sailors in Shanghai**

Brothers!

After occupying Manchuria as a military base to attack the Soviet Union, the Japanese imperialist vanguards of the international imperialists invaded Shanghai in January 1932 and fought with the Chinese Volunteers and the Soldiers of the 19th Route Army. From the very beginning, the Chinese Nanking government has been yielding and submitting to the ideas of the Japanese Imperialists without making the least resistance just for the reason that attacking the Chinese Red Army and the Soviet Union had been their common aim, since then, the Chinese Nanking government has been, a very obedient servant to the Imperialists giving away whatever the Imperialists want: offering the whole area of North China to the Japanese Imperialists (through the Tangku Truce) besides recognizing the so-called Manchukuo, offering the Sisha Islands to the French imperialists and then, offering Tibet and Sikong to the British imperialists. Get, it will be a great mistake to think that the Nanking government is a weakling. When it comes to the question of the C. E. R., just to please the masters it stands on the side of the Japanese imperialists and dare even challenge the Soviet Union!

Finding much conflict in their interests in dividing China the international Imperialists have long been quarrelling among themselves. But Brothers! we shall be the greatest fools if we take any part in this quarrel even to fight other Imperialists for our own. It will not do us any good at all even if we got the whole China for our imperialists has no use for us & the toiling masses. Haven't the English and the American imperialists already got a great many colonies? Surely they do, and yet what did it do for us, for our living and for all the toiling masses in our countries? Most of us are still struggling for life between unemployment and semiunemployment, starving with our families, and yet our governments will not give us any help. What about ourselves who have come all the way from England and America to protect their Capitalists' business? we get nothing but those Capitalist officials' oppression, we don't even have enough money to buy beer and cigarettes or to go to the clubs. That's why the Capitalists call us "Poor boys". It is their fault and their deed that we are!

Brothers!

Unite the toiling masses of the world! Stand on the side of the Chinese Red Army and the Chinese toiling masses and down with all the Imperialists! Oppose the partitioning of China! Oppose the attacking on the Chinese Red Army and the Soviet Union! Oppose the second world war! Demand help for our families! Demand more money for ourselves! Oppose the officials imprisoning us in our camps!

Protect the Chinese Red Army & the Soviet Union with arms! Down with the Nanking government! Join the Communist party! Long live the world proletarian revolution!

By The League of Revolutionary British
and American Soldiers

January 22 1934

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION OF A COMMUNIST HANDBILL IN THE JAPANESE
LANGUAGE ADDRESSED TO JAPANESE SAILORS ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF
THE "JANUARY 28 INCIDENT".

To Japanese sailor brothers,

January 28! What happened on this day two years ago? After the invasion of Manchukuo by the Japanese Militarists, the anti-Japanese movement in China spread throughout the country. There are many agencies of Japanese capitalists in Shanghai. Japanese labourers and farmers were conscripted with the object of protecting these agencies and suppressing the Japanese revolutionary movement. Do not forget that a number of Japanese labourers and farmers are opposed to war.

The war in Shanghai proved a failure after all. The provinces in the south have become red and Szechuen Province has been occupied by the Red Army.

Look at Manchuria! Although two years and six months have gone by since the invasion of the country by the Japanese Imperialists, the labourers and farmers are still rioting. The masses are ripe for disturbances because they are on the verge of starvation. The war of aggression is being fought for the benefit of the capitalists. The condition of the farmers and labourers, who comprise 90% of the Japanese population, will therefore become worse and worse.

The invasion in Shanghai resulted in nothing but the massacre of Chinese brethren and suffering to Japanese labourers and farmers. A similar war is now taking place in Manchuria and Fukien Province.

Do not be deceived by the capitalists and their running dogs!

Oppose the war of aggression in China by the Japanese Imperialists!

The Chinese Kiangsu Provincial Anti-Militarism
Committee.

January 25, 1934.

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

"Decisions regarding the work of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the League on the Second Anniversary of 'January 28'."

With the approach of the Second Anniversary of "January 28" the League hereby gives the Kiangsu Provincial Committee the following instructions relating to this significant event :-

- (1) Extensive propaganda should be conducted among the juvenile masses outlining the massacre of Chinese toiling masses by Japanese imperialists during the January 28 Incident.
- (2) The observation of the January 28 Anniversary should be related to the coming year end struggles, in which latter respect the holding of work-room meetings, especially the instigating of unrest among juvenile workers of Japanese cotton mills, should not be lost sight of. That organizations, such as Japanese Goods Picketing Groups, Non-Purchase of Japanese Goods Ten Men Groups, etc. be formed.
- (3) Various public organisations should be utilized for the holding of services in memory of fallen Anti-Japanese warriors and for the inspection of Japanese goods, etc.
- (4) Unemployed juvenile workers of silk filatures should be instigated into opposing the closing of factories, to demand issue of relief bonus and to form an Unemployed Juvenile Workers Committee to conduct their struggles.
- (5) Students should be exhorted to oppose the arrest of students by the Kuomintang authorities.

Central Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Youth League
January 5.

Misc. No. 4/34.
Chengtu Rd. Station.

Report sent with <u>nineteen</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.					
Where found	<u>Vacant land at B'Well, Chengtu Rd.</u>	Time found	<u>3pm.</u>	Date	<u>28/1/34.</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		<u>Vacant land. Residential dist.</u>			
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		<u>No.</u>			
How distributed? (If known).		<u>Abandoned.</u>			
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		<u>Communist Anti-Imperialistic, Kuomintang.</u>			
Arrests or not, if so how many?		<u>--</u>			
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		<u>--</u>			
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		<u>--</u>			

2.
Date 28/1/34.

D. I. Watson
Signed D. Sgt.
for C. I. etc. i/c. Chengtu Rd. Station. 29-1

(4)

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

"Letter to juvenile masses throughout the country in connection with the Second Anniversary of 'January 28'."

To Juvenile Masses Throughout The Country,

Two years have elapsed since the Japanese imperialists bombarded Shanghai on January 28, 1932. As a result of the joint massacre by the Japanese imperialists and the Kuomintang several thousand labourers and peasants sacrificed their lives and countless numbers of juveniles were thrown out of employment.

During the two years following this incident, the Japanese imperialists occupied Peiping, and Tientsin, and are at present invading Charhar with a view to encroaching upon Hopei and Lientung. The Kuomintang, however, does not put up even the slightest resistance and, on the contrary, is selling out cheaply to British and French imperialists the provinces of Sikong, Thibet, Yunnan, Kweichow, Kwangsi and Kwangtung. Moreover, the Kuomintang is also oppressing the revolutionary movement in China by means of the "White Terror."

In commemoration of the anniversary, the C.C.Y.L. calls upon you to observe the following slogans :-

Arm yourselves and rise to oppose the partitioning of China by Japanese and other foreign imperialists!

Raise subscriptions in aid of the Volunteer Corps who are resisting Japan in North China!

Confiscate Japanese goods and the properties of traitorous merchants for the benefit of unemployed workers!

Suspend work and studies and stage demonstrations to commemorate the anniversary!

Central Committee,
of the
Chinese Communist Youth League
January 5.

5

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

Letter to Juvenile Masses relating to Second Anniversary of the January 28 Incident.

To juvenile workers, farmers, soldiers, revolutionary students and other masses in Kiangsu,

To-day is the second anniversary of the January 28 Incident, of course you will not forget that many of your brothers and sisters were killed by the Japanese imperialists during that incident.

The situation has been growing more tense during the past two years as evidenced by the foreign aggression in various parts of China and the campaign of the Kuomintang against the Red Army.

The time is now on hand and the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League is summoning you to unite and arm yourselves to secure victory. Our slogans are :-

Stage demonstrations and hold mass meetings in commemoration of the anniversary!

Juvenile workers, demand increase of pay and issue of year end bonus!

Juvenile farmers and famine sufferers, refuse to pay taxes and demand the issue of relief by the Kuomintang!

Juvenile soldiers, mutiny and voluntarily resist Japan!

Kiangsu Provincial Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Youth League

January 28, 1934.

6

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

Letter to Juvenile Toiling Masses in Shanghai Western District in Commemoration of the January 28 Incident.

Juvenile workers, farmers and toiling masses in Shanghai Western District,

This year the factories in Shanghai have dismissed large numbers of workers, increased working hours and reduced wages. The Land Bureau is daily measuring the lands owned by farmers with a view to increasing the tax by several ten-folds.

Therefore we must observe the following slogans in connection with this year's anniversary of the January 28 Incident :-

Overthrow the Japanese and other imperialists!

Oppose the direct negotiations opened by the Kuomintang with the Japanese imperialists!

Oppose the attack on the Soviet Red Army by foreign imperialists and the Kuomintang!

Oppose the closure of factories and dismissal of workers at the lunar year end!

Demand increase of pay and issue of double wages!

Oppose the measurement of land by the Land Bureau!

Propaganda Section
of the
Shanghai Western District Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Youth League
January 20.

2

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

"Letter to juvenile workers of Japanese Cotton Mills in connection with the 2nd Anniversary of the 'January 28' Incident."

To juvenile workers of Japanese Cotton Mills,

The 2nd anniversary of the "January 28" - the date of the Japanese imperialists' attack on Shanghai - is again falling.

Japanese troops are invading North China and have occupied several hundred miles of territory. The Kuomintang, however, is still giving way and in the meantime the Japanese capitalists are oppressing our workers by abolishing bonus, increasing working hours, and dismissing workers without cause.

Juvenile workers! Let us rise and unanimously oppose the Japanese imperialistic capitalists. Let us hold work-room meetings, organize our own Juvenile Workers Union, form picketing groups, submit year-end demands, suspend operations in commemoration of "January 28", oppose the arrest of students by the Kuomintang and support the Soviet Red Army!

Shanghai Western District Committee
of the
Kiangsu Chinese Communist Youth League
January 15.

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

"Letter to workers of the Shanghai Tramway Company in connection with the 2nd Anniversary of the January 28 incident and the organisation of a Shanghai Tramway Company Branch of the Anti-imperialist League."

Dear Labour Friends,

The 2nd anniversary of the "January 28 Incident" is again approaching, and we are faced with the alternatives of life or death. We cannot leave the Kuomintang traitors and the foreign imperialists to partition China. We should call representatives of various shifts to discuss the organisation of branches of the Anti-imperialist League and of Japanese goods picketing groups to proceed to wharves to inspect Japanese goods.

Our slogans are :-

Oppose the ticket inspectors who are the running dogs of the British imperialists!

Oppose the fine system!

Demand the issue of double pay at the year end!

Suspend work and stage demonstrations in memory of the warriors fallen during the January 28 Incident!

Preparatory Committee
of the
Shanghai Western District Shanghai Tramway
Company Anti-imperialist League Branch
January 18.

9-12

TRANSLATION OF LEAFLETS CONTAINING COMMUNIST SLOGANS.

- (9) To commemorate the January 28 Anniversary juvenile workers should unite and oppose the closing of factories; reduction of wages; commencing of the 5-day shift system; and reduction of year-end rewards and bonuses by the imperialistic capitalists.
- (10) Commemorate the January 28 Anniversary!
Oppose the attack on the Soviet Union by imperialists!
Only anti-imperialist nations form the Soviet Union!
The Soviet Union is the true friend of Chinese toiling masses!
- (11) Commemorate the January 28 Anniversary!
Oppose the 5th campaign on the labourers and peasants' Red Army by the imperialistic Kuomintang!
The Red Army consists of genuine anti-Japanese troops!
- (12) Commemorate the January 28 Anniversary!
Oppose the massacre and abduction of anti-imperialist warriors by the Fascists!
Oppose landlord-capitalists!
Oppose the attack by imperialists on the Soviet Union!
Support the Chinese Soviet Government!
Support the anti-War and anti-Fascist League in the Far East!

Report sent with a Quantity pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.			
Where found	Kiaochow near Penang Roads.	Time found	10.35p.m. Date 27-1-34
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		residential.	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		Near the China Chemical Factory,	
How distributed? (If known).		Scattered on the street	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		Communistic	
Arrests or not, if so how many?		nil	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		nil	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		--	

Date January 27th, 1934.

Signed 
for C. D. etc. i/c. Gordon Road Station.

Report sent with <u>4</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.			
Where found	Penang Road near Ferry Road	Time found	1.45a.m. Date 28-1-34
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Industrial	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		Near the Yih Sung Rubber Shoe Co., on Penang Road. (義興鞋廠)	
How distributed? (If known).		Scattered on the street and found by P.S.168 Darby & C.P.C. 1032.	
Nature of Document, (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		Communistic	
Arrests or not, if so how many?		nil	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		nil.	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		--	

Signed

for C. I. etc. i/c. Gordon Road Station.

Date January 28th, 1934

Report sent with <u>a number of</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.					
Where found	Macao near Ferry Rd	Time found	10.p.m.	Date	27-1-34
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Industrial			
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		factory			
How distributed? (If known).		Discarded			
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		Communist			
Arrests or not, if so how many?		-			
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		-			
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		-			

Date 28th January 1934

Signed *[Signature]* D.S.I.
for C. I. etc. i/c. P.Rd Station.

S.2, Special Branch.

January 29, 1934.

January 29 - Anniversary of Commencement of Sino-Japanese
Hostilities at Shanghai

The activities of local communist adherents on the occasion of the anniversary were confined to an unsuccessful attempt to stage a demonstration on Carter Road and a few instances of surreptitious dissemination of communist propaganda in various parts of the Settlement. The attempted demonstration, which was attended by about thirty persons of the student and labouring classes, was originally scheduled to take place outside the Carter Road Cinema. The presence of police in the vicinity, however, resulted in the would be demonstrators moving along Carter Road where they dispersed at the junction of Bubbling Well Road after shouting some communist slogans.

Communist slogans of the usual nature were found chalked on walls on Penang Road on the early morning of January 27.

January 26, 1934.

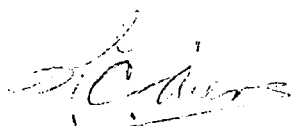
CONFIDENTIAL.

Divisional Officers.
Officers i/c Districts.

January 28 - Anniversary of Commencement of
Sino-Japanese Hostilities at Shanghai.

There is at present no indication of any organised disturbance or demonstration other than that mentioned in the attached memorandum from the Special Branch.

Divisional Officers and Officers i/c Districts must be prepared to take special precautions at short notice on the lines indicated in the concluding paragraphs of the D.C. (Divisions) confidential memo dated September 13, 1932 (1 - 5).


Deputy Commissioner (Divisions).

Copies for information of:-

Commissioner.
D.C. (Crime).
Officer i/c Special Br.
A.C. (A. & T.R.).
Supt. i/c Reserve Unit.

JB

MEMORANDUM FROM SPECIAL BRANCH.

Possibilities for January 28.

According to unconfirmed reports supplied by Special Branch agents, local red adherents plan, in addition to the usual distribution of literature and slogan chalking, a minor demonstration in Louza District (time and exact place unknown) and flying meetings near mills in the Eastern District.

Specimens of six different leaflets bearing on this anniversary have been obtained. Of these, five contain the usual denunciations of the Kuomintang and Foreign capitalists, while the sixth exhorts Chinese policemen to commemorate January 28, oppose confinement to barracks and interference with anti-Japanese demonstrations and hold memorial services for the C.P.C. killed in the second Yingsiangkong Incident.

Summing up, the material obtained indicates surreptitious dissemination of literature and possibly one or more small demonstrations of the shout-and-run order.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special

Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & L. No. REGISTRY.
No. D 5641
Date 26/1/34
January 27, 1934

Subject (in full) Anniversary of the January 28 Incident.

Made by and Forwarded by D. I. Everest

According to information received, the local Chinese Communist Party will endeavour to utilize the occasion of the January 28 Anniversary for the purpose of propagating communism in the following manner :-

- (1) Demonstration in the Louza District.
- (2) Flying meetings near cotton mills in the Eastern District.
- (3) Chalking of slogans on walls and electric standards.
- (4) Distribution of handbills in the neighbourhood of departmental stores in the Louza District and cotton mills in the Eastern and Western Districts.
- (5) Hoisting of red cloth banners bearing communist slogans on trees and electric standards.

Specimens of six different handbills intended for distribution by local communist adherents on January 28 have so far come into the possession of the Municipal Police.

Five of these handbills are of the usual nature appropriate to the occasion. The remaining one, however, is addressed to Chinese Constables of the Municipal Police. A full translation of this document is given hereunder :-

"Chinese policemen should commemorate the January 28 Anniversary; oppose confinement to barracks; refuse to interfere with anti-Japanese demonstrations and hold memorial services for the late Brother Dien Zung Sung."

The handbills previously referred to are attached herewith together with summarized translations.

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

* L.P.C. 765

Sh. Loh. his life
in the Yangtze River
affair on 20/1/34

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

*Letter to young men throughout the country relating to the
Second Anniversary of the January 28.*

To young men throughout the country,

On January 28, 1932, the Japanese imperialists bombarded Shanghai. At that time the 19th Route Army and the labourers, peasants and toiling masses in Shanghai courageously resisted the attack. The Kuomintang Government and the 19th Route Army officers, however, killed anti-Japanese soldiers, butchered anti-Japanese masses and dissolved anti-Japanese organisations. Finally the armistice was signed under shameful conditions by selling out Woosung and Shanghai. During this incident, thousands of soldiers, labourers, peasants and toiling masses sacrificed their lives at the hands of the Japanese imperialists and Kuomintang militarists, while countless young men were rendered unemployed and homeless. The war is a lesson to the toiling masses that only the self arming of the masses can bring about the expulsion of the Japanese and other imperialists from China. It revealed also the traitorous acts of the Kuomintang and proved that to drive away foreign imperialists we must first overthrow the Kuomintang - the running dog of the imperialists. To secure the emancipation and independence of China, we must crush the reactionary Kuomintang rule and establish the Soviet regime of the people.

The Kuomintang is attacking Soviet Districts, the capitalists are oppressing the workers and the imperialists are attempting to colonise China. In commemoration of the "January 28" the Chinese Communist Youth League calls upon you to observe the following :-

Take up arms to oppose the partitioning of China by Japanese and other foreign imperialists!

Raise subscriptions to aid the anti-Japanese Volunteers in North China and oppose the attack on Charhar by the Japanese imperialists!

Confiscate Japanese goods and properties of traitorous

- 2 -

merchants for the benefit of unemployed workers and anti-Japanese military fund!

Oppose the arrest of workers and students by the Kuomintang and demand the release of all political prisoners!

Declare a strike and oppose the dismissal of workers and closing down of factories by Chinese and foreign capitalists!

Support the decision of the Soviet Revolutionary Military Committee to make war with Japan!

Overthrow the traitorous Kuomintang!

Suspend work and studies and stage demonstrations to commemorate the warriors fallen in the January 28 Incident!

Central Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Youth League
January 11, 1934.

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

• *Letter to labourers, peasants, soldiers and toiling masses relating to the Second Anniversary of the January 28.*

To labourers, peasants, soldiers and toiling masses in Kiangsu:

To-day is the second anniversary of the bombardment of Shanghai and the massacre of the masses by the Japanese imperialists. We should never forget this tragic event.

Let us review events during the past two years. The imperialistic powers are frantically engaged in the partitioning of China: The annexation of Jehol and Lientung by Japan, the invasion of Sikong by Great Britain and the aggression of Yunnan by France.

The Kuomintang is slaughtering the revolutionary masses and shamelessly betraying national interests.

Labourers and toiling masses! Witness the grand achievements gained by the Red Army in Kiangsi, Fokien and Szechuen. Only unification can bring about the absolute emancipation of China.

Labourers! Organise and carry out winter storm and year end struggles! Demand double pay, improvement of working conditions and unemployment relief!

Peasants! Refuse to pay taxes and start guerilla wars and anti-imperialist struggles!

Poor people and famine refugees! Demand relief from the Government and compensation for losses sustained during the January 28 Incident!

Soldiers! Organise your own Soldiers Committee; mutiny and join the Red Army!

Masses! Arise in support of the Volunteer Armies; join the Anti-War and Anti-Fascist League; boycott and confiscate Japanese goods for the relief of poor people and famine sufferers!

Kiangsu Provincial Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Party
January 28, 1934.

SUMMARISED TRANSLATION

"Slogans relating to the Second Anniversary of the January 28."

To-day is the 2nd anniversary of the bombardment of Shanghai and the massacre of the masses by Japanese imperialists. To commemorate this event, we must observe the following slogans :-

Oppose the partitioning of China by Japanese and other foreign imperialists!

Oppose the surrender to foreign imperialists and betrayal of national interests by the Kuomintang!

Oppose the massacring of the masses, attacks on the Red Army and the arresting of revolutionary students by the white terror of the Kuomintang.

Oppose the attack on the Soviet Union by the imperialists! Labourers, demand double wages at the year end, oppose dismissal and declare a strike to commemorate the anniversary!

Farmers, arise and refuse to pay taxes and debts!

Poor people and famine refugees, besiege the Kuomintang Government and demand relief!

Join the Anti-War and Anti-Fascist League!

Support the North-Eastern Volunteer Army!

Intensify the boycott and confiscation of Japanese goods!

Kiangsu Provincial Committee

of the

Chinese Communist Party

January 28, 1934.

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION

"Manifesto calling on juvenile masses in Shanghai Eastern District to elect delegates to attend the Far Eastern Young Men's Anti-Imperialist Anti-Fascist and Anti-War Representatives Meeting in connection with the second anniversary of the January 28."

Dear Juvenile Masses,

On January 28 two years ago the Japanese Imperialists killed a hundred thousand Chinese youths and destroyed countless factories, workshops, schools and residential buildings. Two years have elapsed since this incident and the government is still doing nothing. Furthermore the Japanese "devils" are invading Charhar and attacking Peiping and Tientsin while Japanese troops in Shanghai are again practising war manoeuvres and causing a panic among the people. In the meantime, British and French imperialists are occupying Thibet, Szechuen, Yunnan, etc.

The Chinese, British, American, Japanese and other foreign capitalists refused to issue a bonus at the end of the year and continued oppressing us with the result that we are now on the verge of starvation.

Now the Far Eastern Young Men's Anti-Imperialist, Anti-Fascist and Anti-War Representatives Meeting is going to be held. Let us immediately elect delegates to attend this meeting and to discuss effective measures to oppose imperialism and capitalism.

Preparatory Committee
of the
Far Eastern Young Men's Anti-Imperialist,
Anti-Fascist & Anti-War Representatives Meeting.

January 19.

"Revolutionary Pictorial," Special Issue of the
January 28 Anniversary, January Issue No.3, 1934.

This pictorial contains cartoons depicting
the following :-

- (1) The overthrow of the Japanese imperialists.
- (2) The self arming of the masses.
- (3) Calling for the people to support the Red Army.
- (4) A demand for the mobilisation of national naval,
land and air forces to proceed to the North to
resist Japan.
- (5) Confiscation of Japanese goods and properties
of national traitors for the relief of the
unemployed masses.
- (6) The staging of processions and demonstrations
and the wrecking of shops dealing in Japanese
goods in commemoration of the January 28
Anniversary.

TRANSLATION

Handbill addressed to Chinese Police Constables.

Chinese policemen should commemorate the
January 28 Anniversary; oppose confinement to
barracks; refuse to interfere with anti-Japanese
demonstrations and hold memorial services for the
late Brother Dien Zung Sung.

Form 6. in Chinese #

ACKNOWLEDGED
24 / 1 / 1934
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5641
Date 24 / 1 / 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Despatch No. 6, Character TSENG, from Public Safety Bureau of
Translation of Shanghai City Government.

January 23, 1934.

Confidential.

To

Major F.W. Gerrard,

Commissioner of Police,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Sir,

A cording to a report of the secret service,
some 8 persons who are all clerks of the Commun-
ist Party at Mills, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Naigai Wata
Kaisha, Ltd., attended a "Western District Branch
Party Clerks Meeting" in Connaught Road, at 8 p.m.
on the 19th inst., one Hsiao Chang presiding. The
following resolutions were passed at the meeting:-
(1) A "go-slow" strike at every mill be arranged
on the anniversary of the hostilities which com-
menced on the 28th January, 1932.
(2) Red flags be hoisted on electricity poles.
(3) Reactionary hand-bills be disseminated in
streets and factories.
(4) Red flags be hoisted as a means of commemora-
tion in the event that no riot or demonstrations
can be carried out in view of the vigilance main-
tained by the Kuomintang.

Apart from confidentially ordering my subordi-

Rec'd 25386
"Nov 7, 1933 Anniversary"

- 2 -

nates to take precautions on the day in question and notifying other parties concerned, I request that you take note and instruct your men to adopt precautionary measures accordingly so that maintenance of peace will not be affected.

(Signed): Wen Hung-en,
Commissioner of Police.

SKHO:

Wen Hung-en

Communist Party

The following is a translation of an important document recently obtained by the Municipal Police relating to the plans of the Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party in connection with the second anniversary of the January 28 incident:-

Seen by Capt.
Robertson on
25.1.34

- (1) "The Propaganda Week in connection with arming the masses to resist Japan" to be held between January 21 and January 28.

D.G. Kule
Please attach
to "Don. 28" file
Bk
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(3) Issue 500 copies of a handbill addressed ^{to} "White" troops, denouncing the Kuomintang for hindering the anti-Japanese war and "selling" Woosung. The handbill should also propagate the Anti-Japanese views of the Red Army and oppose the 5th Anti-Red Campaign of the Kuomintang.

(4) Issue 300 copies of a handbill entitled "Letter to Japanese sailors" and 300 copies of a booklet bearing on the January 28th Incident. These documents should point out the serious nature of the Shanghai Incident, the preparations for attacking Fokien and Charhar, and the attitude and action Japanese sailors should take in war time.

(5) Issue 300 copies of "Letter to French Soldiers" revealing the intrigue of French imperialists to assist the Japanese in invading China and attacking the Soviet Union. Also point out the attitude which the French soldiers should adopt in case of war.

(2)

(6) Issue 300 copies of "Letter to British and American Marines" pointing out that the British and American imperialists assisted Japan in the Sino-Japanese conflict in Shanghai, that they are engaged in the invasion of Sikong and Thibet, and that they are supplying the Kuomintang with large sums of money for use in the attack upon Soviet areas and Red Armies.

(7) Urge Japanese students in Shanghai to discuss problems relating to the January 28th Incident and to issue a "Letter to Chinese labouring and peasant brothers" declaring the true attitude of Japanese masses regarding the January 28th Incident.

11. Organization

(1) Organize two parties of workers' self-defence groups for functioning on water (altogether 6 persons).

(2) Organize a Women's Communication Group of three persons.

(3) Organize a model armed group of three persons.

(4) Establish connections with the Labour Federation and strengthen the directorship of workers' self-defence groups in workers' struggles.

(5) Establish connections with the seamen of the Shanghai Eastern District and extend military activities.

(6) Accelerate the formation of an anti-imperialist section of policemen, consisting of three persons. (to be controlled by the Western District Military Committee).

(7) Organize two sections of anti-imperialist mass - one among Merchant Volunteers and the other among Peace Preservation Corps. Each section shall consist of three persons.

(8) Transfer three comrades to join "White" troops.

(9) Establish offices of the Military Committee in Nanking and Hangchow.

(3)

(10) Detail members of the executive staff of the Military Committee to participate in the activities of the Anti-Imperialist Youth Department especially for the purpose of directing the arming of the masses.

(11) Develop the mass organization of Japanese soldiers (3 persons).

(12) Develop the Red Mass of French soldiers. 2 persons.

(13) Select persons for work in the executive staff.

J-5634

J-5636

J-5638

Fm.
G. 350

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special

Date January 19, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. <u> </u>
No. <u>D 5636</u>
Date <u>28/1/34</u> 134

Subject (in full) Anniversary of the Death of Lenin - January 21.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by *D. I. Ernest*

I forward herewith two communist circulars bearing on the anniversaries of the death of Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, issued by the Kiangsu Provincial Committee and the Federation of Labour Unions of the Chinese Communist Party, which were obtained by Agents A-1247 and A-2484 in Western Chapei on January 18, 1934, together with summarized translations and an extract for inclusion in the Daily Intelligence Summary.

According to information received, the local Chinese Communist Party has decided to conduct a special propaganda week commencing from January 17 in commemoration of the three deceased leaders and has instructed its subordinate organs to intensify the propaganda campaign and to make strenuous efforts to recruit new members.

Although no definite information has yet come to hand regarding the plans of local communist adherents in connection with the anniversary, it is believed that the activities of the local communist fraternity will be confined to the dissemination of communist handbills and the chalking of slogans on walls and electric standards in the vicinity of cotton mills in the Eastern and Western Districts.

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

FILE
28

Kuh

Section 2, Special Branch.
January 20, 1934.

Communist Anniversary - January 21

Copies of a communist handbill entitled "Letter to Shanghai Workers in connection with the anniversaries of the death of Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg," issued by the Shanghai 9th Federation of Labour Unions and dated January 15, 1934, were obtained by the Municipal Police on January 18, 1934, in Western Chapei. This document urges the labouring masses of Shanghai to commemorate the anniversary, which falls on January 21, by holding work-room conferences, to submit demands to capitalists, to oppose the dismissal of workers and the reduction of wages and to demand the issue of relief pay to the unemployed.

Although no definite information has yet come to hand regarding the plans of local communist adherents in connection with the anniversary, it is believed that the activities of the local communist fraternity will be confined to the dissemination of communist handbills and the chalking of slogans on walls and electric standards in the vicinity of cotton mills in the Eastern and Western Districts.

FILE
JR

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION OF A COMMUNIST CIRCULAR DATED JANUARY 8 AND ENTITLED "GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF WORK ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF LENIN, KARL LIEBKNECHT AND ROSA LUXEMBURG", ISSUED BY THE KIANGSU PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

The 10th anniversary of the death of Lenin, the leader of the world proletariat, falls on January 21, 1934. The 15th anniversary of the death of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg was on January 15. These anniversaries are of great historical significance and are worthy of commemoration by the world proletariat.

This year's anniversary finds the Imperialists madly engaged in an invasion of the Soviet Union and in a partitioning of China. At the same time the reactionary Kuomintang regime is frantically enforcing a Fascist terror by massacring the labouring and peasant masses. On this anniversary, we should carry out the following urgent tasks :-

- (1) To conduct an extensive campaign of Leninism propaganda by publishing Lenin booklets, organising Leninism Research Societies and emphasizing the successes of the Soviet socialistic reconstruction and the Soviet movement in China.
- (2) To enforce the principles of Leninism among the Party members, to improve the political knowledge of the members by forming Lenin Cells to intensify the training of members.
- (3) To expose the true designs of the Kuomintang and all other reactionary cliques and to call upon the masses to start struggles against the rebels.
- (4) To develop Party organs among industrial concerns.
- (5) To consolidate and extend the anti-imperialist organisations and to guide the masses in opposing all intervention with the Soviet Union and the partitioning of China by the imperialists.
- (6) To conduct movements in support of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviet Red Army; to point out that the Soviet Union is the true peace-loving nation; to organise "Soviet Union Friendly Societies" among factories and schools, and to raise subscriptions in aid of the Red Army.

- (7) To intensify the struggle against the white terror and the murder of revolutionaries by Chinese and foreign Fascists; to instigate masses to organise, in schools and public centres, committees in support of the students recently arrested by the Blue Shirts Society.
- (8) To prepare plans for the commemoration of the January 28 Anniversary.
- (9) Every District Committee is to hold meetings and to draw up a concrete plan.

FILE
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Kiangsu Provincial Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Party
January 8.

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION OF A COMMUNIST HANDBILL ENTITLED "LETTER TO WORKERS IN SHANGHAI IN CONNECTION WITH THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF LENIN, KARL LIEBKNECHT AND ROSA LUXEMBURG", ISSUED BY THE SHANGHAI OLD LABOUR UNION (FEDERATION OF LABOUR UNIONS) AND DATED JANUARY 15, 1934.

To workers throughout Shanghai :

Lenin, the leader of labourers, and director of the World Proletarian Revolution, died on January 21, 1924. Karl Liebkecht and Rosa Luxemburg were murdered in January, 1919 by the Yellow Labour Union of the 2nd International Socialist-Democratic Party, because they were leaders of the labouring class as well as brave warriors.

Since their death over 10 years ago, the Soviet Republic ~~has been~~ established by Lenin ~~and~~ has become very strong. Their socialistic principles have been highly developed, and the standard of living of labourers has been raised. There has been no unemployment throughout the country. The position of the proletarian revolution in the world has been improved. The Red Labour Union and the Communist Party in various countries have made extensive headway. Although they are dead, Lenin, Karl Liebkecht and Rosa Luxemburg have won a great triumph.

With a view to saving themselves from downfall, the world imperialists are employing every means to destroy the revolutionary movement of the Soviet and of the world proletariat. They are assisting the Kuomintang to subdue the Chinese revolutionary movement, to suppress the Red Army, to enforce the Fascist white terror, and to massacre the labouring and revolutionary masses. The capitalists are also treating the labourers with great cruelty by closing down factories, dismissing workers, increasing working hours, reducing wages, and abolishing the bonus system, thus throwing thousands of workers out of employment.

Labourers in Shanghai! In commemorating the death anniversaries of Lenin, Karl Liebkecht and Rosa Luxemburg, we must further the spirit of these great leaders and work against the partitioning of China by foreign imperialists, against the 5th Kuomintang offensive against the Reds, against

- 2 -

the dastardly murders and abduction by the Fascists, and
against the dismissal of workers by capitalists.

Workers of Shanghai! Unite and commemorate our
leaders - Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg!

Shanghai Old Labour Union

(Federation of Labour Unions)

January 15.

FM 2
G. 50M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date September 12, 1940.

Subject. Communication dated 10-9-40 from the British Consulate-General concerning Mr. V. Levin.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev. Forwarded by D.S.I. Logan.

Vladimir M. LEVIN, Russian of Jewish origin, is known to have been residing in Shanghai for at least 11 years. It is reported that prior to his coming to Shanghai he was employed with either the Soviet Trade Mission or Centrosojus in Harbin. In September, 1929 he bought over the "Recordia" Gramophone Shop, 580 Avenue Joffre, which he conducted under the name "Recordia Radio & Music House" until June, 1931 when a notice appeared in the local Russian daily "Shanghai Zaria" to the effect that V. Levin was no longer connected with the enterprise and that the Realty & Investment Co., 32 Peking Road declined any responsibility for his outstanding debts.

In May, 1933, in partnership with the late Mr. H.H. Thieme, former commanding officer of the Russian Regiment, S.V.C., and another Russian, he opened the Radio Supply Store at 457 Avenue Joffre. This enterprise was closed down some time in 1934.

From 1935 to 1939, Levin was connected with the Reliance Motors (Sales Department), 755 Avenue Foch, and early in 1940, established his own business known as the Auto Exchange, 336 Avenue du Roi Albert, dealing in second hand automobiles. According to his own statement he invested about U.S.\$ 1,500 in this business.

For the past three years he has been residing 22 Route Pere Robert, Apt. 201 (St. Paul's Apartments).

On 3-8-40 he registered with the French Police

FILE

INDEXED BY
(S) REGISTRY
DATE 12/9/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

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Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

as a Russian emigrant and furnished the following particulars:-

Name: Vladimir Mihailovich LEVIN
Date of birth: November 10, 1901
Place of birth: Irkutsk, Siberia.
Name of father: Mihail Levin
Name of Mother: Arina Leisorukova
Name of wife: Valeria Vitoldovna Chirkunova.
(Reg. No. 11043)

When registering he stated that he had applied for Soviet citizenship through the local Soviet consulate. He is not registered with the Russian Emigrants Committee. It is also rumoured that while in Shanghai he has made unsuccessful efforts to acquire either Greek or Brazilian citizenship.

On 23-10-31 he was charged at the 2nd S.S.D. Court with Fraud ("abus de confiance") but was found not guilty. In June, 1937 he appeared before the same court on a charge of assault ("coups reciproques") and was fined \$300. French police report on this matter notes that he paid the fine with some difficulty. It is also of interest to note that in Finger Print records the date of his birth is given as December 10, 1898.

On the whole he has a rather indifferent reputation and is reported to be not overscrupulous in business transactions.

It has been ascertained from enquiries that V.M. Levin is not identical to Lev E. Levin, a resident of

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

- 3 -

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

Tientsin, who was in Shanghai some eight years ago. Driver's permits were issued to the two individuals by the French Police in May, 1932 (L.E. Levin) and in January, 1930 (V.M. Levin) and photographs of both are available at the Traffic Department of the French Police.

In 1940 he is reported to have made a business trip to Manila leaving Shanghai on 11-3-40 aboard the s.s. "Conte Rosso" and returning on 4-4-40 in the s.s. "Conte Verde".

A. Prokofiev
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

12/9

British Consulate-General,

Urgent

Shanghai.

September 10th, 1940.

Dear Mr. Yorke,

I should be much obliged if you would be so kind as to furnish me with a report on Vladimir Levin, of No.22 Pere Robert, St. Paul's Apartments No.201, who has applied to me for the grant of a visa to enable him to proceed to Hongkong for the purpose of buying motor cars from H.M. Howell, of the Motor Exchange Limited, Hongkong. Levin's business card describes him as General Manager, Auto Exchange, 336 Avenue du Roi Albert, telephone 79021.

It is suspected that this individual is identical with Lev Levin, who applied to His Majesty's Consul-General at Tientsin on August 2nd for the grant of a visa for Hongkong for an exactly similar purpose.

Lev Levin is the holder of a U.S.S.R. passport, while Vladimir Levin holds a certificate issued by the Norwegian Consul in Shanghai to the effect that his U.S.S.R. passport has been sent to Moscow for renewal. Both applicants state in their visa applications that they were born at Irkutsk, but the dates of their respective births vary.

V. Levin denies that he knows L. Levin, but photographs of the latter, two of which are enclosed for comparison with V. Levin and eventual return to me, bear a remarkable likeness to the latter, and it is upon this that our suspicions of this individual's integrity are mainly founded.

I should be much obliged if a report on the enquiries made in this case could be expedited.

Yours sincerely,

R.W. Yorke, Esquire,
Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
SHANGHAI.

W.S. Brooks
10/9

W.S. Brooks

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10/9

Early
10/9

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
CONSULATE GENERAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. <u>D. 5634.</u> Date <u>4.1.2.1934</u>
--

Shanghai, 2nd February, 1934.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt
of your letter of 31st January, giving me information
of the whereabouts of certain Russian gentlemen.

I would like to thank you very much for
your kind assistance given to me on this matter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. Mielikowsky
Vice-Consul.

F.W. Gerrard, Esquire,
Commissioner of Police,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

W.F.G.
3/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5634
Date 1/2 1934

January 31 34.

M. Milikovsky, Esq.,
Vice Consul,
Consulate-General for U.S.S.R.,
Shanghai.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your letter of
January 16 requesting to be informed of the whereabouts
of certain Russian gentlemen, and to state as follows :-

1. Jakov Akimovitch Sivachenko, according to reliable
information, left for U.S.A. during the Autumn of 1929
and gave his address in that country as c/o A.J.Sivachenko,
1715 Webster, San Francisco.

2. Vladimir Mihailovitch Levin. The only person
bearing this name who can be located in Shanghai is
V.M. Levin, Radio Supply Shop, 457 Avenue Joffre.

Enquiries have failed to elicit evidence of
the presence in Shanghai at any time since 1924 of
the remaining gentlemen mentioned in your letter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd) F. W. Gerrard
Commissioner of Police.

2/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch ~~Section~~
REPORT
Date January 31, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. R. G. I. S. Y.
No. D 5634
Note 377 / 134

Subject (in full) Enquiry from the U.S.S.R. Consulate-General re: whereabouts of J.A.Sivachenko, E.E.Kusmenko, J.F.Tsapoff, A.P.Zolotareff, G.J.Zolotareff, and V.M.Levin.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev Forwarded by D. J. Gourest.

With reference to the letter dated January 16, 1934, from the U.S.S.R. Consulate-General on the subject of the whereabouts of 6 Russian citizens whose names are given below, I have to report the following :-

1. Jakov Akimovitch Sivachenko, Russian emigrant, born 1887, in the province of Podolsk, Russia. According to our information he left Shanghai for the U.S.A. some time during the autumn of 1929. He gave his address in that country as c/o A.J.Sivachenko, 1715 Webster, San Francisco, California.
2. Vladimir Mihaillovitch Levin. The only person bearing this name who can be located in Shanghai is V.M. Levin, Soviet citizen, owner of the Radio Supply Shop, 457 Avenue Joffre.
3. Enquiries have failed to elicit any information regarding the presence in Shanghai at any time since 1924 of Efrem Efremovitch Kusmenko, Jakov Fedorovitch Tsapoff, Alexandre Petrovitch Zolotareff and Grigory Jacovlevitch Zolotareff.

Places at which enquiries have been made include the Passport Section of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, Russian Emigrants' Committee, No.6-A Hongkong Road, Council of United Russian Public Organizations, No.442 Avenue Joffre as well as the Boarding House Sections of the Settlement and French Concession Police.

A. Prokofiev
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
CONSULATE GENERAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D. 5634.</u>
Date <u>19 / 1 / 34</u>

Shanghai; January 16, 1934.

International Police,
Shanghai Municipal Council;
L o c a l.

Dear Sirs,

We shall be very much obliged if you kindly find out, if possible, and let us know the whereabouts of the following Russian gentlemen: -

- Mr. Sivachenko, Jakov Akimovitch,
- " Kusmenko, Efrem Efremovitch,
- " Tsapov, Jakov Fedorovitch,
- " Zolotarev, Alexanre Petrovitch,
- " Zolotarev, Grigory Jakovlevitch,
- " Levin, Vladimir Michailovitch.

Thanking you in advance

Yours sincerely

Vice-Consul

M. Milikovskiy

M. Milikovskiy.

January 18, 34.

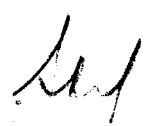
M. Milikovsky, Esq.,
Vice-Consul,
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Consulate General,
Shanghai.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 16, and, in reply, to inform you that enquiries are being made the result of which will be communicated to you in due course.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,


Personal Assistant
for Commissioner of Police.

copy

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POL.	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5638
S. 2	
Date	8 / 2 / 35
January 20, 1934.	

Communist handbills in Japanese.

D. S. Umemoto.

I forward herewith a summarized translation of two communist handbills in Japanese which were found by a Japanese on January 4 in Chinese territory off Scott Road and was later handed to the Japanese Consulate Police. As there is only one copy of each kind, I have obtained photographic copies.

CEP
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Summarized translation of a handbill in Japanese issued by the Shanghai Anti-War Storming Party and addressed to sailors of the Japanese Third Fleet and the Japanese Naval Landing Party which was found in Chinese territory off Scott Road on January 4, 1934.

To sailors of the Japanese Third Fleet and the Naval Landing Party.

Start rioting and hold anti-war demonstrations on the anniversary of the "Three L Day". You should co-operate with the Red Army which is fighting the Chinese Militarists and struggling against invasion by Japan.

The Japanese Imperial Government has invaded Manchuria at the cost of more than 100,000 lives of our brethren. We have derived no benefit from the invasion and only the Mitsui, the Mitsubishi and other capitalists have been the gainers. They are now planning an aggression against Southern China with Shanghai as the base of operations. They have despatched 200,000 soldiers to Manchuria and several tens of thousands of other soldiers equipped with poison gas, machine guns and aeroplanes are awaiting an outbreak of war near Shanghai.

For whom are you fighting? Why do you kill your Chinese brethren? Are not your parents, wives and children starving in Japan? Should you be killed, the Emperor will not look after your family forever. Think of your family who are awaiting your return and who are being oppressed by landlords and moneylenders until they are on the verge of starvation. The Red Army of the Chinese Soviet Government is prepared to co-operate with you for the overthrow of the Kuomintang and the Japanese ruling class. You drill from morning till night but receive less than 20 sen a day. You are not permitted to go ashore. Is not this slavery? Hold meetings in your barracks or on ships and appoint representatives to lodge a protest with officers and to demand an increase of your wages to Yen 1.50 per diem. Object to all acts of aggression against China and oppose drills.

The week from January 15 to January 21 (the anniversary of the "Three L Day") should be observed by holding demonstrations and riotings.

Overthrow the Kuomintang and all Imperialists who are attacking the Chinese Soviet.

Demand an increase of wages to Yen 1.50 per diem and better treatment.

Join the Storming Party.

Protest the Chinese Communist Party and the Red Army.

Long live the "Three L Day".

Shanghai Anti-War Storming Party.

Summarized translation of a communist handbill dated January 4, 1934, purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Anti-War Storming Party and addressed to the Sailors of the Japanese Naval Landing Party and Labouring masses in Shanghai, which was found in Chinese territory off Scott Road on January 4, 1934.

The week from January 15 to 21, which is the anniversary of the "Three L. Day", is approaching. Let us hold demonstrations and strikes to protest against the white terror and to oppose war.

Hold meetings in barracks, on warships, on merchant steamers, in schools and in buildings and prepare for the struggle.

To the sailors of the Naval Landing Party and the working masses! The imperialists throughout the world are intensifying their preparations for an attack on the Soviet Union and for the partition of China. The most offensive of these imperialists is the Japanese Government which has passed a budget of Yen 2,200,000,000 for military expenditure. The farmers and labourers in Japan are being burdened with heavy taxes.

The Chinese Kuomintang militarist Chiang Kai Shek has sold Manchuria to the Japanese imperialists, and he is now working as the tool of the foreign Powers. He has imprisoned and killed members of the C.C.P. and anti-imperialists who were engaged in a struggle for the welfare of the people.

To all anti-imperialists, sailors and labourers on all vessels! The Japanese imperialists are preparing for a second war of plunder. We should, therefore, observe the anniversary of the "Three L. Day" by rising and opposing the white terror of the ruling class.

January 15 is the anniversary of the murder of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, two German anti-imperialists. On January 17 Wong, a Chinese Communist, was shot at Changsha by the Chinese militarists. January 21 is the day on which Lenin died. This is a week which should not be forgotten by the working masses.

2.

Only the capitalists and militarists will be the gainers in a war. You may win the war but out of the victory will come unemployment, starvation and death. Peace and freedom can only be obtained by co-operation with your brothers of the Chinese Soviet. Hold meetings in factories and submit complaints.

Drive out all imperialists who are planning the partition of China.

Overthrow the Japanese imperialists who are preparing for aggression against the Soviet Union.

Overthrow the Fascists under Chiang Kai Shek who is betraying the Chinese masses by working as the tool of the foreign imperialists.

Oppose military drill and labour.

Agitate for better food for sailors and an increase of wages to Yen 1.50 per diem.

Overthrow the Japanese Residents Corporation and the Ex-Soldiers Association.

Protest the Chinese Communist Party, the Red Army and the Anti-imperialist League.

Establish the independence of Korea, Formosa, Annam and China.

Organize storming parties in barracks, on warships and merchants vessels, in schools and in factories.

Long live the "Three L Day".

The Shanghai Anti-War Storming Party.

January 4, 1934.

Form No. 3
G. 10000-9-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. REGISTRY.

No. D. 5639
SECTION 2 78th St.
Date 22nd 1st 1934
January 22, 1934

Subject (in full) K. Pidrikson and J. Umblia, Soviet diplomatic couriers.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by D. I. [Signature]

The undermentioned Soviet citizens, who are reported to be Soviet diplomatic couriers, arrived in Shanghai from the U.S.S.R. via Japan on January 18, 1934, in the s.s. "Shanghai Maru":-

1. Karl Pidrikson, 45. Holds passport No 2510 issued on on December 27, 1933, at Moscow.

2. Johann Umblia, 58. Holds passport No 2164 issued on December 27, 1933, at Moscow.

According to our information they left for Nanking shortly after their arrival.

G. Prokofiev

D.S.I.

Officer i/c Special Branch

FILE
JR

D-5642

D-5644

D-5645

Fm. 2
G. 35000-7

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C.A.S.B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5642
Date 1/24/34

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 24, 1934.

Subject (in full)..... Anonymous letter regarding communist suspects.

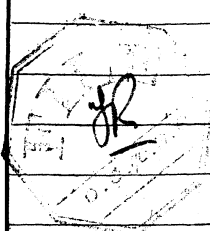
Made by..... D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by..... D. I. [Signature]

With reference to the attached anonymous letter alleging that three Fokienese communists named Toong Tsong Yuen (董宗元), Li (李) and Zau (趙) are residing in the Kyih Sung (佳陞) Lodging House, No.10, Lane 195, Fokien Road, I have to report the following result of enquiries made into this matter by C.D.S.48:-

The lodging house in question, which consists of some thirty rooms, is occupied exclusively by merchants visiting Shanghai from Wenchow and Ningpo, and, as a rule, no rooms are let to other people.

The lodging house registration book was examined and the entries scrutinized over a period of several weeks but no names corresponding to these mentioned in the anonymous letter were found.

It is surmised that the letter was written by some person wishing to embarrass the lodging house proprietor.



cef

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Form No. 3
G. 10002-9-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.2, Special Branch *Substation*

REPORT

Date January 22, 1934.

Subject (in full) Anonymous letter received by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa on
January 20, 1934, regarding communist suspects.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by

I forward herewith an anonymous letter dated January 18, 1934, addressed to me c/o Police Headquarters, alleging that certain communist suspects from Fokien are now staying in the Kyih Sung (吉生) Lodging House, House No.10, Lane 195, Fokien Road.

The postal cancellation on the envelope shows that the letter was posted at 1 a.m. January 19, 1934, at the C.P.O. Head Office, North Szechuen Road.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Discreet enquiries re. occupants of lodging house are being made.
Officer i/c Special Branch. *22/1/34*

*Noted. Report
result of enquiries
in due course.*

J.B. 22/1/34
22/1/34

Translation of an anonymous letter dated January 18, 1934,
addressed to D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa c/o Shanghai Municipal
Police, by one Tsang Ping (張平), residing in the
Dz Oen Li (葛連里), (? Ningpo Road).

I confidentially report to you that more than
ten Fokienese communists have arrived in Shanghai and
are in hiding in the Kyih Sung (許興) Lodging House,
No. 10, Lane 195, Fokien Road. The leaders are
named Toong Tsong Yuan (董宗元), Li (李), Zau
(趙) and they speak the northern dialect. They
come to Shanghai for the purpose of secretly organizing
subversive activities. Please send detectives
to investigate and effect their arrest so as to
remove the evil from the Settlement.

(Signed) Citizen: Tsang Ping.

18th.

5644.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. R. REGISTRATION
No. D. 5644
Date 1/12/34

February

1st,

4.

CCP

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Woo Kya Liang (吳家良) alias Lau Wang (老汪) alias Wong Tsung (黃宗) at 7.50 p.m. January 25, 1934 at the corner of North Szechuen Road and Quinsan Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 29, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Yours sincerely,

JR

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D. 5644

S 2 Special Branch Section,

REPORT

Date February 1, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Woo Kya Liang alias Lau Wang alias Wong Tsung
charged with propagating communism.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by P. J. Ernest

Regarding the case against Woo Kya Liang
(吴家良) alias Lau Wang (老汪) alias Wong
Tsung (黄正), who was arrested at 7.50 p.m.
January 25, 1934 at the corner of North Szechuen
and Quinsan Roads at the request of officers of the
Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, on a charge of
propagating communism, which was concluded on
January 29, 1934 when the accused was ordered to be
handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering
letter to the French Police relating to this case.


Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5644

S 2 Special Branch XXXX

February 1, 34

Case against Woo Kya Liang alias Lau Wang alias Wong Tsung
charged with propagating communism.

P. Tison, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Woo Kya Liang
(吴家良) alias Lau Wang (老汪) alias Wong
Tsung (黄正), who was arrested at 7.50 p.m.
January 25, 1934 at the corner of North Szechuen
and Quinsan Roads at the request of officers of the
Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, on a charge of
propagating communism, which was concluded on
January 29, 1934 when the accused was ordered to be
handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering
letter to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5644

Hongkew.

Woo Kya Liang (吴家良) alias Lau
Wang (老汪) alias Wong Tsung (黄正).

Ishing, Kiangsu.

22

male

one day

one day

farmer

c/o Sung Da Oil Mill,
San Koh Yue Village,
near Yang Hong Village,
Ishing, Kiangsu.

7.50 p.m. January 25, 1934
at corner of Szechuen and
Quinsan Roads.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested by S.P.C. 255 at
the request of officers of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.
On March 15, 1930 he was charged with an offence against the
internal security of the State and was sentenced to one month
and 15 days imprisonment.

Accused was charged on remand before
the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 29, 1934
and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, January 29 1934.

To _____

S.2

Communist Cases.

In cases where summary
arrests are made at request of
Public Safety Bureau, warrants
should be obtained without delay
by P.S.B. against possible
release of prisoners by S.M.P.

John Robertson

Superintendent.

Staff to note

30/1/34

W. B. H.

Section 2, Special Branch,

January 30, 1934.

Communist Propaganda - Result of Court Proceedings

The case against Woo Kya Liang(吳家良)
alias Lau Waung(老汪) alias Wong Tsung(黃正),
who was arrested by the Municipal Police at the
request of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety
on Haining Road near Chapoo Road on January 25
(Vide I.R. 26/1/34), was concluded in the Second
Branch Xiangsu High Court on January 29 when the
accused was ordered to be extradited to the
Chinese Authorities.

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 29/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1150-54.

Sl. No. 18933

Reg. No. 6/27848

Stn. Hongkong. Procurator

By Kyong & Chew
Judges

Sheet No. 4

Proceedings

Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the Police.

Mr. Chang :- During the re-narr there had been no further evidence found by the Police.

Detective Inspet. Dong Pau :- The accused was implicated by a man named Lee Ming Sai who was arrested by the P.S.B. on 24/1/34, for propagating Communistic doctrine. After the arrest of the accused he identified the accused as being a communist. I ask the accused be handed over to us.

Accused :- I was arrested on the road and nothing unlawful was found in my possession. The P.S.B. has not produced sufficient evidence to hand me over to them.

Mr. Chang :- The Police consider that the P.S.B. has already enough evidence for extradition as the Police have no objection to the accused being handed over.

Decision

Accused to be handed over to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau through their representative. Handed over on 29/1/34).

Liang

Officer J. L. P. S. B.

Li: Information & favour of return 21/1/34.

21/1/34

l. a. Sign:

Personal letter to French Police plus 21/1/34

IV

done

21/1/34

F. 22P
G. 75m-11-32

Copy for Special Branch H.G.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	56414
Date	29/1/34

CRIME REGISTER No: **Misc.54/34.**

"C" Division.

Hongkew Police Station.

January 27th 19 **34.**

Diary Number: **3.**

Nature of Offence: **Writ of Detention.**

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

27/1/34.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

Detective office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Re D.C.Crime's remarks on diary No.1, I respectfully beg to state that when initial enquiries and searching of the accused failed to find any trace of communism the Special Branch Headquarters were informed. D.I. Everest, D.S.I.Duncan and D.I. ^{5TH} Shu Ts Liang of that Branch attended and a more thorough search of the prisoner carried out.

D.I.Everest informed the undersigned that he had been in telephonic communication with an official of the S.B. of P.S. Political Branch and had been informed that there was no doubt the accused was a communist.

The accused stated that he had only arrived in Shanghai on the afternoon of the 25th but could not account for a dateless watch receipt which was found in his possession. He was obviously lying and denied having friends or relations in Shanghai or any connection with the communist movement.

Acting under the instructions of D.I.Everest the undersigned applied for a Writ of Detention against the accused pending application for his handing over being made by the Chinese Authorities.

His finger print record shows that he has one previous conviction in March 1930 for Offences Against the Internal Security of the State from Dixwell Road Station when he was sentenced to one month and 15 days' imprisonment.

W. Caswood
D.S.108.

Officer J. L. P. R. L.
Li.
2. Information & person
of victim / 29/1/34
W.B.

Remarks of H.C. Crime
OC.SB.
Matter of war and
appears to require
attention. 29/1/34

Remarks of OC.SB.
P.S.B. will be
requested to supply
war and
whenever possible.
(sgd) T.R. 29/1.
27/1/34

S.D. 1/c.

F. 22F.
Q. 75m-11-32

Copy for Special Branch, Headquarters

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <i>D. 5644</i>
Date <i>29/1/34</i>

CRIME REGISTER No: *Misc. 54*

"C" Division.
Hongkew Police Station.
26/1/34 19

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence: *Writ of Detention.*

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

8 a.m. to 12 noon
26/1/34.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

S.S.D.C., Headquarters,
& Det. Office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The accused *Woo Kya Liang* appeared before the S.S. D. High Court this a.m. and was remanded to the *29/1/34* pending a despatch warrant for his handing over being obtained by the Chinese Authorities.

Immediately after the hearing he was escorted to Headquarters and photographed.

Senior Det. i/c,

W. J. Ford

D.C. 108

D.D.O. "C" Division.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 25/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1100. 54. Stn. No. 8955

Reg. No. 6/27842

Sta. Hong Kong.

Prosecutor

Judge Chow.

Accused

Woo Kya Liang

alias

Lau Wong

(Age 22. Unemployed.

Charge

Application for writ of detention under Arts. 42 and 66 of C. of C. E.

Application is hereby made for the detention of the above person who was arrested at about 7.30 p.m. on 25/1/34, on Quinsan road, near North Szechuen road there being reasonable cause to suspect him of propagating a doctrine irreconcilable with The Three Peoples Principles, pending a citation being made by the Chinese authorities for his handing over.

Witness Wong Joo Nien.

HIGH COURT, A.H.

Proceedings.

Mr T. I. Chang appeared for the Police.

Accused:- I have no alias as Lau Wong.

Mr Chang:- At about 7.30 p.m. on the 25/1/34, the accused was arrested by S.P.C. 1355 on Quinsan Road near North Szechuen Road. On the 24/1/34, one named Li Ming Zou was arrested at Woosung, by the S.P.C.B. and when questioned he stated that one of his confederates would visit his home No. 123, Tsapoo Road, on the 25/1/34. Two informers of the S.P.C.B. were informed to watch the above address, and about 7.30 p.m. on the 25/1/34, the accused went to the above address. When he discovered that the inmate was not present he left the house. He was followed to Quinsan Road near N. Szechuen Road, by the two informers of the S.P.C.B. where they called the S.P.C. to effect his arrest. The accused attempted to run away and during the struggle his long gown was torn. Li Ming Zou's home No. 123, Tsapoo Road, was searched but nothing of an incriminating nature was found. When the accused was questioned at the police station he denied being a Communist. He stated he arrived in Shanghai yesterday afternoon from Neeshing, to locate his wife, and that he first visited the Sincere Roof Garden. Li Ming Zou, who was arrested by the S.P.C.B. is present in court.

Accused:- I came to Shanghai yesterday afternoon to locate my wife, who absconded from my home at Neeshing ten days ago as the result of a quarrel. I did not bring any luggage with me

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sta. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

SHEET NO. 2.

as I did not intend to stay in Shanghai. I do not know Li Ming Zou. I did not go to No.183, Tsapoo Road, to visit him. I have no previous convictions.

Dong Pauk Rep, of the S.P.S.B. :- On the 24/1/34, the witness in this case named Li Ming Zou, was arrested at Woosung. When he was questioned he admitted joining the Communist Party in 1930. He stated that he went to Woosung from Shanghai, and that he was residing at No.183, Tsapoo Road. He further stated that a communist would visit his home No.183, Tsapoo Road, on the 25/1/34, and that he would knock on the window three times. Two informers were detailed to watch Li Ming Zou's home and at about 7.30 p.m. yesterday the accused came. He knocked on the window three times and when he got no answer he left. The informers followed the accused to Quinsan Road near North Szechuen Road, where he was arrested by a S.P.C. attached to Hongkew Police Station.

Li Ming Zou Wit:- I reside at No.183, Tsapoo Road. I was sentenced on one occasion at Soochow. I joined the Communist Party in 1930. I was paid \$12.00. per month, which was given to me by one named Wong. Wong is similar to the accused. The accused visited my home on the 22/1/34, when I received \$5.00. Wong is the accused and he gave me the money. I do not know in what capacity the accused was employed in the Communist Party. The accused stated he would pay me \$7.00. on the 25/1/34, at about 7 p.m. I was arrested by the S.P.S.B. at Woosung on the 24/1/34. I informed the S.P.S.B. that the accused would visit my home on the 25/1/34.

Accused:- I do not know the previous witness. I do not know where he lives. I did not give him \$5.00, I did not visit his home yesterday.

Kong Soo Nyien Wit:- I am employed by the S.P.S.B. as a secret detective. On the statement of Li Ming Zou to the effect that one named Wong would visit his home No.183, Tsapoo Road, on

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

SECRET NO. 3.

25/1/34, and that he would knock on the window three times. I waited in the alleyway, and saw the accused come to the back door. He knocked three times on the window, and when he got no answer he pushed open the window. When he saw the occupant was absent he left and proceeded to North Honan Road Bridge. He then returned to North Honan Road, Market, where he loitered for sometime. He then walked along Haining Road, to Quinsan Road near North Szechuen Rd, where I called a S.P.C. to effect his arrest.

Accused:- I did not knock at the window. I did not enter the alleyway. I do not know the names of the roads in Shanghai. I did not attempt to escape when I was arrested.

Mr Chang:- I ask that this case be remanded pending a despatch from the S.P.S.B.

Accused:- I ask the court to again question the witness Li Ming Zou regarding my identity.

Li Ming Zou bit:- The accused is similar to Kong.

Accused 1, P.C.

DECISION. Remand to 29/1/34. 10.A.M. for enquiries.

G.L.

F. 22F
G. 25m-11-34

Copy for Officer 1/c, Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. P. C. Branch
D. 5644
Date 26/1/34

CRIME REGISTER No: - Misc. 54

"C" Division.
Hongkew Police Station.
25/1/34 19

Diary Number: - 1

Nature of Offence: - Writ of Detention.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

7.50 pm to 12 m.n.
25/1/34

Places visited in course of investigation each day

183 Tsepoo Road &
Det. Office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistance to Outside Authorities.

At 7.50 pm on the 25/1/34 S.P.C.255 brought to the Station one Woo Kya Liang alias Lau Wong, 22, Kiangsu, M/unemployed smallholder, N.F.A., native address c/o Sung Da Oil Mill, San Koh Yue village near Yang Hong village, Neeshing, Kiangsu, whom he had arrested at about 7.30 pm 25/1/34 on Quinsan Rd near N. Szechuen Rd at the request of the informants, Kong Soo Nyien & Loh Vee Sing.

These persons are the informers of Supt. Yee Tsu Shung of the Public Safety Bureau, Political Branch. They asserted that the man was a suspected communist.

Enquiries by the undersigned and C.D.C.138 learned that the Public Safety Bureau arrested a Communist named Lee Ming Zou at Moosung. This person stated that he lived at No.183 Tsepoo Rd and that the accused would visit him at that address to-day, the 25th. The seconds were despatched to keep watch and state that this person visited the premises and on finding the occupant absent left immediately. He was followed by the seconds and later handed into the custody of the S.P.C.

The Special Branch were informed and D.I. Everest, D.S.I. Duncan and D.I. Shu Ts Liang attended. The suspect was searched but nothing of an incriminating nature was found. The room at 183 Tsepoo Rd was also searched.

Remarks of H.C. Lin

Under the circumstances I think a warrant should have been obtained (by P.S.B.) whilst under investigation at station.

26/1/34

*S. 2
JR*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: **Misc.54**

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: **1 (Sheet No.2)**

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

with negative results. The tenant stated that the occupant left the room at about 8 am 24/1/34 and had not since returned. He had occupied the room for one month at a rental of \$5.50 which he paid in advance. The other occupants of the house were unable to supply any information as to the activities of the man. Neither had they seen the arrested person visiting the room.

Supt. Dong Pao of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety Political Branch came to the Station and verified the story of the seconds. He states that an application will be made to the M.C.D. Court for him to be handed over.

The accused denies being a communist. A statement has been taken from him in which he purports to have arrived in Shanghai on the afternoon of the 25/1/34 in search of his wife. He spent the afternoon looking round the Sincere Co. and later when walking on Quinsan Rd was arrested. He has no friends or relations in Shanghai and intended to spend the night in a lodging house.

He has been to school in his native place for five years and can read and write Chinese fairly well.

His detention will be applied for until the Chinese Authorities apply for his extradition.

The witnesses have been warned to attend Court with any further evidence they are able to collect.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: Misc.54

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: 1 (Sheet No.3)

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

After the hearing the accused will be taken to Head-
quarters to be photographed.

Aug 24/24
Senior Det. 1/c,

W. Caspood
D.B. 108

D.D.O."C" Division.

Woo Kya Liang ()

Ishing

D.S.I. Duncan

Hongkew Stn.

Jan. 25, 1934

D.I. Sih Tse-liang

My name is Woo Kya-liang, age 22, native of Ishing near Wusieh. In my native place I worked as a farmer. I attended school for 5 years and can read and write Chinese fairly well. I came to Shanghai to-day, Jan. 25 for the purpose of looking for my wife who absconded from home some 10 days ago. I arrived in the afternoon and spent the time in the vicinity of Sincere Company looking for my wife and afterwards went to Chapoo Road, although I did not know the name of the thoroughfare, where I was arrested. I know nothing about communism.

Date

(Crime Branch) Office Notes

POLITICAL ARRESTS FOR INFORMATION.

STATION HONGKONG STATION No. 8955F

NAME WOO KYA LIANG (吳家良)

DATE OF ARRESTED .. 25.1.34.

CHARGED WITH .. Propagating a Doctrine Irreconcilable with ..
the Three Peoples Principles.

HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED UNDER NAME OF

..... WONG TSUNG (黃正)

PHOTO No B. 5049...

CONVICTIONS.

Offence against the
Internal Security
of the State

1 month and 15 days 15.3.30. D.R.
Released on remission of sentence 20.4.30.

D. I. Everett.
For Information.
JH 11/34


D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY No. D 5644 Jan 26 1934

January

Political (3)

4. Kill the Fascist leader Chiang Kai-shek and other Fascist bandits who sold Manchuria, Jehol, North China and East Charhar !
5. Oppose the invasion of East Charhar by the Japanese Imperialists !
6. Struggle for freedom in speech, assembly, anti-Imperialist movement, etc.
7. Let the students unite! Let them save themselves !

Communist Propaganda Addressed to Foreign Troops in Shanghai

Communist handbills printed in English and addressed to "English and American Soldiers and Sailors" have recently been disseminated in British and American Military Camps in the Western district. Like leaflets in Japanese and addressed to members of the Naval Landing Party have also been distributed in the vicinity of North Szechuen Road Extension. This literature, which purports to emanate from the Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, is of the usual nature, calling upon foreign troops to support the Soviet Union and overthrow imperialism.

Communist Propaganda - One arrest

At 7.45 p.m. January 25, the Municipal Police, at the request of the Chinese Authorities, arrested a communist suspect named Woo Kya-liang (吴家良) alias Lao Wang (老王) alias Wong Tsung (黄正) on Haining Road near Chapeep Road.

The accused, who is stated by the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety to be the Chief Secretary of the Kiangsu

5644

January 26, 4.

Political (4)

D. 5644
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Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, will appear before Court on January 26 when an application for his extradition will be made by the Chinese Authorities.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

CONFIDENTIAL
BRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch

Date December 12, 1954

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 5645

Date 12/12/54

Subject (in full) Rumoured transfer of Mayor Wu Teh-cheng from
Shanghai.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao-liang

Rumours re the transfer of Mayor Wu were prevalent in Shanghai about ten days ago as the result of the opium scandal which occurred in Nantao following the absconding of Kwan Kun, the officer in charge of "A" Division of the Chinese Police (Vide report dated December 7).

Realizing that his position has been shaken Mayor Wu Teh-cheng made a brief visit to Nanking during the week end, ostensibly to attend the 5th Plenary Conference but in reality to arrange for a continuance of his tenure of office. How far his efforts have succeeded would be difficult to tell but his close followers declare that the Mayor's position is safe at present.

The report that Mr. Chu Kya-hwa who is the Minister of Communications, will be transferred to Shanghai to succeed Mayor Wu has so far received no confirmation.

Tan Shao-liang
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

File
MB

DEC 17 1954

Secret
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5645.
Date 12/12/34

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

S.I., Special Branch

Date December 13, 1934

Subject (in full) Chief of Marche de l'Est Branch of Bureau of

Public Safety - absconds.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

H. Grubb

It is confidentially reported that Kwan Kung, 關華
Chief of the Marche de l'Est Branch of the Bureau of Public
Safety has recently absconded. It is learned that he has
taken this step following the receipt of an information that
someone had accused him at the Nanchang Military Headquarters
of participating in the smuggling of red pills.

It will be recalled that Kwan was accused by the
Chung Hwa Seamen's Special Kuomintang of negligence in
November before the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang (Vide I.R.
29/11/34) in connection with the arrest of eleven members
of the Fishing Trawler Employees' Association for assaulting
two persons who had refused to join the organization.

Kwan Kung, it is claimed, is a brother-in-law of
Mayor Wu.

Sih Tse Liang
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

*Commissioner of Police,
Sir,
Information.*

W. Evans D.C. (Sp. Br.)

*File
JH*

DEC. 12 1934

DEC 7 1934

Secret
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5645
Special Branch XXXXXX
Date 12/22/34

REPORT

Date **December 22, 1934.**

Subject (in full) **Disappearance of Mr. Kwan Kun, Assistant Commissioner of "A" Division (Chinese Bund) Public Safety Bureau.**

Made by **and** Forwarded by **Supt. Tan Shao-liang**

Information has been received from an authentic source to the effect that Mr. Kwan Kun, Assistant Commissioner in charge of "A" Division of the Public Safety Bureau, has either deserted or told to leave Shanghai by Mayor Wu. It appears that this police officer had, with the assistance of other persons, probably connected with the Frenchtown gang, unlawfully forced their way into the morphia godown at Nantao (which it will be remembered was sealed up some ten months ago following the sensational arrest of Col. Wen Kien-kung of Military Headquarters by Nanking) and removed therefrom a quantity of opium and morphia which he subsequently disposed of.

The matter was brought to the notice of General Chiang Kai-shek who ordered Mayor Wu to investigate, with the result that Mayor Wu advised the police officer to go into hiding or to leave Shanghai.

Tan Shao-liang
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch).

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SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch

Date Dec 8 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 5645
Date 12/17/34

Subject (in full) Further report on the sensational police scandal in Chinese territory.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao-liang

Further to my report of December 4 re the disappearance of Kwan Kun, Asst. Commissioner in charge of "A" Division, Public Safety Bureau, it is learnt that information has been received from Nanking to the effect that Gen. Chiang Kai-shek is very dissatisfied on account of corruption prevailing in the administration of the Public Safety Bureau and blames Mayor Wu for the conditions which prevail. The Asst. Commissioner who has absconded has been a follower of Mayor Wu Teh-chen for many years, and secured his appointment as chief of "A" Division through the Mayor's direct interference over the head of the late General Wen Hung-ung. Mayor Wu has now appointed Huang Chun Fu, a graduate of the Whampoa Military Academy to succeed Kwan Kun.

It is rumoured that the removal of Mayor Wu from his post in Shanghai will be discussed at the 5th Plenary Conference and that Mr. Yang Yung-tai, secretary to Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, may be appointed to succeed him.

Mr. Wu Sing Ya, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Social Affairs, Shanghai, who is also a favourite of Gen. Chiang, is endeavouring to secure the post.

It will be remembered Col. Wen Chuin Kong, Chief Adjutant of the Lunghwa Military, was arrested, taken to Nanchang and shot in connection with the morphia scandal last year. A similar fate would probably have befallen Kwan Kun had he not received information which enabled him to abscond before the arrangements for his arrest were completed.

D. C. (Special Branch)



Tan Shao-liang
Superintendent.

b.p.
Information
J.P. Givens
S.S. (S. P. L.)
DEC 8 1934

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

Special Branch

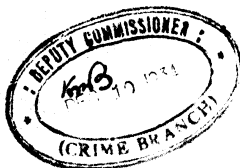
December 4, 1934.

Disappearance of Mr. Kwan Kun, Assistant Commissioner
of "A" Division (Chinese Bund) Public Safety Bureau

Information has been received from an authentic source to the effect that Mr. Kwan Kun, Assistant Commissioner in charge of "A" Division of the Public Safety Bureau, has either deserted or told to leave Shanghai by Mayor Wu. It appears that this police officer had, with the assistance of other persons, probably connected with the Frenchtown gang, unlawfully forced their way into the morphia godown at Nantao (which it will be remembered was sealed up some ten months ago following the sensational arrest of Col. Wen Kien-kung of Military Headquarters by Nanking) and removed therefrom a quantity of opium and morphia which he subsequently disposed of.

The matter was brought to the notice of General Chiang Kai-shek who ordered Mayor Wu to investigate, with the result that Mayor Wu advised the police officer to go into hiding or to leave Shanghai.

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Form No. 3
G. 10000-9-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & E. REGISTRY.
File No. 5645.
Date 26/1/34
December 14, 1933

Subject (in full) Soong Wu Military Headquarters - New officers assume duty.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie

Forwarded by W. Hounican 1255

On December 12, Hsu Ching-yuan (許金元) assumed duty as Chief of Staff of the Woosung-Shanghai Military Headquarters, and Kan Hai-lai (甘海來) as Chief Adjutant, vice Chiang Chun (蔣群) and Wen Chien-kong (溫建剛) who were sent to Nanchang on November 25 on a charge of being concerned in the operation of the Yah Kee Company, a morphia establishment in Nantao and were reported to have been executed therefor.

R. W. Mac Adie.

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

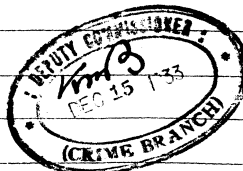
Commr. of Police.

Sir:

Information.

DEC 15 1933

O. i/c S. B.



D. S. (Crime)

Information.

DEC 15 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Date December 11, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against drug establishment in Mantao -
Military Police charged with theft of
Morphia and their transfer from Shanghai.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie Forwarded by *Whomcan do*

In connection with the despatch alleged to have been sent on November 19 by Mayor Wu Tieh-chen asking the Military Police to hand over the prisoners and seizures in the raid on the morphia factory in Mantao and to withdraw the military police from the premises of the morphia establishment, as referred to in the Report of the undersigned dated November 23, enquiries show that this document which bore his chop was not sent by the Mayor. At Nanchang, he was able to clear himself before General Chiang Kai-shek and it was later discovered that the despatch had been prepared by the Chief Adjutant and illegally chopped by him, hence his execution.

It is ascertained that the morphia, apparatus, effects, etc. which were seized by special agents from Nanking in conjunction with a Battalion of the Military Police specially sent to Shanghai for the purpose, during a raid on the Yah Kee Company, on November 17, are being kept on the premises of the establishment.

After the raid, these premises were guarded by members of the 1st and 2nd Companies of the 1st Regiment of the Central Military Police. In addition to the theft of drugs (vide Report dated December 1, 1933), a sum of \$4000 in cash also disappeared from the place at the beginning of December. On General Chiang Kai-shek being apprised of the theft he ordered these two companies to be transferred to Nanking to be dealt with. Accordingly the 1st and 2nd companies were relieved of the duty of guarding the drug factory on December 4, which was assigned to the 3rd Company of the same unit. The 1st Company left Lunghwa on December 8 for Nanking, while the 2nd and the 3rd

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

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Station,
Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

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- 2 -

Companies took their departure on the following day.

The 1st Company at first refused to comply with the order for their transfer and plotted to declare a mutiny or desert with the seizure should their departure from Shanghai be pressed. On this proposed subversion coming to the ears of the Chinese Authorities, the Company commander was executed at Lunghwa on December 6. In addition the Battalion Commander has been suspended from duty and is being held responsible for the conduct of his subordinates.

The guard on the seizure has been undertaken by four constables of the Bureau of Public Safety since December 9.

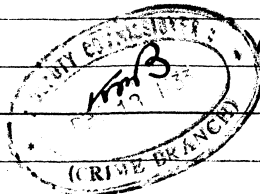
Enquiries among members of the French Concession gang elicit information to the effect that Tu Yueh-sung has already succeeded in negotiating with the Generalissimo for the return of the seized drug.

R. W. Mac Adie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information.
J. L. Guions
O. i/c S. B.
DEC 12 1933



d.b. (crime)
Information.
J. L. Guions
O. i/c Sp. Br.
DEC 12 1933

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special branch ~~XXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

Date. December 6, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishment in Nantao.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie Forwarded by *Wh Duncan D.S.*

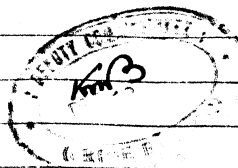
Loo Ying (廖英), Chief Detective of the Bureau of Public Safety who accompanied the prisoners concerned in the operation of the Nantao morphia factory to Nanchang on November 26, has returned to Shanghai. At Nanchang, suspicion arose as to his being concerned in the operation of the morphia factory and he was closely interrogated in connection with the morphia traffic in Shanghai.

It is learned that the value of morphia stolen by four members of the military police (vide report of the undersigned on December 1, 1933) from the premises of the Regimental Headquarters, Lungwa, is in the region of \$200,000.00. The Chief adjutant of the 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment of the Military Police and the Commander of the 2nd Company of the same unit, who were sent specially to Shanghai to conduct the raid and who were responsible for the custody of the seized drugs, were summoned to the Nanking Headquarters of the Military Police to be dealt with. These officers left for Nanking on December 5.

R. W. Mac Adie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



*Return
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DEC 5 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXX~~

Date December 4, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishment in Nantao
- Military officers reported executed
- Resumption of opium traffic in Shanghai.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie

Forwarded by

Whounear DSD

It is learned that Chiang Chun (蔣群),
Chief of Staff, and Wen Chien-kong (溫建剛), Chief
Adjutant of the Woosung-Shanghai Military Headquarters,
who were detained by the Military Police on November 19
for being concerned in the operation of the Yah Kee
Company, a morphia establishment in Nantao, and sent
to Nanchang on November 25, have been executed at
Nanchang in compliance with an order of General Chiang Kai-shek.

It is further learned that Loo Ying (盧英),
Chief Detective of the local Bureau of Public Safety,
who accompanied the prisoners arrested in the raid, to
Nanchang on November 26, is being detained by General
Chiang on suspicion of being concerned in the operation
of the drug establishment.

The Nanking delegate, who was in charge of
the raid on the aforementioned morphia factory, estimated
that the total value of morphia, apparatus, cash and
effects seized is in the region of \$1,484,000.00.

The San Shing Company, Nos. 1 and 4 Tung Zung
Li, Lee Moh Road, Nantao, which is the chief distribution
office and supply agent for opium in Shanghai and which
suspended operation following the raid in question,
resumed functioning on December 2. Since this date,
opium monopoly stamps have once more made their
appearance in the local market. It is learned
that the resumption of opium traffic is the outcome
of negotiations carried out by Tu Yueh-sung with General
Chiang.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____ 19

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

- 2 -

The Company is at present guarded by a party of some twenty members of the "Independent Middle Corps" known as the Special Service Corps (opium smuggling preventive service) under the direct control of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Safety.

HB

R. W. Macadie

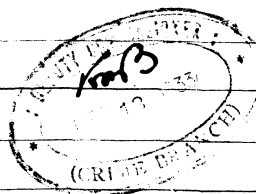
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

C. comm. of Police.
Information.
<i>J. H. Evans</i>
DEC. 4 1933 O. H. S. B.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXX~~

Date November 30, 1933.

Subject (in full) Political Situation.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao-liang

Enquiries do not confirm that General Wu Tieh-chen, the Mayor and Defence Commissioner, has tendered his resignation although it is rumoured that he is more or less concerned with the case of the raid on the morphia factory in Chinese territory on November 18.

It is said that the Government do not think it wise to change Mayor Wu who is friendly with Canton. Some of the leaders in Canton are demanding the resignation of Chiang Kai-shek.

Close observers express the opinion that Canton would remain neutral if Fokien troops do not advance towards Swatow and Chaochow (noted for wealth).

Fokien vanguard forces, the 56th Division, under Liu Oo-ting, are now at Pucheng and Kien Ning on the border of Chekiang and Fokien. However, these troops although Fokienese do not belong to the 19th Route Army. They had been in Fokien long before the Cantonese 19th Route Army entered the province and Nanking claims that they had been bought over but the truth of this remains to be seen.

Tan Shao-liang
Superintendent.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commr. of Police.

Sir:

Information.

J. Robertson
for O. i/c S. B.

KMB
D. C. (CRIME)
30 NOV. 1933

[Handwritten initials and notes]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

Date December 1, 1933.

Subject (in full) Four members of the Military Police Executed
for Theft of Morphia.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie Forwarded by *W. Dunean 1559*

Eight members of the Military Police attached to Regimental Headquarters at Lunghwa stole a box containing morphia, which was seized during a raid on the Yah Kee Company, a morphia establishment in Nantao, on November 17, from the premises of the Regimental Headquarters, Lunghwa, on the morning of November 30. Four of the thieves made good their escape taking with them the stolen property, while the other four were arrested by the Military Police Authorities and summarily executed later in the day.

R. W. Mac Adie.

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commr. of Police.

Sir:

Information.

The Robertson
for O. & S. B.

11/12
1 DEC. 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Date November 30, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishments in Nantao.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie

Forwarded by

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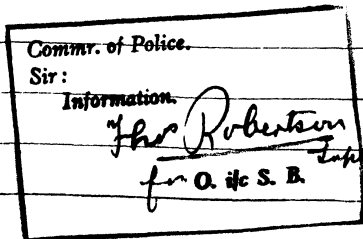
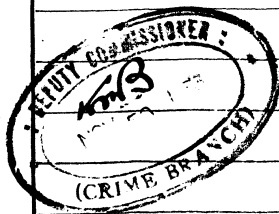
It is further learned that the Chief Adjutant and the Chief of Staff of the Woosung-Shanghai Military Headquarters who were detained by the Military Police on November 19 and sent to Nanchang on November 25, were arrested in the Military Police Regimental Headquarters at Lungwa in the act of giving an instruction to the Military Police to release three of the prisoners who were taken into custody during a raid on the Yah Kee Company, a morphia den in Nantao, on bail. One of the three is a nephew of Tu Yueh-sung.

It is also learned that the San Shing (三盛) Company, nos. 1 and 4 Tung Zung Li, Lee Moh Road, Nantao, which is the chief distribution office and supply agent for opium in Shanghai, has not yet resumed functioning. Opium monopoly stamps have disappeared from the local market since the raid on the morphia establishment on November 17, while counterfoils of these stamps were burnt in the premises of the San Shing Company on the evening of November 28.

R. W. Mac Adie.

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



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P.P.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

Date November 30, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishments in Nantao.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao-liang

The morphia factory on the Chinese Bund has been in existence for the past six months, permission to run this establishment having been obtained from General Chiang Kai-shek through Col. Huang Tseng-shing (黃正生) (former chief of the Bureau of Public Safety) at the request of Tu Yueh-sung. This monopoly expired on the morning of November 17, but the French Concession gang continued the manufacture of morphia and red pills without referring to Chiang Kai-shek in order to evade the payment of "taxes". According to rumour, Mayor Wu Tieh-chen had promised to close his eyes to the continued operation of the drug establishment.

It appears that Kwang Ching-yung's clique denounced the clique of Tu Yueh-sung, their rival gang, to the Government Authorities with the result that the factory was raided on November 18. Opium and morphia valued between \$600,000 and \$700,000 were seized and some 20 persons arrested and taken to Nanking. The prisoners included General Chiang Chun and General Wen Chien-kang of the Defence Commissioner's Office who interfered with the raid.

The net daily profit from the production of morphia and pills is said to be some \$50,000.

According to rumours in circulation Chiang Kai-shek will not inquire too closely into the case as he needs money for military expenses. His action has so scared Tu Yueh-sung's gang that it would be easy for him to raise two millions by threatening to arrest the promoters in the case.

Commr. of Police.
Sir:

Information.

J. Robertson
Officer i/c Special Branch
D. C. (CRIME)
30 NOV. 1933

Tan Shao-liang
Superintendent.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

Date November 29, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishments in Nantao.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie Forwarded by Whouncan 559

The twenty-one persons who were arrested by the Military Police on November 17 during a raid on the Yah Kee Company, a morphia den in Nantao, and hitherto detained in the Military Police Regimental Headquarters at Lunghwa, left for Nanchang via Nanking by rail on the evening of November 26 under an escort of 42 members of the Central Military Police. The seizure of morphia and red pills is still detained in the Regimental Headquarters, Lunghwa.

It is reported that in response to Mayor Wu's tendering his resignation from the posts of Mayor and Garrison Commissioner of Woosung-Shanghai Areas, the National Government despatched a reply telegram to the Mayor on November 28, instructing the latter to continue to serve in his present capacities.

It is further learned that T.V. Soong is mediating for a satisfactory settlement of the dispute between General Chiang and Mayor Wu over the seizure of morphia in Shanghai.

R. W. Mac Adie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Comm.
Information
J. Robertson
for C. S. 11



29/11

29/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXX~~

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Date November 28, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishments in Nantao
- Return of Mayor from Nanchang -
- Resignation reported tendered -

Made by D. S. Mac Adie Forwarded by *W. Duncan* *DD*

Mayor Wu Tieh-chen, Tu Yueh-sung and Chang Siao-ling who proceeded to Nanchang by aeroplane on November 23 in connection with the seizure of morphia in Nantao, returned on the afternoon of November 26 by aeroplane. The Mayor commenced to attend office of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai on the forenoon of November 27.

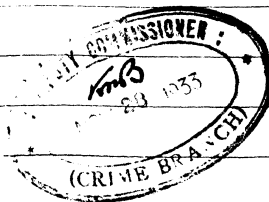
It is learned that General Chiang is greatly opposed to the morphia and red pill traffic and the Mayor is far from satisfied with the result of his meeting with the former.

Another report states that the Mayor at 2 p.m. November 27 despatched a telegram to the National Government, tendering his resignation from the posts of the Mayor of Greater Shanghai and the Garrison Commissioner of Woosung-Shanghai Areas.

R. W. Mac Adie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



Comms.
Information
J. Robertson
for U.S. 28.

28/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXXX~~

Date November 27, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against drug establishments in Nantao

- Soong-Wu officers sent to Nanchang

Made by D. S. Mac Adie

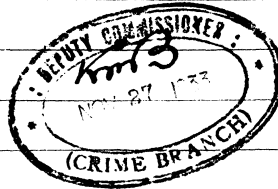
Forwarded by *W. Duncan J.D.*

The Chief Adjutant and the Chief of Staff
of the Woosung-Shanghai Military Headquarters, who were
detained by the Military Police on suspicion of being
concerned in the operation of the Yah Kee Company, a
morphia den in Nantao, left Shanghai North under an
escort of 42 members of the Military Police, for Nanking,
by rail at 11 p.m. November 25 en route to Nanchang.

R. W. Mac Adie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch ~~SECRET~~

Date November 25, 1933.

Subject (in full) Action against Drug Establishments in Nantao.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie

Forwarded by *Thos Robertson, Supt.*

It is reported that in compliance with an instruction of General Chiang Kai-shek, Mayor Wu Tieh-chen in company with Tu Yueh-sung and Chang Siao-ling proceeded by aeroplane to Nanchang from the Hungjao Aerodrome, at 2 p.m. November 23. It is understood that General Chiang summoned the Mayor to meet him in connection with the seizure of a large quantity of morphia in Nantao.

It is reported that the Chief of Staff of the Soong-Wu Military Headquarters has also been detained by the Military Police in the Regimental Headquarters at Lunghwa in connection with the seizure of morphia.

Since the raid on the morphia den, the Yah Kee Co., the San Shing (三/五) Company, nos 1 and 4 Tung Zung Li, Lee Moh Road, Nantao, which is the chief distribution office and supply agent for opium in Shanghai, has suspended despatching and receiving consignments of drugs at its premises, though its branch shops continue to carry on business.

The San Shing Company was reported to have been wound up at the close of last year but apparently reopened in September this year following the cancellation of the opium monopoly in Kiangsu.

It is learned that the special delegates from Nanking have detailed their agents to keep a sharp watch on the opium centre referred to above, pending instructions from General Chiang.

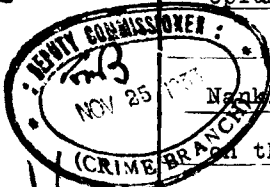
It is secretly learned that the operators of the Yah Kee Company included Tu Yueh-sung, Chang Siao-lin, Assistant Superintendent Loh Lien-kwe, the Mayor and

Supt Robertson

Seen.

CP shall

See.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____ 19

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

- 2 -

T.V. Soong.

In order to safeguard the running of these drug establishments, T.V. Soong and Tu Yueh-sung worked energetically to secure the position of the Garrison Commander of Woosung-Shanghai Areas, for Mayor Wu Tieh-chen. Procedure against these drug establishments was therefore made difficult with the nominee of the opium ring holding this post. Hence the sending of a special battalion of the 1st Regiment of the Central Military Police to Shanghai by the Nanking Authorities to deal with the present case.

R. W. Mac Ardie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

R. W. Mac Ardie
2/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXX~~

Date November 23, 1933.

Subject (in full) Military Police Raid Morphia Den in Nantao -
Detention of Chief Adjutant of the
Soong-Wu Military Headquarters.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie

Forwarded by

Wh Duncan ASD

Agent 55 reports that at midnight on November 17/18, a battalion (504 men) of the 1st Regiment of the Central Military Police under the command of one Pang (彭), acting on the instructions of a delegate of General Chiang Kai-shek, surrounded and raided the Yah Kee (哈記) Company, a morphia and red pills den located at 104 Tai Ping Loong (太平路), Nantao, without the knowledge of Wu Tieh-chen, the Mayor and Garrison Commander of the Woosung-Shanghai Areas. Four police constables attached to the 1st District of the Bureau of Public Safety who were stationed at the entrance of the den, were photographed, disarmed and taken into custody. During the raid, morphia and red pills to the value of \$5,000,000.00 were seized and some twenty inmates arrested. The seizure and the arrested persons, with the exception of the four constables who were later handed over to the 1st District Bureau of Public Safety after being deprived of their identification badges, are now detained by the Military Police at Lunghwa.

On November 19, the Chief Adjutant of the Woosung-Shanghai Military Headquarters called at the Military Police Headquarters at Lunghwa and asked for an interview with the prisoners. On this request being refused, the Chief Adjutant left and later came back with eight armed military police attached to the Soong-Wu Military Headquarters and pressed his demand to see the prisoners. The Military Police Headquarters, having removed the prisoners to another unknown place, admitted the adjutant and his escort. The

CONFIDENTIAL

C.P.

Supt Robertson
Suggest the be
Confidential
Pending further
enquiry

rmB

D. C. (CRIME)
24 NOV 1933

24/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____ 19

Subject (in full). _____

Made by. _____

Forwarded by. _____

- 2 -


circumstances surrounding the demand of the adjutant were at once reported by General Chiang Kai-shek's delegate to General Chiang at Nanchang. A delegate was then despatched to Shanghai by the General. Upon the instructions of the delegates, the Military Police detained on November 23 the Chief Adjutant referred to above.

On November 19, Mayor Wu sent a despatch to the Military Police who carried out this particular raid. The despatch requested the latter to hand over the prisoners and the seizure to the Bureau of Public Safety and to withdraw the military police from the premises of the den.

Some thirty members of the Military Police are now posted for duty in the raided den.

It is also learned that the Military Police are watching the activities of Mayor Wu Tieh-chen as he is suspected of being concerned in the operation of the den.

This matter is in the charge of the special delegates despatched by General Chiang Kai-shek. Every detail concerning the case has been reported to General Chiang.

Report from Agent 59, however, shows that a special delegate from Nanking named Tan () arrived at Shanghai on November 17. He showed Mayor Wu an order of General Chiang Kai-shek, instructing the Mayor to detail a company of the Military Police stationed

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____ 19

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

- 3 -

at Shanghai to the delegate for carrying out a certain task. This was complied with. The delegate and the armed men, without the knowledge of the Mayor, raided the morphia den in question. According to this Agent, the raiders disarmed four police constables of the 1st District of the Bureau of Public Safety on duty at the entrance of the den. Nineteen inmates were arrested and a large quantity of morphia seized. The Nantao Agent cannot confirm the detention of the Chief Adjutant nor the secret watch on the activities of Mayor Wu.

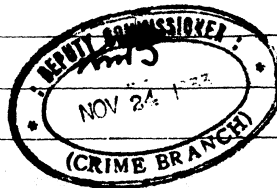
A rumour is current in certain Chinese circles to the effect that the Mayor is in touch with the participants in the recent Fokien secession. In view, however, of the known fact that Wu Tieh-chen is a close follower of General Chiang, this is discounted by others. It might be that Wu has failed to inform Chiang that he was interested in the running of this drug establishment. This would account for his being kept in the dark as to the raid.

R. W. Mac Adie.

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Seen



Further
enquiries
being
made.
JR

Replied
24/11

D-5646

D-5647

D-5658

D. 5646.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5646
Date. 7 12 34

February 6, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Lao Yang (老杨) alias Ling Su Ying (林秀英) alias Li Mei Lee (黎美丽), female, at 11.40 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No.18 Ming Wo Faung, Wayside Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A quantity of communist literature was found.

Yours sincerely,

JR

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,
French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D. 5646

S 2 Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date February 6, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Lao Yang alias Ling Su Ying alias Li Mei Lee
charged with propagating communism.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by D. J. Lemerant

Regarding the case against Lao Yang

(老 楊) alias Ling Su Ying (林秀英) alias

Li Mei Lee (黎曼麗) who was arrested at

11.40 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No. 18 Ming Wo

Faung, Wayside Road on a charge of propagating

communism, which was concluded on January 31, 1934

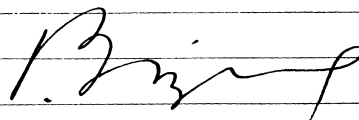
when the accused was ordered to be handed over to

the Chinese authorities, I forward herewith

tabulated statement referring to the individual,

together with a draft of a covering letter to the

French Police relating to this case.



Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5646

S 2 Special Branch xxx

February 6, 34

Case against Lao Yang alias Ling Su Ying alias Li Mei Lee
charged with propagating communism.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Lao Yang
(老楊) alias Ling Su Ying (林秀英) alias
Li Mei Lee (黎曼麗) who was arrested at
11.40 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No. 18 Ming Wo
Faung, Wayside Road on a charge of propagating
communism, which was concluded on January 31, 1934
when the accused was ordered to be handed over to
the Chinese authorities, I forward herewith
tabulated statement referring to the individual,
together with a draft of a covering letter to the
French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5646

Wayside.

Lao Yang (老楊) alias Ling Su Ying
(林秀英) alias Li Mei Lee (黎曼麗).

Chengtú, Szechuen.

28

female

six months

six months

11.40 p.m. January 26, 1934.
at No. 18 Ming Wo Faung,
Wayside Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety. She is believed to have been connected with the Communist Party in the Eastern Area. Accused has one previous conviction: she was sentenced to eight months imprisonment on May 2, 1932 for distributing anti-Government and communist literature but her case was dismissed by the Appeal Court on April 24, 1933.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

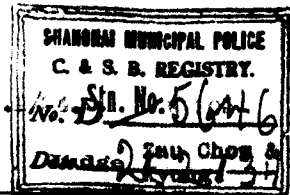
5 copies.

(Initial Section) 2

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 1/1/4. 19 F. I. R. No. 15

Reg. No. 6/10000

Stn. outside. Procurator Trong



Sheet No. 3.

Application

Application for handing over to the Chinese authorities.

Application is hereby made to the S.S.D. Court by the S.P.S.B. Bureau for the handing over of the above described person suspected of being concerned in communist activities.

Proceedings

Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tseu Hing Gee appeared for the S.P.S.B.
Mr. Tai Nyi Tai appeared for the accused.

Accused: I have no alias as Lau lung. I came to Shanghai from Szechuen to enter a school.

Mr. Chang: During the period of remand the accused has made a statement stating that the books etc. belong to her friend named Yang Hsueh Sai.

Accused: I am married and my husband is now in Germany. The books belong to my friend named Yang Hsueh Sai. I am not a communist. I have no previous conviction.

Rep. Tsien An Tui: I ask the accused be handed over to the S.P.S.B. for trial.

Accused: I object to being handed over to the S.P.S.B. as my residence is in the International Settlement.

Accused in answer to Judge: I have never in Japan. I am a native of Homen. I ask the court to question the Representative why the informer is not in court today.

Mr. Tai: According to Arts. 5 and 6 of the Rendition Agreement the accused should not be allowed to be handed over to the Chinese Authority unless the latter could produce sufficient evidence to show that the accused had actually committed an offence in the Chinese Territory.

Decision

R T. O.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sta. No.

Reg. No.

Sta.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No. 4.

Accused:-There is some furniture in my room. Will the court allow me to have it handed over to my relative?

Judge to the Rep. Tsiang An Wu:-The accused is allowed to hand over her furniture to her relatives.

Decision

Accused to handed over together with seized property to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau through their representative.
(Handed over on 11/1/34).

Officer in Sp. Sec.

*See Information of Bureau
of Security 3/2/34.*

YH

*C.A. Tzeng
as usual 3/2/34
Done 1/2/34*

F. 22F
G. 40000-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5646</u>
Date <u>31.1.34</u>

CRIME REGISTER No:—1/34
Assistance to O.O.L.

Diary Number:—2.

"D"

Division.

Wayside

Police Station.

Jan. 30th,

19 34.

Nature of Offence:—Communist.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the period of remand the accused has been ~~remanded~~ ^{removed} from the S.S.D.Court to Headquarters where a statement was obtained from her.

In this statement she denies ownership of the communist literature saying that it was all left in her room by one Yang Nyoh San who left a few days before accused arrest, for her native province.

The accused has one previous conviction in 1932.

Special Branch Headquarters have no objection to the accused being handed over to the Chinese authorities.

The literature etc. found in accused room has been translated as per attached list.

Accused will appear before the Court at 2 p.m. 31.1.34 when application will be made by the Chinese Authorities for her handing over.

St. E. Cornwell
D.S.

Rh Senior Det 1/e
D.D.O. "D"
Office 7/b.
Special Branch.

*D.I. 9. P. 10/10/34
Please attach to file*

500100.

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <i>DS</i> No. <i>5646</i> 302
Date <i>27</i> Judge <i>Kyang</i>

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 26/1/34 9 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/22044 Stn. Weyside. Procurator

Accused Ling Sai Ying
alias () Age 23. Female.
Lau Yang

Charge Application for writ of detention under art. 42 and 6 of
COORC.

Application is hereby made by the S.I.P. Weyside Station for the detention of the above named person who was arrested at 12 midnight 26/1/34 at 18 Ming Wo Chung Weyside Road, on behalf of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau on suspicion of being concerned in communist activities.

HIGH COURT, A.M.

Proceedings. Mr T.Y. Chang appeared for the Police.

Mr Chang:- At about 11.40 pm. on the 26/1/34, the accused was arrested at No. 18 Ming Wo Chung, off Weyside Road, on the authority of a warrant issued by the 1st Special District Court, at the request of the S.P.S.B. The warrant stated that the wanted person was educated in Japan. The accused is known as "Lau Yang". A quantity of communist literature, and several Japanese books were seized from her room. When the accused was questioned she stated that she arrived in Shanghai about eight months ago, and that the books were given to her by a friend. According to her finger print record she was changed in 1932. One letter was found by the police which relates to her previous arrest. (produced). One pass book for the Post Office Savings Bank was also found by the police in which she used the name Yang.

S.I. Wong Young Chi:- Underneath the bed in the room the police found one suitcase which contained a quantity of letters which were addressed to Yang. The books were seized from a drawer. One female named Han Yeh Lai was also arrested in the room, but was later released after her home No. 23, Route Vallon was searched, nothing of a communist nature being found.

Accused:- I have no alias as Lau Yang. I came to Shanghai during the 8th moon, last year. The books are the property of my friend named Yang Yoh Sai, who asked me to keep the same. The Post Office Saving Book is also his property. Some of the

*Bl. P. Professor
5/2/34
1/2/34*

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Prosecutor

Judge

~~DISMISSED 10/1/34~~
~~10/1/34~~

books are my property. The noticed books are sold by several of the book stores on Fookshew Road, and it is no offence to read a book.

Tsiang An Wu. Rep. of the S.P.S.B.:- The accused was a student of the Fu Tan College. The informer can prove that her name is Yang, and that she was working in the Western Area.

Answered:- I did not study in the Fu Tan College. Yang left Shanghai about three days ago.

Judge to Rep. of the S.P.S.B.:- You must bring your informer to court at the next hearing.

Adjourned S.D.

DECISION. Remand to 10/1/34, 1/30/34. for trial. Accused to be detained in custody.

G.L.

Ling Sieu Ying(林秀英)

Szechuen

D.S.I. Prokofiev

Headquarters

Jan. 29, 1934.

Clerk Fang Kuo Liang

My name is Ling Sieu Ying, age 28, native of Chengtu, Szechuen, married. I have no other names. From the age of 17 to 20 years I studied in a private school at my native place near Chengtu. I left the school owing to unrest (banditry) and took refuge in Chengtu city, where I remained for about 4 years with my family. When 24 years of age I married one Han Loo(韓濤), native of Yeong Chen(运城), Shensi, and went to live with my husband in his native place. I remained there for about 3 years. In April 1933, ~~approximately~~ following my husband's departure for Germany during the winter of 1932, I went to Chengtu where I stayed with my family. In July 1933 together with my father I arrived in Shanghai. My intention was to continue my education here, but owing to lack of funds I was unable to enter any of the local schools. My father soon left for Chengtu and since that time I have been living in Shanghai unemployed and being supported by my father. During my stay in Shanghai I received about \$500 from him. Following my arrival in Shanghai I first lived at an address in Main Road for about 2 months, then for over one month with a friend of mine in a house off Range Road. I now do not remember the location of the above two houses. Since the middle of December 1933 I have been living at No.18 Ming Ho Faung(明華坊), Wayside Road. I was the sole occupant of the room in which I was arrested and for which I paid \$7 per month as rent. All the books and papers found by the Police in my room were left there for safe-keeping by my friend named Yang Nyoh San(楊玉珊), age about 31, native of Shensi,

- 2 -

student-writer. She stayed with me for two or three nights a few days prior to my arrest, after which she left for her native country. I know nothing about the contents of the books and papers found in my room nor about the business of my friend Yang Hsueh San. I am not a communist and do not belong to any other political party.

Prior to July 1933 I never visited Shanghai and I was never charged with any offence before.

My husband is at present in Germany where he is studying at the University of Berlin.

(Signed) Ling Siou Ying.

F. 22F
G. 40090-9-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D-5646
Date 27/1/34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1-34.

"D" Division.
Wayside Police Station.
Jan. 26th, 1934.

Diary Number:— 1.

Nature of Offence:— Communist.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistance to Chinese Authorities.

At 11.40 p.m. 26.1.34 D.S.I. Prokofiev, C.D.S. 48 and Clerk Fan Tsai Mei of the Special Branch and Inspt. Chang Siau An of the Public Safety Bureau came to the station with S.S.D. Court Warrant No. 1192 issued by Judge Dzien dated 26.1.34, for the arrest on behalf of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau of one Lau Yang (老楊) residing 18 Ming Wo Faung, Wayside Road, suspected of being concerned in Communist activities.

D.S. Cornwell and D.S.I. Huang Yung Chi, together with the above mentioned detectives visited the above address and in a small back room over the kitchen found a female giving her name as Ling Su Ying (林秀英). Together with her in the room was a female named Han Ya Lang (韓雅蘭). The 1st named gave the following particulars:—age 28, m/female, native of Szechuen.

A search of the room revealed one trunk containing an attache case, and a basket. In all of these receptacles, Communist literature was found. This literature will be the subject of examination by the Special Branch S.M.P. Letters and papers were also found addressed to Lau Yang and it is evident that the accused, Ling Su Ying is the Lau Yang sought for. The accused is identified by the Public Safety Bureau Representative as Lau Yang.

Accused states that the literature found in her room belongs to other people and further states that she

Noted / 27/1/34

ms
JR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number:—1 (1)

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

arrived in Shanghai from Szechuen 6 months ago and resided in Elgin Road for 2 months, N. Szechuen Road for 2 months and at her present address for a like period. Her object for coming to Shanghai was to enter school but although she has money, it is not sufficient for the purpose. She has consequently been idle during her sojourn in Shanghai.

The 2nd mentioned females address was visited in French Town at 33, Yuan Tsong Lee, Route Vallon, together with the female but nothing of a communistic nature was found and she was released.

Accused is placed under a Writ of Detention and will appear before the Court on 27.1.34 when a remand of one week will be requested.

A. E. Bormwell

D.S.

Rw Senior Det 1/c

Rw D.D.O. "D"

Officer 1/c Special Branch.

Date

(Crime Branch) Office Notes

POLITICAL ARRESTS FOR INFORMATION.

STATION Wayside STATION No. B.302

NAME Ling Su Ying (李秀英)

DATE OF ARRESTED 26.1.34

CHARGED WITH Communist.

HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED UNDER NAME OF

..... Li Mei Lee (黎曼麗)

PHOTO No.B.3098.

CONVICTIONS.

Distributing Anti-Govt.
& communistic literature
High Court decision

8 months impt. 2.5.32. P.R.2842
Case to be sent
back to the Kiangsu
2nd Branch High
Court for retrial 19.1.33
Not guilty 24.4.33

Appeal Court

S.T. Boerest

J. Dickinson
D. S. I.

District Court for the First Special Area in Shanghai.

January 26, 1934.

Warrant No. 1192 issued by Judge Dzien at the
request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Lau Yang(老楊), native of Honan.

Address:- 18 Ming Wo Faung(明華坊) at the corner
of Paoting and Wayside Roads.

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau for being communist.

Wayside

D. 5647.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5647
Date	2 / 3 / 34

February 3, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Sung Kwan Soo (沈管苏) at 10.55 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No.308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Yours sincerely,

YIP

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D 5647

S2 Special Branch ~~Section~~

REPORT

Date February 2, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Sung Kwan Soo (沈管蘇) charged with
propagating communism.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by *D. G. Lemerest*

Regarding the case against Sung Kwan Soo
(沈管蘇) who was arrested at 10.55 p.m. January
26, 1934 at No. 308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen Road on a charge
of propagating communism, which was concluded on
January 31, 1934 when the accused was ordered to be
handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering
letter to the French Police relating to this case.

P. Tizon

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5647

82 Special Branch XXXXX

February 2, 34

Case against Sung Kwan Soo (沈 管 蘇) charged with
propagating communism.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Sung Kwan Soo
(沈 管 蘇) who was arrested at 10.55 p.m. January
26, 1934 at No. 308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen Road on a charge
of propagating communism, which was concluded on
January 31, 1934 when the accused was ordered to be
handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering
letter to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5647

Yulin Road.

Sung Kwan Soo (沈 管 蘇)

Chinkiang.

25

male

four months.

two months

unemployed coolie.

10.55 p.m. January 26, 1934
at No. 308 Tin Yi Li,
Jansen Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be the Chief of the Propaganda Department of the Chinese Communist Party in the Eastern Area.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

F. 22F
G. 75m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D
Date 1 / 1 / 19

CRIME REGISTER No: Assistance to C.O.L.
No. 1/34.

"D" Division.
Yulin Rd. Police Station.
January 31st, 1934.

Diary Number: 3.

Nature of Offence: Communist.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

P.M. 31-1-34.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

S.S.B. Court.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the period of remand the accused has been further questioned re his communistic activities, but has emphatically denied being a communist.

On the 31-1-34 P.M. he was again arraigned before the Court when the learned Judge ordered him to be handed over to the P.S.B.

W. J. White
D. S. 24.

Sen. Det.

S.D.O. "D".

Officer i/c Special Branch.

I *See* *Information and papers*
of return *1/2/34*

IV *C.A. Tiger*
usual letter to French Police
1/2/34

I *done*
1/2/34

III
2/2
IV
1/2

Form L.D.1.
Revised, 5-31.
G. m. 8-33

5 copies.

(Political Section) 2

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 19 F. I. R. No. 1

Reg. No. 6/38040

Stn. Yulin Road.

Prosecutor Tsong

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. 150 No. 5647 Judge 2 Zan Chen

Sheet 2
Sheet 0...

Application is hereby made for the above named person to be handed over to the P.S.B. by whom he is wanted on a charge of being a communist.

Proceedings

Mr. T.Y. Chang appeared for the Police.

Mr. Tseu Hing See appeared for the S.P.S.B.

Mr. Chang:-The representative of the S.P.S.B. asked me to request the court to hear all the seven communistic cases in camera.

(Application granted)

Mr. Chang continued:-During the period of remand there had been no further evidence found by the Police.

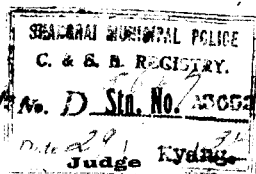
Rep. Tsiang Au Dai:-I have brought a despatch to this court asking for extradition of the accused. (produces) The accused is known to be one of the members of the Communistic Party. He is the chief of the Propaganda Department of the Communistic Party in the Eastern District of Shanghai. The informer is not in court today.

Accused:-I am a workman. I do not know anything of Communism. It is true that there is a scar on my neck.

Decision

Accused to be handed over to Public Safety Bureau for trial.

Tsiang Pao Liang.



Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 27/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1/34 No. D. Sin. No. 23057.

Reg. No. 6/28040

Stn. Yulin Road.

Procurator

Accused Sung Kwan Soo () Age 25. Unemployed.

Charge Application is hereby made for the detention for further enquiry of the above named person who was arrested at 10.55 p.m. 26/1/34, at No 308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen road, and is wanted by the P.S.B. Nanton, on a charge of being a communist.

HIGH COURT, A.M.

Proceedings. Mr T.Y. Chang appeared for the Police.

Mr Chang:- At about 10.55 p.m. on the 26/1/34, the accused was arrested at No. 308, Tin Yi Li, off Jansen Road, on the authority of a warrant issued by the 1st Special District Court, at the request of the S.P.S.B. The warrant stated that the wanted person had a scar on his neck about two inches long. When the accused was questioned he denied being a communist and stated that he came to Shanghai find employment. The accused was identified by an informer of the S.P.S.B. as being a communist. (Statement Produced). Nothing of an incriminating nature was seized from the accused's room.

Accused:- I was employed by the Shanghai Power Co, since 23rd, November 1935. I left the Shanghai Power Co, about three weeks ago. I admit having a scar on my neck (shown to the judge). I am not a member of the Communist Party.

Tsiang An Yu, Rep. of the S.P.S.B.:- He received information to the effect that the accused was the Chief of the Propaganda Dept of the Communist Party, in the Eastern Area. The accused knows the female Ling Hu Ying, arrested by the detectives attached to Wayside Police Station.

Accused :- I do not know the female arrested by the police attached to Wayside Station.

Decision. Remand to 31/1/34. 1.30 p.m. for trial. Accused to be detained in custody.

G.L.

F. 22 E

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. <u>D 5647</u> Date <u>27</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>34</u>


SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

ARREST REPORT.

CRIME REGISTER No. Assistance to Chinese
Authorities No.1/34.

"D" Division
Yulin Road Police Station.
January 27th, 34.
19

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

Name, age, occupation and address of person arrested.	Sung Kwan Soo (沈官苏), 25, Chingkiang, M/unemployed, 308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen Road.
Arrested by	D.Ss. White and Jones. and C.D.C. 60.
Date and place where arrest took place.	26-1-34. 308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen Road.
Crime Register No. of offence for which arrested. (If an arrest for outside authorities details of offence for which arrested.)	<p>At 10.40 p.m. 26-1-34 D.S.Jones (Spl.Branch) C.D.C. Van Y ong attached to P.S.B.Headquarters, came to the station for assistance to arrest the above accused, the C.D.C. being armed with a Warrant No.1194 issued by Judge Dzien C. .C.60 and the undersigned rendered the assistance and at 10.55 p.m.effected the arrest of the above named at 308 Tin Yi Li, Jansen Road in the rear room above the kitchen.</p> <p>The accused was brought to the station where he stated that his name was Sung Kwan Soo, age 25, native of Ching Kiang and had come to Shanghai on 17-9-33 and resided at 308 Rue Frelupt, French Concession, and obtained mix a living by manufacturing and selling face creams. On 23-11-33 he then moved to the place of his arrest and was out of employment until the 26-11-33 when he obtained employment with the Shanghai Tower Co. (during their strike) as a coolie, he was employed there for 22 days when he was paid off because the S.P.C. then commenced to reinstate their old workers. Since leaving the S.P.C. until the time of his arrest</p>
Name of investigating officer.	
Initials of Senior Detective.	

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

ARREST REPORT.

CRIME REGISTER No. (2) Division
..... Police Station.
(One form to be used for each person arrested) 19

Name, age, occupation
and address of person
arrested.

Arrested by

Date and place where
arrest took place.

Crime Register No. of
offence for which
arrested. (If an
arrest for outside
authorities details of
offence for which
arrested.)

he has been unemployed and has been kept by his wife
who is employed in the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, Yangtszepoo
Road. He definitely states that he is not a communist
and has no political interests. However, he was identi-
fied by an informer of the I.S.B. named Doo Chi Zung
(杜奇宗) as being a communist and wanted by the I.S.B.
He will therefore be arraigned before the Court on the
27-1-34 A.M. on a writ of detention enable further
enquiries to be made. The accused was found to be in
possession of a French Park ticket No. 12049 for 1932
in the name of Heng^{Jeng}/Ziang ().

Statement from the accused is hereto attached.

D. S. White

D. S. 24.

Name of investigating
officer.

D. S. White and C.D.C. 60.

Initials of Senior
Detective.

[Signature]

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

Jung Kwan Soo

Chingkiang

D. S. Hite.

Lin Rd Stn.

25-1-34

Clerk Tao Chin Y.

My name is Jung Kwan Soo, 25, native of Chingkiang. I am married and at present unemployed.

In my native place I was living with my father, mother, three brothers, two sisters and a sister-in-law. From the age of 12 years to 18 years, I was studying under a private tutor, and from 18 to 25 years, I was working on a farm of 100 mow of land owned by my brothers and myself.

During September 1933 I decided to come to Shanghai in search of employment. On the 17th of that month I arrived in Shanghai and resided at 308 Rue Frelapt, French Concession, obtaining a living by manufacturing and selling face creams. On 23rd of November I moved to 308 Yin Yu Li, Jansen Road, and on the 26th of that month I obtained employment with the Shanghai Power Company (during their strike) as a coolie. I was employed there for about 22 days when I was paid off because the S.P.C. commenced to reinstate their old workers. Since leaving the Shanghai Power Company I have been unemployed and have been kept by my wife who is employed at the San Hong Cotton Mill, Yangtzepoo Road.

I am not a communist and do not belong to any political party.

Stated by Jung Kwan Soo.

District Court for the First Special Area in Shanghai.

January 26, 1934.

Warrant No. 1194 issued by Judge Dzien at the
request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Lau Sung(老孫), native of Haichow(海州).
(Living with his wife).

Address:- 308 Tin Yi Li(聽彝里), Jansen Road.
(Room above kitchen).

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau for being communist.

Julian Lo

D. 5648.

RECEIVED
C. & S. B. REG.
No. D 5648
Date 2/2/34

CCF

February 3, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Wong Chun Lai (王倫來) alias Wong Yue Bi (王伯度) at 11.30 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No.30 Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Yours sincerely,

HR

Monsieur R. Sarly,
Chief of the Political Section,
French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D 5648

S 2 Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 2, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Wong Chun Lai (王俊来) alias Wong Yue Bi (王牛皮) charged with propagating communism.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by

D. J. Ernest

Regarding the case against Wong Chun Lai (王俊来) alias Wong Yue Bi (王牛皮) who was arrested at 11.30 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No. 30 Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road, on a charge of propagating communism, which was concluded on January 31, 1934 when the accused was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward herewith tabulated statement referring to the individual, together with a draft of a covering letter to the French Police relating to this case.


Clerical Assistant,

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5648

S 2 Special Branch xxx

February 2, 34

Case against Wong Chun Lai (王俊来) alias Wong Yue Bi
(王牛皮) charged with propagating communism.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Wong Chun Lai
(王俊来) alias Wong Yue Bi (王牛皮) who
was arrested at 11.30 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No. 30
Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road, on a charge of
propagating communism, which was concluded on
January 31, 1934 when the accused was ordered to be
handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering
letter to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5648

Yulin Road.

Wong Chun Lai (王俊来) alias
Wong Yue Bi (王牛皮).

Kiangsu.

28

male

one month

one month

unemployed cotton mill worker.

11.30 p.m. Jan. 26, 1934
at No. 30 Yee Shing Li,
Thorburn Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be an officer of the Organizing Department of the Chinese Communist Party in the Eastern Area.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities. on January 31.

F. 22P
G. 75m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY

Date: 1/31/34

"D" Division.

CRIME REGISTER No: Assistance to O.O.L.
No 2/34.

Yulin Rd. Police Station.

January 31st, 1934.

Diary Number: 3.

Nature of Offence: Communist.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

31-1-34 P.M.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

S.S.D. Court.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the period of remand the accused has been further questioned re communism but has denied being concerned with anything communistic.

On the 31-1-34 P.M. he was again arraigned before the above Court when he was ordered by the Judge to be handed over to the P.S.B.

W. Shih
D. S. 24.

Sen. Det.

D.D.O. "D".

Officer i/c Special Branch.

I Li: Defamation, former
of return. *1/2/34.*

IV C.A. T. *1/2/34.*
usual letter to French
Police *1/2/34.*

V Done *1/2/34.*

III
JP
End

Form L.D.1.
Revised, 5-31.

G. 100 m. 8-33

5 copies.

(Political Section) 2

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 31/1/4. 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/28041

Stn. Yalin Road. Procurator

Tsong

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY No. 5/1/4 Date 2.1.34
--

Sheet No. 2..

Application is hereby made for the above named person to be handed over to the S.S.B. by whom he is wanted on charge of being a Communist.

Proceedings

Mr. T.Y. Chan appeared for the Police.

Mr. Tsen Ming Gee appeared for the S.S.B.

Accused:-I have no alias. I am not a Communist.

Rep. Tsiang Au Su:-I ask the accused be handed over to the S.S.B. for trial.

Accused:-I object to being handed over to the S.S.B.

Decision

Accused to be handed over to Public Safety Bureau.
(handed over on 1/1/34).

Tsiang Pao Yang.

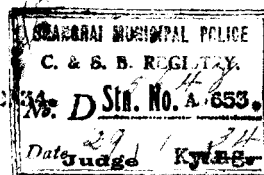
5 copies.

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 27/1/34, 19 F. I. R. No. 2

Reg. No. 6/28041

Stn. Yulin Road. Procurator



Accused Wong Chun Lai () age 28. Unemployed.

Charge Application is hereby made for the detention for further enquiries of the above named person who was arrested at 11.30 p.m. on 25/1/34 at No 30 Yee Shing Lee, off Thorburn road and who is wanted by the N.S.B. Hunt on a charge of being a communist.

HIGH COURT. A.M.

Proceedings. Mr T.Y. Cheng appeared for the Police.

Mr Cheng:- At about 11.30 p.m. on the 25/1/34, the accused was arrested at No. 30 Yee Shing Lee, off Thorburn Road, on the authority of a warrant issued by the 1st Special District Court, at the request of the N.S.B. The house of the accused is the kitchen at the above address, nothing of a communist nature was found. When the accused was questioned he denied being a communist, but he was identified by an informer of the N.S.B.

Young Au Wai-hoi, of the N.S.B.:- The accused was identified by the informer as being an officer of the Organising Dept, of the Communist Party, in the Eastern Area.

Young Hoong Ching Wit:- The accused is a member of the Organising Dept, and he is known as Wong Yue Bi, I knew the accused when I was a member of the Communist Party about three months ago. I met the accused in the Wai-side District. I surrendered myself to the N.S.B.

Accused:- I have no alias as Wong Yue Bi. I do not know the witness. I am not a communist. I do not know Lau Li.

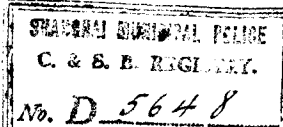
Young Hoong Ching Wit:- Lau Li, is the chief of the Organising Dept, and visited the accused's home.

Accused:- Lau Li, did not visit my home.

DECISION. Remand to 31/1/34. 1.30 p.m. for trial. Accused to be detained in custody.

G.L.

F. 22 E



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

ARREST REPORT.

 CRIME REGISTER No. Assistance to Chinese
Authorities No. 2/34.

"D" Division

Yulin Road Police Station.

January 27th, 1934.

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

Name, age, occupation and address of person arrested.	Jong Chun Lai (王俊来), 28, Kiangsu, Unemployed, 30 Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road.
Arrested by	D.Ss. White and Jones and C.D.C. 60.
Date and place where arrest took place.	26-1-34. 30 Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road.
Crime Register No. of offence for which arrested. (If an arrest for outside authorities details of offence for which arrested.)	<p>At 10.40 p.m. 26-1-34 D.S. Jones (Special Branch) and C. .C. Van Yoong attached to the P.S.B. Headquarters came to the station for assistance to arrest the above accused the C.D.C. being armed with a Warrant No. 1191 issued by Judge Dzien.</p> <p>C. .C. 60 and the undersigned gave assistance and at 11.30 p.m. effected the arrest of the accused at 30 Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road. (Kitchen room)</p> <p>At the station the accused was questioned and stated that his name is Jong Chun Lai, age 28, native of Kiangsu, at the age of 23 he came to Shanghai in search of employment and was employed in a cotton mill in Chapei for four months, at the end of that period he returned to his native place and stayed there for three years.</p> <p>During April 1932 he again came to Shanghai and found employment in a spinning mill in Chapei, he resigned at the beginning of 1933 and after a short period obtained work in a weaving factory in Chapei where he remained until a month ago having been put off owing to trade depression. Since then he has been unemployed and has</p>
Name of investigating officer.	
Initials of Senior Detective.	

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
 It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
 In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

ARREST REPORT.

CRIME REGISTER No.

(2)

.....Division

.....Police Station.

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

.....19

Name, age, occupation
and address of person
arrested.

Arrested by

Date and place where
arrest took place.Crime Register No. of
offence for which
arrested. (If an
arrest for outside
authorities details of
offence for which
arrested.)

been residing at the place of arrest since that date.

He further stated that he is not a communist and has no

interest in politics. No communistic literature was

found. The accused was identified by the P.S.B. informer

named ^{杜 齐 士} Do Chi Lung as a communist and wanted by the

P.S.B.

The accused will appear before the Court on the 27-1-34

A.M. on a writ of detention to enable further enquiries

to be conducted. A statement given by the accused is

hereto attached.



D. S. 24.

Name of investigating
officer.

D. S. White and C. C. 60.

Initials of Senior
Detective.

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

Wong Chun Lai (王德来)

Kiangsu

D.S. Jones

Yulin Rd Sta

Jan. 27, 1934.

Clerk Fung Kuo Liang

My name is Wong Chun Lai, 28, native of Kiangsu.

From the age of 9 to 11 years I studied under a private tutor at my home in Kwei Yuen Hsien (桂元县), Kampo. My father is co-proprietor of the Hung Tsong (洪宗) Grain Hong at Kwei Yuen. When I was 16 years of age I learned the weaving business, making cloth on my own loom and retailing it to various piece goods shops. For five years I earned my living in this manner and then I got a job as an operative at a small weaving manufactory at Tong Kien (通县), a village near my home. I worked there for 2 years and then, at the age of 23, came to Shanghai. On this occasion I remained four months working at the Shong Huh Kyi (荣和记) Cotton Mill in Nan Shou Road, Chapel. At the end of this period I returned to my native village. I went to work again at the manufactory in Tong Kien and stayed there for another 3 years.

In April 1932 I came again to Shanghai. I got a job shortly after my arrival at the Soo Tah Spinning Mill, Nan Shou Road, Chapel. I resigned in the beginning of 1933. Shortly ^{after} ~~this~~ this I went to work at a weaving factory in Chang Shing Road, Chapel. I remained in this employment until a month ago on account of slack business. I was discharged. Since then I have been unemployed. During the time I have lived in Shanghai I have resided at my place of work. I have resided at my present ~~pin~~ address since my discharge from my last place of employment.

I am not a Communist and do not belong to any political party.

(Signed) Wong Chun Lai.

District Court for The First Special Area in
Shanghai.

January 26, 1934.

Warrant No. 1191 issued by Judge Dzien at the request
of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-V-

Wong Nyeu Bi (王牛皮).

(Native of Kampo)

Address:- 30 Vee Shing Li, Thorburn Road.
(Kitchen room)

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau for
being communists.

Yulin Ro

D-5649

D-5650

D-5651

D. 5649.

SEASIDE DISTRICT POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5649
Date 2 / 2 / 34

February 3, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Chui Ling (庄林) alias Tse Ou Zang (朱和章) alias Tse Ming Wah (朱明华) at 11.50 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No.28 Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A quantity of communist literature was seized.

Yours sincerely,



Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D. 5649

S-2 Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date February 2, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Chui Ling (居林) alias Tse Ou Zang (朱和尚)
alias Tse Ming Wah (朱明華) charged with propagating communism.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by D. J. Laverick

Regarding the case against Chui Ling
(居林) alias Tse Ou Zang (朱和尚) alias
Tse Ming Wah (朱明華) who was arrested at 11.50 p.m.
January 26, 1934 at No. 28 Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road,
on a charge of propagating communism, which was concluded
on January 31, 1934 when the accused was ordered to
be handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering letter
to the French Police relating to this case.


Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5649

S 2 Special Branch xxxx

February 2, 34

Case against Chui Ling (居林) alias Tse Ou Zang (朱和尚)
alias Tse Ming Wah (朱明華) charged with propagating communism.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Chui Ling
(居林) alias Tse Ou Zang (朱和尚) alias
Tse Ming Wah (朱明華) who was arrested at 11.50 p.m.
January 26, 1934 at No. 28 Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road,
on a charge of propagating communism, which was concluded
on January 31, 1934 when the accused was ordered to
be handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering letter
to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer 1/c Special Branch.

D 5649

Yulin Road.

Chui Ling (居林) alias Tse Ou Zang
(朱和尚) alias Tse Ming Hwa (朱明華).

Sing Tsing Hsien, Hunan.

24

male

three years

three years

unemployed coolie.

II.50 p.m. January 26, 1934
at No. 28 Thorburn Li,
Thorburn Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be connected with the Chinese Communist Party in the Eastern Area. On September 23, 1929 he was convicted of larceny under the name of Tse Ou Zang (朱和尚) and was sentenced to 8 days imprisonment. Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

F. 22F
G. 75m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. <u>5640</u> Date <u>1 2 1 34</u>
--

"D" Division.

CRIME REGISTER No: Assistance to O.O.L.
No. 3/34.

Yulin Rd. Police Station.
January 31st, 1934.

Diary Number: 3

Nature of Offence: Communist.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

P.M. 31-1-34.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

S.S.D. Court .

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The accused has, during the period of remand, been subjected to further interrogation regarding communism but has denied being a communist and knowing anything relating to communism.

On the 31-1-34 P.M. he was again arraigned before the above Court when he was handed over to the S.S.B. by order of the Judge.

W. G. White
D. S. 24.

Sen. Det.

D.D.O. "D".

Officer i/c Special Branch.

I *in* Information of person
of return. *BSK 1/2/34.*

TV *C. A. Yuen:*
Amal letter to General Police.
BSK 2/2/34.

X *Done* *PR 2/2*

Form L.D.1.
Revised 5-31
G. 100 m. 8-33

Section.

(Political Section) 2

Exhibit of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 12/1/4. 19 F. I. R. No. 1.

Reg. No. 6/80048

Stn. Yulin Road. Procurator Tsong

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY No. 5649 Zou Chen & Date 2/1/34

Sheet No. 2.

Application is hereby made for the above named person to be handed over to the P.S.B. by whom he is wanted on a charge of being a communist.

Proceedings

Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tsou Ming Gee appeared for the S.P.S.B.

Accused:-I have no alias as Ts Ming ah. I live in a room near the kitchen in a house at No. 28 Thorburn Road. I have a friend whose name is Koo. He brought all the books to my room.

Chang:-The police have made out a list of books seized.

(List produced)

Rep. Tsou Ming Ah:-I ask the accused be handed over to the S.P.S.B. for trial.

Accused:-I object to being handed over to the S.P.S.B.

Decision

Accused to be handed over together with the seized property to Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Interpreter
Tsiang Foo Liang.

(Handed over on 31/1/34)

5 copies.

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 27/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/20042

Stn. Yulin Rd. Procurator

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. S. REGISTRY.	
No. D	Stn. No. A3034.
27/1	11 to Judge

Accused Chui Ling () Age 24 Unemployed.

Charge Application is hereby made for the detention for further enquiries of the above named person who was arrested at 11.50 pm 26/1/34, at No 26 Thorburn Lee, Thorburn road and is wanted by the P.-S.B. Nantao, on a charge of being a communist.

HIGH COURT. A.M.

Proceedings. Mr T.Y.Chang appeared for the Police.

Mr Chang:- At about 11.50 pm. on the 26/1/34, on the 26/1/34, the accused was arrested at No.26. Thorburn Li, off Thorburn Road, on the authority of a warrant issued by the 1st Special District Court, at the request of the S.P.S.B. The accused was arrested in the kitchen at the above address, which when searched revealed in the seizure of a quantity of books of a communist nature. The accused states that his name is Chui Ling, but on the warrant his name is given as Ts Ming Wah. I ask the court to question the representative of the S.P.S.B. regarding this name. The accused stated that the books were given to him by one named Koh. (Statement produced).

C.D.C. 60:- The accused in this case was arrested in the kitchen at No.26. Thorburn Li, off Thorburn Road, at the request of the S.P.S.B. The seized books were found on the table. When the accused was questioned he stated that the books were given to him by a friend.

Accused:- My name is Chui Ling. I have no alias as Ts Ming Wah. One named Koo brought the books to my house and asked me to keep the same for him. Koo was formerly residing at No.26. Post-ling Road. He brought the books to my room about one week ago. I am not a member of the Communist Party.

Tsiang Au Ru Rep, of the S.P.S.B.:- We received information to the effect that the accused's name was Ts Ming Wah, and that he was a communist working in the Eastern Area.

Tsang Young Ching Wit:- The accused was formerly residing at No.60.Chusen Road. He is a native of Hupeh and Hunan.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sin. No.

Reg. No.

Sta.

Procurator

Judge

SHEET NO. 8.

The accused was formerly working in the Chapie area, he is now working in the Eastern Area. I was formerly a clerk in the Communist Party.

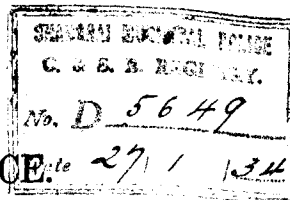
Accused:- I do not know the witness. I was formerly residing at No. 10, Cassin Road.

Accused, L.P.C.

DECISION. Remand to 31/1/24. 1.30 P.M. for trial. Accused to be detained in custody.

G.L.

F. 22 E



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

ARREST REPORT.

CRIME REGISTER No. Assistance to Chinese "D" Division
Authorities No.3/34. Yulin Road Police Station.
(One form to be used for each person arrested) January 27th, 1934.

Name, age, occupation and address of person arrested. Chui Ling (崔林), 24, Hunan, S/unemployed, 28 Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road.

Arrested by D.Ss. White and Jones and C.D.C. 60.

Date and place where arrest took place. 27-1-34. 28 Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road.

Crime Register No. of offence for which arrested. (If an arrest for outside authorities details of offence for which arrested.) At 10.40 p.m. on the 25-1-34 D.S. Jones (Special Branch) and C. .C. Van Yoong attached to the P.S.B. came to the station for assistance to arrest the above accused, the C.D.C.being armed with a warrant No.1193 issued by Judge Daien.

The assistance was rendered by C.D.C.60 and the undersigned who at 11.50 p.m. effected the arrest of the accused at 28 Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road, in the kitchen room and seized the attached list of communistic literature.

The accused was brought to the station where he stated that his name was Chui Ling, age 24, and a native of Hunan, and had, up to the age of 16, assisted to run his parents' farm, at that age he began to attend a small private school in his native village until the death of his father some two years later caused him to terminate these studies.

After working for a further two years on this farm his mother sold it which compelled him to come to Shanghai for employment.

Name of investigating officer.

Initials of Senior Detective.

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest. It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed. In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

ARREST REPORT.

CRIME REGISTER No.

.....Division

.....Police Station.

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

.....19

Name, age, occupation
and address of person
arrested.

Arrested by

Date and place where
arrest took place.Crime Register No. of
offence for which
arrested. (If an
arrest for outside
authorities details of
offence for which
arrested.)

Upon arriving in Shanghai during November 1930 he found employment with a rubber factory (name unknown) on Canton Road in the capacity as a coolie and was employed there for about two years. After leaving this factory he was employed by the Canton Brothers Rubber Factory, Baikal Road, for about two months and was discharged from there last month owing to this firm reducing the staff. He has been living at the address where the arrest took place for one month and prior to that had resided at No. 4 Chusan Li, Chusan Road. Regarding the communistic literature discovered in his room he stated that it had been brought to him by a friend named Koh about one week ago, who told him that it was of communistic nature and asked him if he would keep it a few days. He stated that he had read it but could not understand it. He further stated that he did not know Koh's full name nor his address. The accused was identified by an informer of the P.S.B. named ^{He} ^{Chi} ^{Zung} as being a communist and wanted by the P.S.B. He will appear before the Court on 27-1-34 A.M. on a writ of detention to enable further enquiries to be made. A statement from the accused is hereto attached.

Name of investigating
officer.

D.S. White and C.D.C. 60.

D. S. 24.

Initials of Senior
Detective.

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

Chui Ling(居林)

Hunan

D.S. Jones

Ed Sta

Jan. 27, 1934

Clerk Pang Kuo Liang

My name is Chui Ling, age 24, native of Sing Tsing (W.T.) Hsien, Hunan. My father, who was a farmer, died six years ago. I assisted to run the farm until I was 16 years of age, when I began to attend a small private school in my native village. The death of my father obliged me to terminate my studies two years later. I then helped my mother on the farm until I was 20 years old. This was four years ago. My mother sold the land and I came to Shanghai in November 1930 in search of employment. I found work in a rubber factory (name unknown) in Canton Road. There I remained about two years working as a coolie. After this I worked at the Kwangtung Brothers Rubber Factory (廣東兄弟廠), Baikal Road for about 2 months. The factory reduced staff and I was discharged last month.

I have lived at my present address for one month. Before that I lived at House No. 4 Chu San Li (舟山里), Chusan Road.

I am not a Communist. The communistic literature seized in my room was brought by a friend named Koh (郭) a week ago. I do not know his full name, nor do I know his address. My friend told me that the literature was communistic and asked me to keep it for him for a few days. The sheets of paper with the communist notes were also brought by Koh. I read some of the communistic matter, but could not understand it.

(Signed) Chui Ling.

List of communist literature seized during the course of a raid conducted at the kitchen room, House No.28, Thorburn Li, Thorburn Road, on January 26, 1934.

- (1) Booklet entitled "Struggle", Issue No.59, dated December 9, 1933. 1 copy.
- (2) Booklet entitled "Struggle", Issue No.61, dated 12-1-34. 8 copies.
- (3) Booklet entitled "Strike Tactics". 3 copies.
- (4) Handbill entitled "Letter to Soldiers in Shanghai in connection with the 2nd Anniversary of the January 28", issued by the Shanghai Revolutionary Soldiers Committee and dated January 28, 1934. 4 copies
- (5) Handbill entitled "Kiangsu Provincial Committee Circular No.1 - relating to steps to be observed in introducing new members to the Party", issued by the Organisation Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and dated January 16, 1934. 6 copies.
- (6) Handbill entitled "Training Material - Principles of Training Unemployed Workers Movement", issued by the Propaganda Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee and dated January 15, 1934. 13 copies.
- (7) Handbill entitled "General Principles of Work relating to the anniversary of death of Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg", issued by the Kiangsu Provincial Committee and dated January 8. 10 copies
- (8) Handbill entitled "Letter to Shanghai Soldier Masses in connection with the anniversary of death of Lenin, Karl Liebknecht, and Rosa Luxemburg", issued by the Shanghai Revolutionary Soldiers Committee and dated January 21, 1934. 1 copy.
- (9) Blank forms entitled "Member Introduction Form". 60 copies.
- (10) Blank forms entitled "Party Membership Investigation Form". 30 copies.
- (11) Blank forms entitled "Investigation Form of Executive Branches". 30 copies.
- (12) Blank forms on the distribution of communist propaganda matters. 20 copies.
- (13) 4 pieces of paper bearing communications between the Provincial Committee and the Shanghai Eastern District Committee.

District Court for the First Special Area in Shanghai.

January 26, 1934.

Warrant No. 1193 issued by Judge Dzien at the
request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Tsu Ming Wo (朱明華), native of Hupeh.

Address:- 28 Thorburn Lee (黎明里), Thorburn
Road. (Kitchen room).

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau for being communist.

Julian Ro

D. 5650.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5650
Date. 7 12 34

February 6, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Tsu Yun (朱雲) at 10.50 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No.33 Sung Sing Tong Li, Hochien Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A quantity of communist literature was seized.

Yours sincerely,

JR

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

Fm. 2
G 5035-11-3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D. 5650

S 2 Special Branch Station,

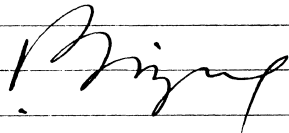
REPORT

Date. February 6, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Tsu Yun (朱雲) charged with
propagating communism.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by D. J. Tverest.

Regarding the case against Tsu Yun
(朱雲) who was arrested at 10.50 p.m.
January 26, 1934 at No. 33 Sung Sing Tong Li,
Hochien Road on a charge of propagating communism,
which was concluded on January 31, 1934 when the
accused was ordered to be handed over to the
Chinese authorities, I forward herewith
tabulated statement referring to the individual,
together with a draft of a covering letter to the
French Police relating to this case.


Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5450

S 2 Special Branch xxx

February 6, 34

Case against Tsu Yun (朱 雲) charged with
propagating communism.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Tsu Yun
(朱 雲) who was arrested at 10.50 p.m.
January 26, 1934 at No. 33 Sung Sing Tong Li,
Hochien Road on a charge of propagating communism,
which was concluded on January 31, 1934 when the
accused was ordered to be handed over to the
Chinese authorities, I forward herewith
tabulated statement referring to the individual,
together with a draft of a covering letter to the
French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5650

Yangtzeopoo

Tsu Yun (朱 雲)

Zangchow, Kiangsu.

27

male

2½ months

Unemployed food hawker.

10.50 p.m. January 26, 1934
at No. 33 Sung Sing Tong Id,
Hochien Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be a member of the Distribution Department of the Chinese Communist Party.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Fin. L.D. 1.
Revised, 5-31.
G. 100 m. 9-14

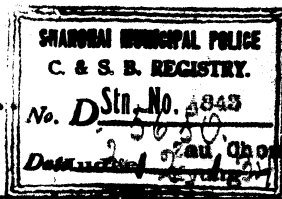
(Political Section) 2

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 51.1.34 19 F. I. R. No. ..

Reg. No. C/28068

Str. Y'poo

Prosecutor Tsong



Sheet No. 2.

Proceedings

Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tseu Ming Gee appeared for the S. P. S. B.

Mr. Chang: During the period of remand the Police have
made out a list of books seized in the accused room. (Produced)

Accused: I am not a Communist or a member of the
Distributing Department of the Communist Party. The letter in
court is not mine. I do not know a man named Koo Hai Zau. The
books seized by the Police do not belong to me.

Hep. Tsiang A. Wui: I ask the accused be handed over to
the S. P. S. B.

Accused: I object to being handed over to the S. P. S. B.

Decision

Accused to be handed over to the Shanghai Public
Safety Bureau together with the seized exhibits.
(Handed over on 51/1/34).

Interpreter
Tsiang Pao Liang.

Officially
Li: Information of case
of return 12/2/34.

c.a. Tizon
as usual
Done 12/6/34

22F
G. 75m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTER.
No. <u>D 5650</u>
Date <u>30 / 1 / 34</u>

CRIME REGISTER No: Writ of Detention
No. 2/34.

"D" Division.
Yangtszenoo Police Station.
29th January 19 34.

Diary Number: 3.

Nature of Offence: Communism

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On the advice of S/B. H.Q. no charge will be preferred against the accused or an objection made to the application of the P. S. B. for his extradition.

In view of the above this file will be listed as assistance to Chinese authorities No. 1.

Copy for A.C. (Special Branch) forwarded.

D. S. 23
D. S. 23

Sen. Det. i/c La

B. D. J. "D"

Officer i/c S. B.

5 copies.

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 27/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/28088
88

Stn.

Y'poo.

Prosecutor

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	Stn. No. A 843
Date 29/1/34	Judge Kyung

Accused

Tsu Yun

(

) Age 27. Un employed.

Charge

Application for writ of detention under Arts. 42 and 66 of C.C.P.

Application is hereby made for the detention of the above named Chinese who was arrested at 33 Sung Sing Tong Li, Hochien Road, at 10.30 p.m. 26/1/34, on suspicion of that he is engaged in communistic activities, it being suspected that he will abscond.

HIGH COURT, A.M.

Proceedings.

Mr T.Y. Chang appeared for the Police.

Mr Chang:- At about 10.30 p.m. on the 26/1/34, the accused in this case was arrested at No. 33, Sung Sing Tong Li, off Hochien Road, on the authority of a warrant issued by the 1st Special District Court, at the request of the S.P.S.B. when his room was searched a quantity of communistic papers were found. The accused denies being a communist and stated that the seized property was given to him by an unknown male Chinese who asked him to read the same with a view of joining the Communist Party. I ask that this case be remanded pending a despatch from the S.P.S.B.

C.D.C.161:- The accused was arrested at No. 33, Sung Sing Tong Li, off Hochien Road, at the request of the S.P.S.B. When the police entered the kitchen the accused was writing on a piece of paper (produced) which he attempted to destroy.

Accused:- The papers and books are not my property. I met a male Chinese outside the Sang Sing Cotton Mill, who gave me the seized property and asked me to read the same. I did not join the Communist Party. I admit writing on the paper.

Tsiang Au Wu. Rep. of the S.P.S.B.:- The accused is a member of the Distributing Dept. of the Communist Party. The informer in this case is not in court.

DECISION. Remand to 31/1/34. 1.30 P.M. for trial. Accused to be detained in custody.

G.L.

G. 22F
75m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
D. 5650
Date 29/1/34

CRIME REGISTER No:— Writ of Detention
No. 2/34.

Division.
Yangtszepoo Police Station.
January 28th, 1934.

Diary Number:—2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

9 a.m. - 11 a.m.
27/1/34.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

High Court

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The man, Tsu Yun (朱雲), having been placed on a writ of Detention, appeared before the High Court on the morning of 27/1/34, when a remand was requested and granted till 31/1/34 p.m..

Copy for A.C. Special Branch forwarded.

R. Black
P.S. 503

Men: Act: i/c *HW*

B.D. . . .

Officer i/c S.B.

File with C.C.S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. D. REGISTRY.
No. D 5650
Date 27 / 1 / 34
Division.

Crime Register No. Writ of Retention
No. 7/34.

Yangtszepoo Police Station.
January 27th, 1934.

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	<u>10.45 p.m. 26/1/34.</u> <u>to 3.45 p.m. 27/1/34.</u>	Places visited in course of investigation each day. <u>see below</u>

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	<u>Chinese dwelling House</u>
Time and date of offence.	<u>10.50 p.m. 26/1/34.</u>
" " " reported.	<u>10.50 p.m. 26/1/34.</u>
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	<u>C. M. P.</u>
Number of criminals with full individual description.	<u>One male Chinese in custody.</u> <u>Leu Yun (朱雲) age 27, S/unemployed,</u> <u>native of Manchow, living at So Sung Sing Tong</u> <u>Li, Hochien Road.</u>
Arrests.	<u>one</u>
Classification of property stolen.	Value \$
Classification of property recovered.	Value \$
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	

Full Details of Method used in Committing offence

In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (a) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.
(e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises.
(f) Means used (tools etc.)
(g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc.
(h) Mode of transport and description.
(i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, par-taking of food etc.)

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?
- (k) Are they all "old" servants?
- (l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
- (m) What was their "characters"?
- (n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
- (o) Are old servants suspected?
- (p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion, if not, who is suspected?

Remarks.

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 10.50 p.m. 26/1/34, acting under authority of warrant No. 1190 issued by the S.B.C. Court at the request of the S.B., S. . . Manson, S. . . Black, D. . . Liu, C.B.C. 161 and members of the S.B.C. raided a Chinese dwelling house, No. 33 Sung Sing Tong Li, Hochien Road and arrested a male Chinese Tsu Yun (朱雲), in the back downstairs room. A search of the room revealed documents of a communistic nature.

From there the party proceeded to 15 Yi Tuh Li (怡德里) Yangtzepoo Road at 11.20 p.m. on authority of warrant No. 1189. The information in this case proved to be wrong as the occupant of the room proved to be one Lee Ah Pau (李阿宝), native of usih and not Wong Ts Nyoon (王芝元) of Kembo as stated in the warrant.

No. 4 Sung Sung Li, Tsu Ka Ba Road was next visited at 11.30 p.m. under authority of warrant No. 1188. The occupant of the front upstairs room there gave his name as Yang Tsung Foo (楊書甫) and not Yi Lau San (奚老三) as stated on the warrant. The tenant of the house stated however that the man's name was Yi Ling Tsong (奚定帝). He was identified by an informer of the S.B. as having attended communistic meetings. He was brought to the station for further enquiries. Nothing of an incriminating nature was found in the room.

The last raid was made at 12 m.n. in a straw hut off Glen Road under authority of warrant No.

Form 221
F. 22F
G. 75m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: —

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: — 1/3.

Nature of Offence: —

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

1187. No person was arrested.

When questioned at the station the man Tsu Yun denied that he was a member of the communist party but stated that he had been approached by an unknown Chinese male who stated that he (himself) was a member of that party and gave him (Tsu) a number of books and papers, requesting that he peruse them and consider the question of becoming a communist.

The man Yang Ts Foo when questioned stated that he was not a communist but frequented the meetings in order to gain information for 2 Japanese detectives and Chinese detectives attached to Special Branch, Headquarters, and that one of the Japanese detectives Tsong Kyi Tsung Yih (汤浅正一) lived on Woosung Road and gave a telephone number, the latter was called but no person knew of the detective.

The man also had a letter addressed to Inspector Fukumoto, Yangtszepoo Police Station and in view of the fact that the detective could not be located Inspector Fukumoto was called.

The letter was chopped by the Japanese Consulate and the following is a rough translation.

"Sir,
I respectfully beg to inform you that the bearer of this letter is employed by me.

Please treat him generously in the event of his

22F
G. 7m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: -

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: - 1/4.

Nature of Offence: -

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

arrest.

I am, Sir,

Thanking you for your kindness.

S. Vasa

Japanese Consulate.

In view of the above it was evident that the man was present at communist meetings with a view to glean information, he was therefore released.

The man Tsu Yun has been placed on a writ of detention and a short remand will be requested on his appearance at Court.

Copy to O.K. S.B.

R.C. Black
D.S. 23

Gen: Det: i/c

D.D. - D*

Officer i/c .B.

District Court For the First Special Area in Shanghai.

January 26, 1934.

Warrant No. 1190 issued by Judge Dzien at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Lau Yoong (老熊)

(Native of Kompe).

Address:- 33 Sung Sing Tsong Li (申新中路), Hochien Road (Kitchen room).

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau for being communist.

Ypao Dist

Communist Literature etc. found in kitchen room,
No. 33 Sung Sing Tsong Li(), Hochien Road,
at 11 p.m. January 26, 1934.

- 1) Communist periodical entitled "Lenin Liveliness", issue No. 32, dated Jan. 5, 1934. One copy.
- 2) Communist periodical entitled "Iron Hammer", first issue, dated Jan. 15, 1934. One copy
- 3) Communist handbill entitled "General Principles of Report relating to Anti-Fascist Movement", purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Old Labour Union. 8 copies
- 4) Written document bearing on the commemoration of the Second Anniversary of the January 28th Incident. 1 copy
- 5) Draft of a blank form entitled "Investigation Form relating to Organization". 1 copy
- 6) A circular purporting to emanate from the Secretariat of the Federation of Labour Unions, dated Jan. 23, instructing that a report on work performed should be submitted before the 25th day of every month, etc. 1 copy
- 7) A piece of paper containing anti-Kuomintang, Anti-Fascist, Anti-Japanese slogans, written in pencil. 1 copy
- 8) A sheet of paper containing pencil notes bearing on communist activities. 1 copy
- 9) A sheet of paper containing pencil notes bearing on communist meetings and propaganda matters. 1 copy
- 10) Five sheets of paper containing names of persons who are believed to be workers. (Addresses not given).
- 11) A sheet of paper containing the demands of unemployed workers as well as their names. (Addresses not given).
- 12) Two slips of paper containing pencil notes relating to miscellaneous expenses and several surnames of persons.
- 13) Letter of a friendly nature (unposted) addressed to Woo Hai Ziao(), 2nd Section, Chinkiang Provincial Government, from Hsiung().
- 14) Draft of an appeal addressed to benevolent organizations from unemployed workers, etc.
- 15) A visiting card bearing the name "Yang Sz Tuh()", Tsingpoo, Kiangsu.
- 16) A visiting card bearing the name "Dr. Yoong Foo Lung()", (Chinese doctor educated in Japan); address written on reverse side "No. 74 Ts Moh Yui", Nanking".

Tsu Yun (朱雲), age 27.

Zangchow, Kiangsu.

D.S. Sansom

Y'Poo Stn.

January 26, 1934.

Clerk Z.O.Zung.

My name is Tsu Yun, age 27, native of Zangchow, residing at No. 33 Sung Sing Tong Li, Hochien Road, an unemployed food hawker. I finished my education at a primary school at my native home at the age of 18. I then proceeded to Chinkiang where I became a medical student at the Sing Ts (朱之) Hospital, remaining there 4 years. I afterwards returned to Zangchow and earned a livelihood by innoculating persons against various contagious diseases. I continued working in this capacity until November 1933 when I came to Shanghai for the purpose of obtaining employment in a hospital. I arrived in Shanghai with \$10.00 in my possession and resided in several lodging houses over a period of about two weeks, after which I took up residence at the place wherein I was arrested. My efforts to obtain suitable employment have so far been unsuccessful and I am still occupying myself by trying to find employment, particularly in cotton mills. About a week ago, when I was passing the Sung Sing Cotton Mill No. 6, on Lay Rd. I was approached by a person unknown to me. I volunteered the information that I was seeking work and he suggested that I join the Communist Party. We arranged to meet again on Pingliang Road yesterday, January 25, and on keeping this appointment he gave me the literature found in my possession at the time of my arrest and ask me to study it. I have not had sufficient time to interest myself in any of this literature and I have not decided to join the Communist Party. In order to support myself during the past month I have pawned several garments which accounts for the pawn receipts found in my possession. The person who gave me the literature did

(2)

not state his name or give any other particulars regarding himself. I have no friends in Shanghai who can corroborate any point in this statement.

(Tsu Yun)

D. 5651.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5651
Date. 7 12 34

CCP

February

6,

34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Huang Ih Ling (黄以林) alias Lau Li (老李) alias Lao Pa Ts (老巴子) at 10.30 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No.48 Tong Hsung Lee off Point Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Yours sincerely,



Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D 5651

S 2 Special Branch ~~Section~~,
REPORT

Date February 6, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Huang Ih Ling alias Lau Li alias Lao Pa Ts
charged with propagating communism.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by D. G. Guerst.

Regarding the case against Huang Ih Ling

(黄以林) alias Lau Li (老李) alias Lao Pa Ts
(老袍子) who was arrested at 10.30 p.m. January
26, 1934 at No. 48 Tong Hsung Lee, off Point Road on
a charge of propagating communism, which was
concluded on January 31, 1934 when the accused was
ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities,
I forward herewith tabulated statement referring to
the individual, together with a draft of a covering
letter to the French Police relating to this case.


Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5651

S 2 Special Branch XXXXX

February 6, 34

Case against Huang Ih Ling alias Lau Li alias Lao Pa Ts
charged with propagating communism.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Huang Ih Ling
(黄以林) alias Lau Li (老李) alias Lao Pa Ts
(老疤子) who was arrested at 10.30 p.m. January
26, 1934 at No. 48 Tong Hsueh Lee, off Point Road on
a charge of propagating communism, which was
concluded on January 31, 1934 when the accused was
ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities,
I forward herewith tabulated statement referring to
the individual, together with a draft of a covering
letter to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5651

Hongkew

Huang Ih Ling (黄以林) alias Lau Li
(老李) alias Lao Pa Ts (老袍子).

Wuhu, Anhwei.

28

male

one month

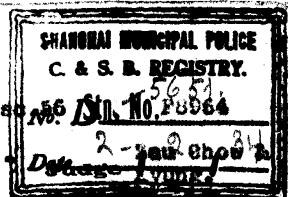
10.30 p.m. January 26, 1934
at No. 48 Tong Hsueh Lee,
off Point Road.

Propagating communism

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of
the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be a
clerk in the Eastern Area of the Chinese Communist Party.
Accused was charged on remand before
the Kiangsu High Court (Second Branch) on January 31, 1934
and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

(Political Section) 2



Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 31.1.34 19 F. I. R. No. 156

Reg. No. 6/28058

Stn. Hongkew

Prosecutor

Tsong

HIGH COURT OF APPEAL

Sheet No.3.

Proceedings

Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the Police.
Mr. Tsou Ming Gee appeared for the S.P.S.B.

Accused:-I have no alias as Lao. I am not a Communist.

Mr. Chang:-During the period of remand the accused has made a statement. At the time of the accused arrest his sweetheart named Zao was also arrested but she was later released as she is not connected with the case. In her possession there were six pieces of papers found. (produced)

Accused:-These papers are about cash accounts.

Rep. Tsiang Au u:-I ask the accused be handed over to the S.P.S.B.

Accused:-I object to being handed over to the S.P.S.B.

Decision

Accused to be handed over to the Public Safety Bureau through their representative.
(handed over on 31/1/34).

Interpreter
Tsiang Pao Liang.

Officer T. L. P. B.

See Information & Form
of return.

3/2/34.

C. A. T. Y. M.

Done 12 6/2

Done 12 6/2

E 22P
G. 75m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REG.
No. D. 5651
Date Jan 1, 1934

CRIME REGISTER No: Mis. 56

"C" Division.
Hongkew Police Station.
Jan. 29th 1934

Diary Number: 2

Nature of Offence: Writ of Det.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

26th - 29th Jan. '34

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

General Enquiries
Det. Office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Further re, Writ of Detention. No. 56.

The accused appeared before the Court on the 27-1-34 when after hearing of evidence he was remanded in custody until the 31-1-34.

On the morning of the 29-1-34 the accused was taken to the Finger-print bureau where he was photographed. He was then taken to the Special Branch for interrogation.

A further statement was taken from him, (copy attached) and also a list prepared of the slips of paper found in possession of the female who was found in the room together with the accused. (Copy attached)

The accused will appear before the Court on the 31-1-34 when he will be handed over to the Public Safety Bureau.

Self
Senior Det.

D. D. O. "C" Div.

O. C. Special Branch.

Self
D. S.

52
D.S. Self is
usually an
optimist

HB

supplementary

Huang Ih Ling(黃以林) alias Lau Pah Ts(老李子)

Anhui

D.S.I. Prokofiev

S.2, H'dars

Jan. 29, 1934.

Clerk Fang Kuo Liang

My name is Huang Ih Ling alias Lau Pa Ts, age 28, native of Nan Ling(南陵) Hsien, Anhwei. At the age of 7, I attended a private school in my native village for about half a year, after which I worked as a farmer. I remained in my home working on the farm until I was 24 years of age when I left for Wuhu where I was employed as coolie on the Taiku Wharf. I left this employment on December 29, 1933 when I departed for Shanghai, arriving here on January 1, 1934. On the night of January 1 and January 2, I slept in the market in Hart Road, and put up at the present place of abode - kitchen room of No.48 Dong Sung Li(同生里), Point and East Seward Roads - since January 3.

The small slips of paper seized by the Police from the person of my sweetheart Van Zau Sz(萬趙氏) were brought to me by my cousin named Zao Ming Sung(曹明生), who is a cloth dealer travelling between Wuhu and Shanghai. As I had asked him to lend me some money, Zao one day came to my home and, as I was absent at that time, he wrote these slips of paper to show that he had already lent his money to other people and that he had no money for me.

I am not a communist and I did not participate in any political activities.

I can write and read Chinese a little.

(Signed & cross-marked) Huang Ih Ling.

Translation of Slips of Paper.

- 1) Zung(陳) - \$20.
- 2) Zung(陳) - December received \$3; January received \$10.
- 3) Wong(王) - December received \$1; January received \$10.
- 4) Wong(王) - Received \$2.
- 5) Tsu(朱) - Received \$15.
- 6) Yi(易) - January 2 received \$10; 18th received \$1.

5 copies.

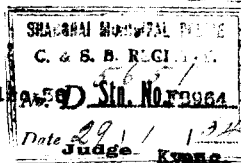
Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 27/1/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 11

Reg. No. 6/28058

Stn. Hongkong.

Procurator



Accused

Huang Ih Ling

alias

Leo Pa Ts

(

)

Age 28. Unemployed.

Charge

Application for writ of detention, under Art's 42 and 66 of C. of C.P.

Application is hereby made to the S.S.D. Court for the detention of the above named person who was arrested at 10.30 p.m. on 2/1/34 at No 48 Tong Hsueg Lee, off Point Road, at No. 48 Tong Hsueg Lee, off Point Road on suspicion of being a communist.

HIGH COURT A.M.

Proceedings.

Mr T.Y. Chang appeared for the Police.

Mr Chang:- At about 10.30 p.m. on the 26/1/34, the accused in this case was arrested at No. 48. Tong Hsueg Lee, off Point Road, on the authority of a warrant issued by the 1st Special District Court, at the request of the S.P.S.B. A search was made of the room but nothing of an incriminating nature was found. When the accused was questioned he denied being a member of the Communist Party. He stated that he arrived in Shanghai on the 1/1/34, from Wuhu to find employment. The accused made a statement in the police station (produced). I ask the court that evidence be produced before the accused is handed over.

Taiang Au Wu Rep. of the S.P.S.B.:- The accused was arrested on information received. We received information to the effect that he took part in a meeting held at Ying Ziang Kong.

Accused:- I have no alias as Lau Li. I came to Shanghai on the 1/1/34, to find work. I was living with my sweetheart at No. 48. Tong Hsueg Lee, off Point Road. The room was rented on the 2/1/34, at \$7.00. per month.

Mr Chang:- The informer in this case is present in court.

Accused:- I did not take part in the meeting held at Ying Ziang Kong.

Tsang Kiong Ching Wit:- The accused's name is Lau Li. He was present at the meeting held at Ying Ziang Kong. The accused

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

SHEN HO.2.

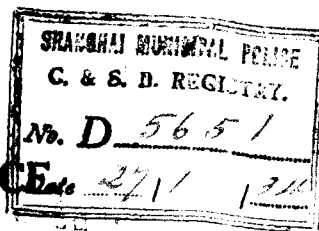
was formerly residing on Kinslow Road. The meeting was held at Ying Kiang Hong last Sunday. I followed the accused after the meeting. The accused frequently visited Ho.30. Thorburn Road. He was employed as a clerk in the Communist Party, in the Eastern Area. I was formerly a communist in the Chapel Area.

Accused:- I did not live on Kinslow Road. I did not know the informer of the S.P.C.D.

DECISION. Remand to 31/1/54. 1.30.P.M. for trial. Accused to be detained in custody.

G.L.

F. 2aE



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

ARREST REPORT.

CRIME REGISTER No. Mis. 56

C

Division

Hongkew

Police Station

Jan. 26th

34

19

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

Name, age occupation and address of person arrested. Huang Ih Ling. (黄以林) alias Lao Pa Ts. (老疤子) 28. Wuhu. M/Un. No. 48 Tong Hsung Lee, off Point Road.

Arrested by D. S. Self and C. D. S. 72

Date and place where arrest took place. 26-1-34 No. 48 Tong Hsung Lee, off Point Road.

Crime Register No. of offence for which arrested. (If an arrest for outside authorities details of offence for which arrested.)

Application for Writ of Detention.

At about 10-20.p.m. 26-1-34 D. S. I.

Prokofiev and D. S. 48 of the Special Branch, and Det-Sub-Inspector Chang Shao Cu. (张筱安) of the Public Safety Bureau came to the station with a Warrant of Arrest. (No. 1195) issued by the 1st. Special District Court on the 26-1-34 for the arrest of a man known as Lau Li. (老李) residing at No. 48 Tong Hsung Lee, off Point Road for suspected Communism.

The undersigned together with C. D. S. 72 and the above mentioned officers proceeded to the address in question, where the person mentioned at the top of this form was arrested in the 1st. floor back room.

A female, Wan Chaio Sz. (万超儿) 29. M/Female. Native of Wuhu was also found in the same room. The room was searched but nothing of an incriminating nature was found. On the person of the female was found several slips of paper referring to small sums of money.

Both were brought to the station where on

Name of investigating officer.

Initials of Senior Detective.

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest. It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed. In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: **Mis. 56**

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

being questioned the accused male stated that he had come to Shanghai from his native Wuhu, arriving in Shanghai on the 1-1-34. He came to Shanghai in order to look for employment.

He had formerly known the female in Wuhu and on arriving here, went to an employment agency on the Connaught Road where he met the female, and subsequently they both went to the address on the Point Road, where they hired a room for \$7-50cts. per month, in order to live together.

Accused denies being connected with Communists.

The female tells a story somewhat similar to that of the male, and further states that the slips of paper found in her possession had been brought to the house on the night of the 25-1-34 by a man known as Tsao. (#) who instructed her to give them to the male.

A statement has been taken from the male who will appear before the Court on the 27-1-34 when a short remand will be asked that certain formalities may be complied with.

The P. S. Bureau do not want the female and as nothing incriminating was found proving her guilt, she was subsequently released.

Officer I/C
Special Branch.

Det. 27/1/34
Senior Det.

D. S. L.
D. S.

D. D. O. "C" Div.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Huang Ih Ling alias Lao Pa Ts 黃以林即老袍子
native of Wuhu taken by me
at Hongkew on the 26/1/34 translated Clerk Ling
and interpreted by

I am twenty-eight years of age. Formerly I worked as a
coolie at Wong Nyi Factory (near China Steam Navigation Co.)
of Wuhu.

I left Wuhu and came to Shanghai on the 1-1-34
On 29/12/33, ~~I came to Shanghai from Wuhu~~, to look for work.

I went to visit my sweetheart named Wan Chaio Sz (萬趙氏) at
employment bureau off Connaught Road. (I knew her when she was
in ^{the} country and also I knew her address in Shanghai because I
saw her letters mailed to ^{the} country). Then I consulted with her
if she would con-habitate with ~~him~~. She immediately agreed
to do so and I rent^d a kitchen upstairs room at 48 Dong Sung Li,
off E. Seward Rd. One week ago, my cousin Zao Ming Sung (曹明生)
together with one named Tsao (趙), came to my house and they
gossiped with me for a while. At 6 p.m. yesterday (25/1/34)
Zao Ming Sung came to see me again, giving 4 or 5 slips of
accounts' papers to my sweetheart when I was absent. When I
came back home, she produced those papers, which, after I had
investigated, were given back to her to keep in her body.

At 10.30 p.m. 26/1/34 I was located by the Police. I knew
nothing about the Communism. This is true statement.

(Sgd.) Huang Ih Ling.

District Court for the First Special Area in Shanghai.

January 26, 1934.

Warrant No. 1195 issued by Judge Daïem at the
request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Lau Li 老李 (Living with his wife). Native of Anhwei.

Address:- 48 Dong Sung Li (同生里), at the corner
of Point and East Seward Roads.
(Room above kitchen).

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau for being communist.

Naupken

FLASH

NO.

2

D-5652

D-5655

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 8, 1934

Subject (in full) Letter dated January 9, 1934, from the H.B.M. Consulate-

General re: Yih Dah Tsung (葉大春).

Made by D. I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

In compliance with the instructions of the Officer i/c Special Branch contained in the attached memo dated January 30, 1934, regarding the associates of a communist suspect named Yih Dah Tsung (葉大春), I have to report the following result of enquiries made by the staff of this Section :-

TAN TIAN SENG(陳天生), age 22, native of Fokien, is stated to have been educated in Sumatra, Dutch East Indies. In the summer of 1931 he came to Shanghai and studied for two years in the Middle School Department of the Chinan University, Chenju. He later joined the Chao Kuang(僑光) Middle School, 1607/09 Sinza Road, and is now studying in the 2nd year grade of that school. He is occupying Room 13 of the school dormitory together with Yih Dah Tsung(葉大壽) and Tan Djin Chuan(陳仁全) and is on friendly terms with a few other school-mates. His associates include some students of the Chinan University and he is known to frequent the Isis Theatre, 523 Jukong Road, and the Chan Mei Ki(岑美記) Restaurant, 442 East Wuchang Road.

TAN DJIN CHUAN (陳仁全), age 20, native of Fokien, is said to be an ex-student of the Tiong Hwa (中華學校) School, Selangor, F.M.S. About one and a half years ago he arrived in Shanghai and enrolled in the Chao Kuang Middle School where he is now studying in the 1st year grade. He is sharing a room with Yih Dah Tsung and Tan Tian Seng. He is a close friend of Yih Dah Tsung and Tan Tian Seng and is on friendly terms with a few students in the Chinan University. He usually passes his spare time in visiting certain bookstores on Foochow Road and Cantonese foodshops along North Szechuen Road.

Kuh Tso-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Dkt. Enment
Please hand
copy to Mr. S.
& submit report
Accordingly
when done JH

17
Copy of report
forwarded to Mr. P. at
his home. 9/29/68
MCS
JH.

FILE
JRB

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 30/1/34, 193

To D. I. Foreman

The query from H.B.M.
Consulate-General is
unsigned & is I presume
from Mr. Steptoe.

Please confirm from
Mr. Steptoe himself
& if O.K. hand him
carbon copy of report

Copy of report
handed to Mr. Steptoe
on 31/1/34

J.R.

Further enquiry might
be carried out quietly
in regard to associates
mentioned in penultimate para.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. & B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5655
Branch 32000
Date 30/1/1934
January 29, 1934

S.2, Special

REPORT

Date

Subject (in full) Letter dated January 9, 1934, from the H.B.M. Consulate-General re: Yih Dah Tsung (葉大壽).

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

D-9. Everett

With reference to the attached enquiry from the H.B.M. Consulate-General dated January 9, 1934, relating to a student named Yih Dah Tsung (葉大壽) who is said to be living in the Overseas Chinese School, 28 Avenue Road, I have to report the following :-

The Overseas Chinese Middle School, which is commonly known as the Chao Kuang Middle School (僑光中學), is located at 1607/09 Sinze Road. No. 28 Avenue Road, the address as mentioned in the Consular letter, does not exist.

Yih Dah Tsung, who came to Shanghai from Singapore in July 1933, is described as being 20 years of age and a native of Amoy, Fokien Province. When registering at the school, however, he stated his native place to be Anchi (安溪), Fokien, and gave his father's address as follows :-

Mr. Yap Tzee (葉玉堆)

No. 42 Club Street,

Singapore.

Yih is now in the Second Year-Grade of the aforesaid school and is living in Room 13 of the Second Dormitory at 1607/09 Sinze Road. On account of general slackness in his studies, he was not permitted to participate in the semi-annual examination of his class at the end of 1933.

Discreet enquiries show that he is on friendly terms with two fellow countrymen and class-mates named Tan Tian Seng (陳天生) and Tan Djin Chuan (陳仁全) who also share his room. He is known to be in close touch with Tee Lip Ka (鄭立加), a student in the Middle School Department of the Chinan University at Chenju.

Nothing further is known by this office regarding the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....-2-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

persons mentioned in this report, with the exception of the fact
that Tan Tian Seng and Tee Lip Ka are Netherlands subjects.

Kuh Tao-hwa

D. I.

Ans

copy attached of
Officer i/c Special Branch.

copy handed to me on 31/1/34 *Ans*

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

To A. Z. Kuhn ^{Shanghai, Jan. 11, 1934}

Please have discreet
enquiries made
regarding Yih Dah
Yung who is said
to be living at No. 28
Avenue Road

[Signature]

S 5655


Shanghai,
9th January 1934.

My dear Givens,

The Special Branch, Singapore is
rather interested in the following person ^{Yip Dan Sung 葉大春}
He is a young Hokkien ex student of the Singapore
Chinese High School, which has given so much trouble
to the Singapore authorities in recent years as it
is a hot bed of communism in the Straits Settlements.
This man was studying at the Chao Kuang Middle School
No.103 Seymour Road, Shanghai, and was associated
with (梁自強, ^{Liang Zi Qiang}) who was arrested by the Public
Safety Bureau at Shanghai on November 10th 1932 as a
suspected communist. ^{葉大春 Yip Dan Sung} is now residing
at the Overseas Chinese School, 28 Avenue Road.

x Sub. 565H

If it is possible to find out anything
about him and his associates I should be most grateful
for the information.

Yours sincerely,


T.P.Givens, Esq.,
Special Branch,
S.M.P.

P. 5652.

CHINESE MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5652</u>
Date <u>7 12 34</u>

February 6, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Fu Tsung Sung (傅玄中) alias Ling Poo Iung (林漢影) alias Lau Poo (老浦) at 11.30 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No.667 Ching Oen Li, Chekiang Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A quantity of communist literature was seized.

Yours sincerely,

John Robertson

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D. 5652

REPORT

S 2 Special Branch Station,

Date February 6, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Fu Tsung Sung alias Ling Poo Iung alias

Lau Poo charged with propagating communism.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by D. G. Buerest.

Regarding the case against Fu Tsung Sung
(傅春中) alias Ling Poo Iung (林波影)
alias Lau Poo (老浦) who was arrested at
11.30 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No. 667 Ching Oen Li,
Chekiang Road on a charge of propagating communism,
which was concluded on January 31, 1934 when the
accused was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese
authorities, I forward herewith tabulated statement
referring to the individual, together with a draft
of a covering letter to the French Police relating
to this case.


Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5452

S 2 Special Branch XXX

February 6, 34

Case against Fu Tsung Sung alias Ling Poo Iung alias
Lau Poo charged with propagating communism.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Fu Tsung Sung
(傅春中) alias Ling Poo Iung (林清影)
alias Lau Poo (老浦) who was arrested at
11.30 p.m. January 26, 1934 at No. 667 Ching Oen Li,
Chekiang Road on a charge of propagating communism,
which was concluded on January 31, 1934 when the
accused was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese
authorities, I forward herewith tabulated statement
referring to the individual, together with a draft
of a covering letter to the French Police relating
to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/o Special Branch.

D 5452

Louza

Fu Tsung Sung (傅寿中) alias Lau Poo
(老浦) alias Ling Poo Iung (林波影).

Wuchang, Hupeh.

33

male

3½ years

3 months

coolie

11.30 p.m. January 26, 1934
at No. 667 Ching Cen Li,
Chekiang Road.

Propagating communism.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He has one previous conviction: on November 8, 1929 he was charged under the name of Ling Poo Iung with offences against the internal security of the State and was sentenced to one year and six months imprisonment.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on January 31, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Printed in U.S.A.
Revised, 5-31.

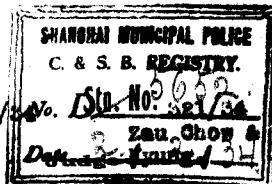
U.S. G. 100 m. 8-31.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 31.1.34 19 F. I. R. No. 40/34

Reg. No. 6/28035

Sta. Louis

Prosecutor Tsong



Sheet No. 2.

Proceedings

Mr. T. V. Chang appeared the Police.
Mr. Tseu Ming Gee appeared the S.P.S.B.

Accused:-I have no alias as Lau Poo. I am not a communist. I have one previous conviction for distributing pamphlets. My friend named Liang left the books and papers in my room.

Rep. Tsang Au Wui-I ask the court to hand over the accused to the S.P.S.B. for trial. The informer is not in court.

Accused:-I object to being handed over to the S.P.S.B.

Decision

Accused to be handed over together with seized property to Shanghai Public Safety Bureau through their representative.
(Handed over on 31/1/34).

Interpreter
Tsang Pao Liang.

Office of L.P.B.
Sir:
Information & papers
of return 3/2/34.

C.A. Tseu 3/2/34.

Done. 12 6/2

F. 22F
G. 40000-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

LOUZA 48/34
REV. No. 26-1-34.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— ASSISTANCE TO "A" Division.
CHINESE AUTHORITIES. Louza Police Station.
February 2nd., 19 34.
Diary Number:— 3. Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	9.a.m.-11.a.m. 31-1-34.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	S.S.D.High Court.
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Between times on date stated the accused Fu Tsung Sung (傅春申) appeared at above Court, and after all evidence had been heard, the following decision was handed down:-

Fu Tsung Sung to be handed over to the Public Safety Bureau, together with all seized property etc.

John. Bright
D.S.I.
C.D.S.7.

Copy for Officer i/c S.B.

110
S2
4R

ASSISTANCE TO
CHINESE AUTHORITIES

2

LOUZA STATION
40/34
DATE 28-1-34
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
C. & S. B. REGI
No. D 5652
Date 30 / 1 / 34
28th January 34.
Application.

9. to 11. A.M.

S.S.D. High Court.

Between times on date stated accused appeared
at above Court and after a preliminary hearing the
case was remanded until the 31-1-34.

John. Light
D.S.I.

Copy for O. & S. Br.

5.2
/ 72

5 copie .

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 27/1/34. 19

F. I. R. No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D-10734	Stn. No. 322/34.
Date 20	Judge 134 Kyang.

Reg. No. 6/29003
5

Stn. Louze.

Procurator

Accused Fu Tsung Sung () Age 33. Hawker.

Charge

Application for writ of detention under Chapter of the
C.C.F.R.C.

Application is hereby made to the S.S.D. Court by the
S.P.S.B. for the detention of the above accused who is wanted
by the Chinese Authorities on a charge of communism.

HIGH COURT, A.M.

Proceedings.

Mr T.Y. Chung appeared for the Police.

Mr Chang:- At about 11.p.m. on the 26/1/34, a representative of the S.P.S.B. armed with a warrant issued by the 1st Special District Court, went to Louze Police Station and requested assistance to arrest one named Lau Poo residing at No. 667, Ching Wen Li, off Chekiang Road. The necessary assistance was rendered and the accused was arrested in an upstairs room of the above address. When he was questioned he stated that his name was Fu Tsung Sung, he denied having an alias as Lau Poo. A search of the room revealed in the seizure of a quantity of papers of a communistic nature. The accused made a statement at the police station (produced) in which he denies being a member of the Communist Party. An informer of the S.P.S.B. identified the accused as being Lau Poo. I ask the court that the accused be detained on a writ of detention for one week for further enquiries.

C.D.C.7:- The accused was arrested in an upstairs room at No. 667, Ching Wen Li, off Chekiang Road, at the request of the representative of the S.P.S.B. Several pamphlets and papers of a communistic nature, and one printing were seized.

Tsiang Au Wu Rep, of the S.P.S.B.:- The accused took part in meeting held at Ying Ziang Hong Hong about two months. He was identified by an informer as being Lau Poo. The informer is not in court.

Accused:- I am not a member of the Communist Party. I admit having one previous conviction for distributing pamphlets.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sta. No.

Reg. No.

Sta.

Procurator

Judge

EXHIBIT NO. 2.

One named Liang Pau Sen left the papers in my room. I do not know his present address. I did not take part in the meeting held at Ying Ziang Kong.

Judge to Rep. of the S. P. S. C. :- You must bring your informer to court at the next hearing.

Accused, J. P. C.

DECISION. Remand to 31/1/54. 1.50 P.M. for trial. Accused to be detained in custody.

G. L.

G. L.

F-22 E

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

ARREST REPORT.

CRIME REGISTER No.

ASSISTANCE TO
CHINESE AUTHORITIES.

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

January 26th, 1934.

LOUZA STATION

REF. No. 40/34

DATE 26-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

"A" No. D 5652

Louza Date 27/1/34 Division 134

Police Station

Name, age, occupation
and address of person
arrested.Fu Tsung Sung (傅春申), age 33, native of Hupeh,
M/Hawker, residing 667 Chekiang Road.

Arrested by

D.I. Everest and party.

Date and place where
arrest took place.26-1-34.
11.30p.m.In a upstairs back room,
667 Chekiang Road.Crime Register No. of
offence for which
arrested. (If an
arrest for outside
authorities details of
offence for which
arrested.)

At 11.p.m. 26-1-34, D.I. Everest and D.I. Kuh Pau Hwa, of Special Branch, accompanied by Inspt. Tsiang Nghoh Woo (蔣岳武) of the Public Safety Bureau, came to Station and requested assistance to execute Arrest Warrant No. 1196 issued by Judge Dzien of the S.S.D. Court, at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Assistance was rendered by the undersigned and C.D.S.7 and the party proceeded to No. 667 Chekiang Road, where in an upstairs back room the arrest of the above accused was effected. However on having the warrant read over to him he denied that his name was Lau Foo (老浦) but the informer who was then present definitely identified him as the wanted man. A search of the premises resulted in the finding of one mimeograph duplicate and a quantity of communist literature. Attached list of pamphlets will be produced in Court, whilst the remainder will be detained for examination and listing by the Special Branch.

Name of investigating
officer.

D.S.I. Crighton and C.D.S.7.

Initials of Senior
Detective.

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

S2
JR
Reg. return index
return 27/1/34

F. 22F
G. 40000-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

LOUZA STATION
40/34.
26-1-34.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Assistance to Chinese Authorities. 19
Division. Police Station.

Diary Number: 1/Sheet 2. Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The accused has been placed on a Writ of Detention pending formal application being made for his handing over, also a remand of one week is requested, so that further enquiries made be made re his activities within the International Settlement.

John Brighton
D.S.I.
C.D.S.7.

Specimens of communist literature seized in an upstairs
back room, house No.667 Chekiang Road, occupied by
Fu Tsung Sung (), at 11.30 p.m. 26.1.34.

- 1- Handbill entitled "A reply to the Notification of the Water & Electricity Workers Union", issued by the Association of United workers in the employ of the Shanghai Power Co. This document exhorts workers to oppose the Yellow labour union organized by the fascists.
- 2-Cartoon entitled "Revolutionary Pictorial", issue No.4, depicting the oppression of workers by capitalists and calling workers to support the Red labour union.
- 3- Cartoon entitled "Workers Pictorial", a special issue dedicated to the commemoration of the Anniversaries of the Death of Lenin, Karl Liebknecht & Rosa Luxemburg.
- 4- Handbill entitled "Workers' Paper", issue No.29, containing articles on the oppression of silk filature workers, the ill-treatment of workers in Japanese cotton mills, etc.

Fu Tsung Sung (傅春申)

Hubei

D.I. Everest

Louza Stn

27.1.34

translated by Clerk Bang Su Tao.
D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

My name is Fu Tsung Sung (傅春申), age 33, native of Wuchang, Hubei.

Between the ages of 11 and 13, I studied in a private school in my native city. I was later employed in a cloth shop at Wuchang for six years, following which I resigned and became a cloth dealer until I was 22 years of age (1928).

In the month of 1928 I came to Shanghai by steamer to look for better employment. I stayed in a small lodging house in the French Concession for a week with a view to looking for a friend named Liang Peng An (梁本安) who, I heard from friends, was keeping a grocery store in the vicinity of Chekiang Road (China Rd), but I failed to locate him. I have since made a living as a maker of stockings and pictures and as a newspaper vendor. I moved into No. 667 Chekiang Road (place of arrest) in November 1933.

I do not remember that I affiliated with any political parties. I had two books and ten papers containing communist literature and a mimeographed paper were left in my room by a friend named Liang Peng An (梁本安), native of Anhwei, a cloth dealer, about a month ago for safe keeping. I do not know where he resides, but he often visits my home at irregular intervals. His last visit was at 12 noon 25.1.34.

The following is the description of Liang Peng An:-
Age 30, height 5'5", medium build, long face, pale complexion, hair brushed backwards, last seen wearing a blue silk long gown, grey felt hat and black Chinese shoes.

Signed:- Fu Tsung Sung.

List of Communist Literature seized from Room over Kitchen, No. 667 Chekiang Road, at 11.30 p.m. January 26, 1934.

- 1) Cartoon entitled "Revolutionary Pictorial News", issue No. 4, dated Jan., 1934, containing slogans advocating the overthrow of the Kuomintang and support of Red Labour Unions. It purports to emanate from the Old General Labour Union. 15 copies
- 2) Handbill entitled "Reply to the Union of Water and Electricity Workers", dated Jan. 26, purporting to emanate from "One-Hearted Society of Electric Factory Workers" (? Workers of Shanghai Power Co.), alleging that the union is oppressing workers. 8 copies
- 3) Specimen copies of a communist publication entitled "Workers' Newspaper", purporting to emanate from the Old General Labour Union:-
 Issue No. 26. Dated 16.12.33. Marked in pencil "400" (This figure is believed to be the number of copies printed.) One copy
 Issue No. 27., 21.12.33. ditto One copy
 Issue No. 27, page 2. ditto One copy
 Issue No. 28, 27.12.33. ditto One copy
 Issue No. 29(2 pages), 31.12.33. ~~ditto~~ (Not marked) One copy
 Issue No. 30, 4.1.34. (Not marked) One copy
 Issue No. 31, 8.1.34 (Not marked) One copy
 Special issue bearing on the anniversary of the death of Lenin, Rosa Luxemburg, and Karl Liebknecht. (Not marked) One copy
- 4) Cartoon entitled "Workers' Pictorial News", special issue bearing on the above anniversary, dated 21.1.34. Four copies
- 5) Handbill entitled "Manifesto in connection with the Second Anniversary of January 28th Incident" dated 28.1.34, purporting to emanate from the Old Shanghai General Labour Union. (Red organization). Three copies
- 6) Handbill entitled "Manifesto celebrating the 2nd National Congress of Soviet Representatives", purporting to emanate from the Old General Labour Union (Federation of Labour Unions of the Communist Party), dated 11.1.1934. Four copies
- 7) Handbill addressed to workers of Sung Sing No. 7 Cotton Mill urging them to submit demands to the management and to strike if their demands are rejected. This document purports to emanate from the Old General Labour Union (Red), dated December, 1933. Marked in pencil "750" (This figure is believed to be the number of copies printed). One copy

2. (667 Chekiang Rd.)

- 8) Poster containing slogans of an anti-Japanese, Anti-Kuomintang, and anti-imperialist nature, purporting to emanate from the Old General Labour Union. One copy
- 9) Handbill entitled "Labour News", issue No. 45, dated, Nov. 28, (? 1933) containing articles bearing on the Fokien Incident. One copy
- 10) Handbill entitled "Manifesto opposing the arrest of students of various universities by the Fascist Kuomintang, dated Dec. 30, 1933, purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Union of Municipal Workers and the Shanghai Old General Labour Union. Marked in pencil "850", which is believed to indicate the number of copies printed. One copy
- 11) Handbill urging female workers of silk filatures to oppose suspension of work and demand relief from the Bureau of Social Affairs, etc., purporting to emanate from the Old General Labour Union, dated Dec., 1933. Marked in pencil "1,600", which is believed to indicate the number of copies printed. One copy
- 12) Handbill addressed to wharf workers in connection with the holding of a meeting of representatives of wharf workers, dated Dec., 1933, purporting to emanate from the Old General Labour Union. Marked in pencil "1,400", which is believed to indicate the number of copies printed. 2 copies
~~One copy~~
- 13) Handbill addressed to Shanghai Cotton Mill Workers in connection with the holding of a meeting of representatives of cotton mill workers, purporting to emanate from the Old General Labour Union, dated Dated December, 1933. 2 copies
One copy marked in pencil "1,500" and the other marked "1,200". (The figures believed to indicate the number of copies printed).
- 14) Pamphlet bearing on the representatives meetings of cotton mill workers and wharf workers, dated Dec. 12, 1933, purporting to emanate from "Provincial Committee" (Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese C.P. ??) Marked in pencil "45" believed to indicate the number of copies printed. 2 copies
- 15) Manifesto bearing on the 16th anniversary of the October Revolution and the 2nd Anniversary of the Establishment of the Chinese Soviet Government, dated 7.11.33, purporting to emanate from the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the C.P. Marked in Red pencil "200", believed to indicate the number of copies printed. One copy
- 16) Handbill opposing the dismissal of workers of the China Evening News, dated 29.12.33, purporting to emanate from the Old General Labour Union and the Preparatory Office of the Union of Printing Workers. Marked in pencil "400", believed to indicate the number of copies printed. Two copies
- 17) Handbill entitled "Letter to Shanghai Workers in connection with the anniversary of the death of Lenin, Rosa Luxemburg, and Karl Liebknecht", dated Jan. 15, purporting to emanate from the Old General Labour Union. One copy

3 (667 Chekiang Road)

- 18) Handbill entitled "General Principles of Labour Struggles of Cotton Mill Workers' Union". (Origin not mentioned). Marked in pencil "35", believed to indicate the number of copies printed. One copy.
- 19) Manifesto of the Shanghai Old General Labour Union in connection with the Fokien Incident, dated December, 1933. Marked in pencil "2,000", believed to indicate the number of copies printed. One copy
- 20) Handbill entitled "General Principles of Propaganda in connection with the Anniversary of the death of Rosa Luxemburg, Lenin, and Karl Liebknecht", purporting to emanate from the Old General Labour Union, dated 1934.
- 21) Handbill entitled "General Principles of Report relating to Anti-Fascist Movement", purporting to emanate from the Old General Labour Union, dated Jan. 15. Three copies
- 22) Periodical entitled "The Livelihood of Labour Federation", issue No. 1, dated 1.12.33, purporting to emanate from the Old General Labour Union. One copy
- 23) Periodical entitled "Struggle", issue No. 59, dated 9.12.33, (Origin not mentioned). One copy
- 24) "Struggle", issue 58, dated 27.11.33. One copy
- 25) "Struggle", issue No. 55, dated 29.9.33. One copy
- 26) "Struggle", issue No. 57, dated 5.11.33. One copy
- 27) "Struggle", issue No. 60, dated 12.12.33. One copy
- 28) Periodical entitled "Lenin Livelihood", issue No. 31, purporting to emanate from the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Communist Party, dated 29.12.33. One copy
- 29) Periodical entitled "Livelihood of Labour Federation", issue No. 2, dated 21.1.34, purporting to emanate from the Old General Labour Union. One copy
- 30) Communist pamphlet bearing on the Fokien Incident and Sino-Japanese Negotiations. One copy

Other Papers

- 31) Unposted letter addressed to Tsui Gee Zung(朱其仁), Central University, Nanking, from Wong(王), Shanghai, pointing out the printing errors in the communist periodical "Shanghai Workers' Newspaper, issue No. 33", a copy of which is enclosed in the envelope.
- 32) Unposted letter addressed to Woo Lih Yui(吴力裕), King Ling University, Nanking, from Wong(王), Shanghai. Enclosed in the envelope are drafts of articles bearing on labour news and two cartoons bearing on the anniversary of the death of Lenin, etc.
- 33) An exercise book containing a register of handbills.

4 (667 Chekiang Road).

- 34) Unposted letter addressed to Tsang Ning Yuan(張任遠), King Ling University, Nanking, from Wong(王), Shanghai, containing a draft of slogans relating to the Anniversary of the death of Lenin etc., Year End Struggles, and the 5th Anti-Communist Campaign of the Kuomintang.
- 35) Unposted letter addressed to "Wong Kien Foong(王堅峯)," Central University, Nanking, containing two small slips of paper with rough notes of what appears to be a statement of account relating to the purchase of oil, ink, paper, etc. The envelope bears the heading: "Chien Kyih Lodging House(謙吉旅館), Tseu Ching Li(鍾錦里), Foochow Road.
- 36) Draft of an article dealing with the importance of the utilizing of strikes of industrial workers for the propagandan of communism, contained in an unaddressed envelope.
- 37) Book: "General Principles of the Anniversary of the Death of Lenin, Rosa Luxemburg, and Karl Liebknecht"
One copy
- 38) Book: "Basic principles of Marxism and Leninism",
(Chinese translation). Two copies
- 39) Book: "Treatise on Leninism", by Starlin.
(Chinese translation). One copy
- 40) Book: "New China" One copy

ONE DUPLICATOR AND THREE PARCELS OF BLANK WHITE PAPER.

Date

(Crime Branch) Office Notes

POLITICAL ARRESTS FOR INFORMATION.

STATION Louza STATION No. 321/34

NAME Fu Tsung Sung. (傅春中) ..

DATE OF ARRESTED ... 26.1.34

CHARGED WITH Communist,

HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED UNDER NAME OF

... Ling Poo Jung. (林波影)

PHOTO No. B. 6224.

CONVICTIONS.

Offence against
internal security
of state (2 counts) 1 year & 6 months 8.11.29. A1069 S.
Less 6 days for remand period
Released on remission of sentence 3.2.31.

S. T. Everett.

J. Dickson.
D. S. I.

District Court for the First Special Area in Shanghai.

January 26, 1934.

Warrant No. 1196 issued by Judge Dzien at the
request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Lau Poo 老浦 (Living with his wife and children).

Address:- 667 Chuen Oen Li (均安里) at the corner
of Chekiang and Amoy Roads.
(Room above kitchen - 1st floor).

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau for being communist.

Longa

CONSULAAT - GENERAAL DER NEDERLANDEN
VOOR MIDDEN-CHINA.

No. 321.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. D 5654 Date 1 2 134 31 January 1934
--

SHANGHAI.

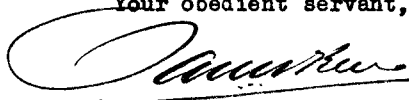
Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 30 January 1934, No.D.5654 concerning Liang and Tsai and to thank you for the information contained therein.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

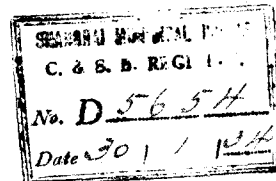
Your obedient servant,



Chinese Secretary.

T. Robertson, Esquire,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
SHANGHAI.

Reg
FILE
JR



January 30 34.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No.91 of January 15, 1934, and to state that a comparison between the photographs of Liang Sze Jang (梁自強) and Tsai Chi Seng (蔡奇生), copies of which have been obtained from the Chinese Authorities and are attached herewith, shows that they are different persons.

** Encl.: 3 photos.
add 10/1*

The photograph of Liang Sze Jang forwarded with your letter is returned herewith.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

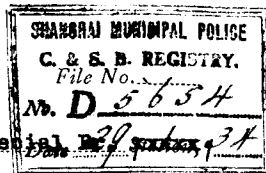
JR
for Officer i/c Special Branch.

J. Van den Berg, Esq.,

Netherlands Consulate-General.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch
REPORT
Date January 29, 1934



Subject (in full) Liang Sze Jang (梁自强) and Tsai Chi Seng (蔡奇生), reference
letter from Netherlands Consulate-General dated January 15, 1934.

Made by WJ and Forwarded by D.I. Everest

In answer to the attached letter dated January 15, 1934,
from the Netherlands Consulate-General enclosing a photograph of
a Javanese named Liang Sze Jang (梁自强) and asking whether
this person is identical with one Tsai Chi Seng (蔡奇生), who
was arrested by the Chinese Authorities on August 18, 1933, and
released on September 27 of the same year, I enclose herewith
photographs of Liang Sze Jang and Tsai Chi Seng which prove
beyond doubt that they are different persons.

The photographs were obtained from the Shanghai Bureau of
Public Safety.

Attached for Netherlands Consulate: D.I. Everest

- 1) Original photograph of Liang Sze Jang
- 2) Copies of photographs of Liang Sze Jang & Tsai Chi Seng
- 3) Received from Chinese Authorities
- 1) Copy of Report.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

WJ

CONSULAAT-GENERAAL DER NEDERLANDEN
VOOR MIDDEN-CHINA.
TEL. AD. HOLLANDIA.

No. 91 .

SHANGHAI, 15 January 1934 .

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D <u>5654</u>
Date <u>17</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>34</u>

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to my letter of 29 November 1933 No. 3427 (your number 16 November 1933, D. 4900), and to enclose herewith a photograph of a person calling himself Niu Chu-kiong (梁自強) who came to the notice of the Police in Singapore and who appears to have been arrested by the Public Safety Bureau in Shanghai on 10.11.32 as the result of information given against him by a fellow student to the effect that he was a member of the Chinese Communist Party. He was never actually sentenced to any term of imprisonment, but was released on security put up by the Chao Kwang Middle School, No. 103 Seymour Road, Shanghai (formally known as the Middle School for Overseas Chinese). According to the Public Safety Bureau no evidence was produced against him which would justify regarding him as a confirmed communist.

As it is possible that he is the same person as Tjhai Khi-sen (蔡奇生) alias Tsai Chi-seng alias Tsa Ghi-seng, mentioned in my letter quoted above, I would be much obliged to know whether the two persons are identical.

Kindly return the annex after you have made use thereof.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
Chinese Secretary.

S. 2
For attention
HR
T.P. Givens, Esquire,
Officer i/c Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police,

SHANGHAI.

Section 2. Special Br. xxxxx

January 29, 34

Liang Sze Jang (梁自強) and Tsai Chi Seng (蔡奇生), reference letter from Netherlands Consulate-General dated January 15, 1934.

In answer to the attached letter dated January 15, 1934, from the Netherlands Consulate-General enclosing a photograph of a Javanese named Liang Sze Jang (梁自強) and asking whether this person is identical with one Tsai Chi Seng (蔡奇生), who was arrested by the Chinese Authorities on August 18, 1933, and released on September 27 of the same year, I enclose herewith photographs of Liang Sze Jang and Tsai Chi Seng which prove beyond doubt that they are different persons.

The photographs were obtained from the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety.

D	5	6	55
DD	5	6	57
DD	5	6	58

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5656.
Date 7-12-34

February 6 34.

Consul-General for Germany,
Shanghai.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. Vw 7 dated January 27, 1934, and in reply to inform you that F.W. Timm may be located at the Occidental Life Insurance Company, 10 Kiukiang Road, where he is employed as an insurance agent. Efforts to ascertain this man's present residence have so far been unsuccessful, but enquiries are being continued and the results will be made known to you in due course.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd) F. W. Carran

Commissioner of Police.

JR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
REPORT

Station,
Date February 6, 1934.

Subject (in full) F. W. Timm - subject of inquiry from the German Consul-General.

Made by D. S. Sansom

Forwarded by

D. G. Ernest

With reference to the attached letter from the German Consul-General, dated 27.1.34, enclosing a letter from Bohler & Co., Ltd., asking for the address of Mr. F.W. Timm, a German subject, I have to report as follows:

Timm may be located at the Occidental Life Insurance Co., 10 Kiukiang Road, where he is employed as an insurance agent.

Information bearing on Timm's character which has been volunteered by persons interviewed during the course of this inquiry goes to show that his career is quite a chequered one. Timm makes a practice of connecting himself with any insurance company by offering his services on a commission basis. In this capacity he does very little business but the connection places him in a position to obtain goods, etc., on credit merely by using an insurance company's name as a reference.

For about five months Timm was connected with the Crown Life Insurance Co., 10 Kiukiang Road, as a commission agent. During this period he obtained a collective loan of approximately \$1,500.00 from officials of this company but failed to repay same. His services with this company were terminated on December 20, 1933 as the result of the theft of a typewriter from Mr. T. F. Lee, assistant director of the Crown Life Insurance Co.

Some instances of Timm obtaining goods by false pretences and/or larceny by trick, many of which have been made possible by quoting the name of an insurance company, are as follows:-

(1) Edward Evans & Sons Ltd., 17 Kiukiang Road. Obtaining a typewriter by false pretences.

(2) Dodwell & Co., Canton Road. Obtaining a typewriter by false pretences.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full)

Made by..... Forwarded by.....
(2)

- (3) T. F. Lee, Crown Life Insurance Co. Larceny (by trick)
of a typewriter.
- (4) Commercial Equipment Co., 303 Kiangse Road. Larceny
(by trick) of a typewriter.
- (5) Steel Appliance Co., 4 Canton Road. Obtaining a typewriter
by false pretences.
- (6) Bolton Bristle Co., 32 Brenan Road, is said to have a claim
on Timm for certain clothing.
- (7) Mrs. Dietrich (German Bar) Bubbling Well Road. Failed to
settle boarding accounts.
- (8) Burlington Hotel. Failed to settle bar account.
- (9) Ambassador Cabaret, Av. Edward VII. Failed to settle
account.
- (10) Boarding house at 446/8 Seymour Road. Absconded without
paying board and lodging account covering a period of about
two months.

Attempts to "shadow" Timm for the purpose of locating
his residence have been unsuccessful due to the fact that he
cannot be identified with his description. The manager of the
Occidental Insurance Co. is not aware of this inquiry, and, as
it is doubtful whether Timm's residential address is known to him,
he has not been approached on the subject. Further, there is
a danger that Timm would be discharged if it were known to the
company that the police are interested in his activities; therefore,
under the circumstances, it is considered inadvisable to make
~~any~~ ^{further} enquiries ^{at present}. As matters stand, Timm can
easily be found by making an appointment with the Occidental
Life Insurance Co.

None of the instances of obtaining typewriters have

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date..... 19

Subject (in full)

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

(3)

been previously reported to the police as the complainants have been entertaining every hope that Timm would eventually be located and prevailed upon to meet his liabilities. They now realise that there isn't the remotest possibility of seeking redress outside of court, and they are awaiting for advice as the result of this inquiry.

Mr. K. Roberts of Edward Evans & Sons, and Mr. T. F. Lee, of the Crown Life Insurance Co., in particular, wish to prosecute forthwith. There is little doubt but that the other interested parties would gladly follow suit.

There appears to be many other instances of claims against Timm.

D. S.

copy attached
Officer i/c Special Branch.

Deutsches Generalkonsulat
Shanghai

Telegramm-Adresse: „Consugerma“

Vw 7

Shanghai

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
27th January 1934.
No. D. 5656.
Date 30.1.1934

Sir,

I have the honour to hand you in the enclosure a letter of Messrs. Bohler Bros. & Co. Ltd. asking for the address of the German subject Mr. F. W. Timm in Shanghai. I should be much obliged if you would render your kind assistance and forward the reply to the above named firm through this Consulate General which is also interested in this information.

Thanking you in anticipation I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Mr. Behrend.

Acting Consul General for Germany.

Major F.W. Gerrard

Commissioner

Shanghai Municipal Police

Shanghai

Self
Received by
draft r/h place
8/
10/
20/

Note - files on J Timm (20971) & F Timm (20393) attached


行 洋 祿 百

BOHLER-BROS. & Co., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
STEELBOLER

STEEL-WORKS, ETC.
2 PEKING ROAD, ROOM 316

CODES USED:
UNIVERSAL TRADE CODE
BENTLEY'S &
PRIVATE CODES

TRADE  MARK

TELEPHONE: 16061

SHANGHAI, the 26th January 1934.

The Superintendent,
Registry Department,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
S h a n g h a i .

Sir,

With reference to the call the undersigned paid your office to-day, we shall be very much obliged if you could inform us of the present address of Mr. F. W. T I M M , who was employed until the 20th December last by the Crown Life Insurance Company of Toronto, Canada, at No.10, Kiukiang Road, and who - we understand - lived formerly at No.446, Seymour Road.

Thanking you for any information you may be able to give us,

We beg to remain,

Sir,

Most respectfully

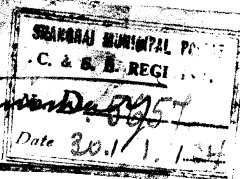
BOHLER BROS. & Co., LTD



Manager

5657

Daily Intelligence Summary



Issue of this summary
will cease at the end
of the current month
after which only extracts
from Special Branch
Intelligence Report will
be circulated as and
when deemed necessary

Yes carry on
Mh
24/1

(old copy)
SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

-:-:-

Intelligence Report

Political

January 26, 1934.

Movement of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 3 p.m. January 25 :-

Tsai Yuan-pei, member of the Supervisory Yuan.

From Nanking

Arrived at 11.50 p.m. January 25 :-

Chen Kyi, Chairman of the Fokien Provincial Government.

Arrived at 8 a.m. January 26 :-

Li Shih-cha, Vice Minister of Navy.

Chinese Bar Association - meeting

Fourteen members of the Chinese Bar Association held a meeting in their office, 572 Rue Amiral Bayle, between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. January 25, and decided to convene a general meeting on February 25 as well as to despatch a telegram urging the 4th Plenary Session now being held at Nanking to devise definite measures to strengthen national defence in various provinces bordering on China Proper.

Anti-Fascist and Anti-Imperialist Propaganda

Copies of a coloured paper slip purporting to emanate from the Western District Branch of the Shanghai Anti-Imperialist League and dated December 30, were found scattered on Haiphong Road near Ferry Road at 8.10 p.m. January 25. It contains the following slogans :-

1. Oppose the "terrorist" policy of the Kuomintang Fascists in arresting some 70 students and teachers !
2. Demand the immediate release of the whole body of students under arrest !
3. Form a Support Committee, despatch a circular telegram, and solicit contributions in support of the students in custody!
4. Kill the Fascist leader Chiang Kai-shek and other Fascist bandits who sold Manchuria, Jehol, North China and East Charhar.
5. Oppose the invasion of East Charhar by the Japanese Imperialists !
6. Struggle for freedom in speech, assembly, anti-Imperialist movement, etc.
7. Let the students unite ! Let them save themselves !

Communist Propaganda - One arrest

At 7.45 p.m. January 25, the Municipal Police, at the request of the Chinese Authorities, arrested a communist suspect named Woo Kya-liang (吳家良) alias Lao Waung (老汪) alias Wong Tsung (黃正) on Haining Road near Chapoc Road.

The accused, who is stated by the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety to be the Chief Secretary of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, will appear before Court on January 26 when an application for his extradition will be made by the Chinese Authorities.

Political (2)

January 26, 1934.

Communist Propaganda Addressed to Foreign Troops in Shanghai

Communist handbills printed in English and addressed to "English and American Soldiers and Sailors" have recently been disseminated in British and American Military Camps in the Western District. Like leaflets in Japanese and addressed to members of the Naval Landing Party have also been distributed in the vicinity of North Szechuen Road Extension. This literature, which purports to emanate from the Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, is of the usual nature, calling upon foreign troops to support the Soviet Union and overthrow imperialism.

Intelligence Report

Labour

January 26, 1934.

Wei Foong Rubber Shoe Factory - operations suspended

The Wei Foong Rubber Shoe Factory which is located at 215 Holung Road, suddenly closed down at 1 p.m. January 25, affecting a total of 239 hands. It is believed that the suspension was due to trade depression. The management did not enlighten its employees as to the reason for the suspension and it is learned that the Manager has absconded.

Shanghai Tug & Lighter Company - Strike called off

The 580 men of crews of the 102 lighters of the Wheelock & Co., Contractor for the Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co. who declared a strike on January 23, resumed work at 10 a.m. January 25 on the management promising not to dismiss any strikers.

In connection with the fight on January 23 which resulted in eight of the strikers and the followers of Myi Wei Yang (倪卫阳), the Chinese Chief Engineer of the Company, being injured and one of the latter party drowned, the workers have decided to bring the case before Court for a settlement. At the same time, they are agitating for the dismissal of Myi on the ground that he employed a non-union member and was the prime mover in the trouble.

Shanghai Radio Administration, 565 Min Kuo Road, City - employees' cooperative union holds meeting

Between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. January 25, some eighty employees of the Shanghai Radio Administration, 565 Min Kuo Road, City, held a dinner party under the auspices of their Employees' Cooperative Union, in the Koo Yih Sien (蘇宜軒) Szechuen Restaurant, 204 Hankow Road. Matters pertaining to the work of the Union were discussed at the meeting.

January 26, 1934.

Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$6.60 to \$7.80 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$8.00	\$7.50
Good " ...	\$7.40	\$7.00
Ordinary " ...	\$6.80	\$6.50

Hot Water Shops in Eastern District - to increase

It is learned that the proprietors of hot water shops situated between Lay Road and Chusan Road, will hold a dinner party on January 29 in the Hwa Ping (華平) Restaurant, No.558-60-62 Pingliang Road, to decide the question of increasing the charges for hot water. The office of these shop owners at No.352 Pingliang Road has prepared a notice announcing to the public an increase of 40% to 50% in the charges for hot water supplied.

Chinese Cigarette Factory Owners - to demand relief

Some twenty Chinese who claimed to be cigarette factory owners held a tea party in the Central Restaurant, 330 Foochow Road, between 2 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. January 25. Oo Ting-sung (鄧從生), a committee member of the Chinese Cigarette Factory Owners' Association, No.72 Ziang Kang Li, Lyburgh Road, who presided over the function, reported that in view of trade depression, the Ministry of Finance which was requested to arrange a loan of \$500,000.00 for the relief of cigarette factories in Shanghai, had promised to appropriate \$300,000.00 for this purpose. It was eventually decided to ask the Ministry to hand the money over to the Association without delay.

Residents in Tung Hai Li, Tungchow Road - oppose disconnection of water supply

Some thirty tenants of the houses of the Tung Hai Li (通海里), Tung Chow Road, held a meeting in House No.23 in the Alleyway, between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. January 25 and decided that should the landlord fail to have the water supply to the alleyway, which was disconnected on December 19, 1933 (Vide I.R. 21/12/33) reconnected in the near future, the residents be instructed to withhold payment of rentals.

These residents were requested by the landlord to pay \$4.00 per month extra as water charges as from October 1, 1933. The tenants however refused to comply with the request on the ground that water charges are included in the rent and should therefore be defrayed by the landlord. They are at present using water from street hydrants.

H. Robertson

Superintendent
for Officer i/c Special Branch.

(New Copy)

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

February 1, 1934.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Political

Movement of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 12 m.n. January 31/February 1 :-

Ma Tsao-tsing, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

From Nanking

Arrived at 8 a.m. February 1 :-

Huang Shao-yung, Minister of Interior.

Chen Tsai, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

To Hangchow

Departed at 9.30 a.m. January 31 by road :-

Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang.

General Chiang Kai-shek arrived at Chenju Station from

Nanking at 12.20 a.m. February 1 and left for Hangchow by road at 3 a.m.

Communist Propaganda - Prosecutions

The seven persons arrested by the Municipal Police during the night of January 26/27, 1934 on a charge of propagating communism (Vide I.R. 27/1/34) appeared on remand before the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court on January 31 when they were ordered to be extradited to the Chinese Authorities.

.....
Labour

Unloading of rice on Soochow Creek - resumed

The unloading of rice from boats on the Soochow Creek is normal this morning, February 1.

At 10 a.m. January 31, the Chapei Rice Dealers' Association held an urgent meeting in its office, 212 Kulung Road, Chapei, when some 100 Chinese including representatives from the Bureau of Public Safety attended. The disturbances by the rice porters were discussed and on advice given by the delegates of the Public Safety Bureau, it was decided to resume business on the following conditions pending a settlement of the dispute by the Authorities:-

1. That the Chapei Police render protection.
2. That the Bureau of Public Safety notify the S.M.P. to give protection to wheelbarrow coolies transporting rice to the Settlement.

This decision resulted in 33 Rice Hongs on Kwang Foh Road near the Stone Bridge which suspended business on January 30, resuming operations at 11.30 a.m. January 31 under the protection of some 40 constables of the Bureau of Public Safety.

At 10 a.m. January 31, the Bureau of Social Affairs issued a notice to the coolies concerned warning them against creating further disturbance. The notice further states that the Bureau is arranging to secure work for the porters in various rice hongs.

Intelligence Report

Labour (2)

February 1, 1934.

Silver Smiths in Chinese Territory - "tai-kung" strike continues

The "tai-kung" strike situation in various silver smith shops in Nantao and Chapai remains unchanged this morning, February 1.

In the evening of January 30, some eight members of the Investigation Corps formed by the "Tai-Kung" Strike Committee entered the Sung Ping Kee (孙平记) and Wong Yung Zai (王荣才) Silver Smith Shops on Wen Miao Road and Ling Ying Road, Nantao, respectively, and smashed some furniture because they alleged the apprentices in these concerns were carrying on operations in secret. The assistance of the Chinese Police was called but the intruders fled before their arrival on the scene.

Six members of the "Tai-kung" Strike Committee held a meeting in the Silver Smiths' Union at 59 Tsih Zoen Sz Loong, City, between 1.30 p.m. and 3 p.m. January 31, and passed the following resolutions.

1. That the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs be further requested to bring about a satisfactory settlement of the dispute.
2. That all members be notified to remain in Shanghai during the period of the "Tai-kung" strike.
3. That the Sung Ping Kee and Wong Yung Zai Shops be warned against further attempts to break the "tai-kung" strike, and that they be held responsible for losses sustained by the Union.

Shanghai Dock & Engineering Co. - Footung Engine Works and Shipyard - Unrest removed

In compliance with the request of the workers of the Footung Engine Works and Shipyard of the Shanghai Dock & Engineering Company, delegates of the Bureau of Social Affairs, the General Labour Union, and representatives of the 5th District Ship-Building Trade Union at Footung, negotiated with representatives of the management in the morning of January 31 over the renewal of the agreement governing the terms of service of employees (Vide I.R. 19/1/34). It was finally decided that with the exception of the term relating to increase of wages, the present agreement be continued for one year. The management was of the opinion that an increase in wages could not be granted to their employees until business improves.

General Labour Union - to convene meeting of representatives of local labour unions oppose change of name

The General Labour Union, 117 Nan Yeu Road, City, will convene a meeting of committee members and representatives of local labour unions for 2 p.m. February 3 in a room which will be registered under the name of Ling Tseng Kee (林振记), in the Dan Woc (大渡) Hotel, 345 Avenue Edward VII, French Concession, with a view to discussing means to oppose the change of name of the General Labour Union as instructed by the Ministry of Industry.

Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co. - crews demand annual bonus

At 10.30 a.m. January 31, two Chinese claiming to represent the crews of the Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co. called on the management at the office of the Company, 2 Quai de France, and asked for the issue of an annual bonus of one month's wages. This demand was rejected by the management on the ground that no such bonus had ever been issued and that owing to business depression the Company could not afford the bonus. The representatives then left.

Labour (3)

February 1, 1934.

Dah Chung Hwa Rubber Factory - ex-workers appeal to Bureau of Social Affairs

At 2.15 p.m. January 31, nine ex-workers of the Dah Chung Hwa Rubber Factory, 1102 Route de Zicawei, proceeded to the Bureau of Social Affairs at the New Civic Centre, and appealed to the authorities for assistance in securing re-employment in the concern. In reply, a staff member who received them stated that efforts would be made to bring about a settlement. It will be recalled that these unemployed workers were arrested by the French Police for intimidation on January 28 and were released by the Court on January 29.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company - tallymen on s.s. "Suiwo" declare strike

With a view to enforcing a demand for the reinstatement of one of their comrades named Yih Soong-tsing (葉松春), who was dismissed in December 1933, eleven tallymen employed on the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company s.s. "Suiwo" declared a "tai-kung" strike when the vessel arrived at Hants Wharf at 6 p.m. on January 31. The unloading of the vessel was carried out with the assistance of the godown tallymen. The "tai-kung" strike still continues this morning.

Heng Foong Silk Weaving Factory

The 92 workers of the Heng Foong Silk Weaving Factory, Lane 464 Nos. 42/58 Yulin Road, who declared a strike on January 30 to enforce a demand for restoration of their former rate of pay (Vide I.R. 31/1/34), resumed unconditionally at 3 p.m. January 31, as a result of mediation by the Bureau of Social Affairs.

These workers however did not turn up this morning, February 1. The first day of a month is usually observed as a holiday but the management notified its employees on January 31 to work as usual. It is believed that their absence is instigated by several agitators.

Candle Makers' Union - meeting

Some 10 committee members of the above mentioned Union held a meeting in their office, 3 Zao Chow Road, Nantao, between 2 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. January 31, when the following decisions were passed :-

1. That two representatives be assigned to call on the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs on February 1 and request the authorities to intercede on behalf of the workers in connection with their demands for an increase in wages and the conclusion of a labour agreement.
2. That local Kuomintang be further requested to instruct the employers in the trade to refrain from dismissing workers on the approach of the Chinese New Year.

February 1, 1934.

Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$6.60 to \$7.80 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

Chinese Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$8.00
	Good " ...	\$7.40
	Ordinary " ...	\$6.80
Saigon Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$7.50
	Good " ...	\$7.00
	Ordinary " ...	\$6.50

The average prices of rice for the month of January, 1934 are as above.

New Weights and Measures - adopted by Customs

The local Chinese Maritime Customs issued a notice on January 31 announcing that new weights and measures would be adopted by the Customs beginning from February 1.

Rent Reduction Movement

Sixteen members of the 8th Branch of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting in their office, 9 Shun Teh Li (順德里), Rue Pere Robert, between 4 p.m. and 6.15 p.m. January 31, when the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association and the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation be requested to ask the French Municipal Authorities to prohibit the operation of dog-racing and Hai Alai in the Concession and that a circular be issued exhorting Chinese to refrain from attending such gambling places.
2. That a rent reduction committee be formed to conduct the rent reduction movement in the district covered by the Branch.
3. That in connection with the dispute over rent between the landlord and tenants of Sing Myi Faung (新義坊), Rue Bourgeat, in which the former decided to impose and increase of 10%, while the latter are demanding a reduction of 20%, the tenants in question be notified to stop payment of rent to the landlord but deposit same according to the present rate in banks pending a settlement of the dispute.

Forty-eight members of Tao Teh Li (道德里) (Rue Kraetzer) Section of the 3rd District Branch of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation, 39 Avenue Foch, held a meeting in the office of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation, 434 Rue Auguste Boppe, between 8.30 p.m. and 11.10 p.m. January 31. Loh Ching-dz (老冲士), a committee member of the local Kuomintang, who is a resident at 34 Tao Teh Li, Rue Kraetzer, reported that he had an interview with the landlord Sung Suh-mei (孙叔眉), at his office at 74 Rue du Consulat, at 3 p.m. January 30 and that the latter promised to reduce the rent of each house by \$5 a month. Discussion took place and it was decided to demand a reduction of 40% and to collect \$5 from each house as a fund to carry out agitation for rent reduction. The rent collecting agent is D.H. Benjamin & Co., 259 Kiangse Road.

H. W. Robertson

Supt.

for Officer i/c Special Branch.

No. S. B. 5658
Date 21-12-35

December 20 35.

Acting Consul General for Belgium,
Shanghai.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your letter of December 6, 1935, and to inform you that Charles Ivanovitch Peters, a Russian subject born in Esthonia, is at present in Shanghai residing at Lane 87, House 2, Route Vallon.

Charles Ivanovitch Peters was born on December 5, 1887 in Lifliand Province, Esthonia. He removed in 1922 from Vladivostock to Harbin. He there obtained employment as technical translator with the Baldwin Train-Building Factory, an American concern. He left this position about a year later and joined the X.H. Cook Belting Company as English correspondent. He remained with this firm for nine years, during which period he augmented his regular income by giving English lessons.

Peters arrived in Shanghai from Harbin together with his wife, Amelia Franzevna nee Ranahovskya, in October 1932, and registered with the Russian Emigrants' Committee and the Bureau of Public Safety. He renewed the registration on October 24, 1935. He applied for a position in the Public Health Department of the S.M.C. in December of the same year, but there was no vacancy. It appears that Peters made this

-2-

application through a promise that he would receive assistance in securing the position from one Zaharoff, to whom he advanced \$200.00 to entertain certain influential members of the Public Health Department with whom he was supposed to be in touch. Peters subsequently recovered half of this amount.

Peters was employed as a salesman by the Electric Service Corporation, 20 Nanking Road, from May 1933 to December 1933. In January 1934, he joined the Cathay Commercial Co., 778 Bubbling Well Road, and worked there until March 1, 1935 when, owing to lack of business, his services were dispensed with. He is now unemployed and earns a livelihood by making translations from Russian into English and vice versa and writing letters for people not versed in the language in which they wish to make communications.

Peters previously resided at 637/10 Avenue Joffre and moved to his present address on December 13, 1935. The Post Office Box No. 2146, which he used as a communication address, is registered in the name of the Cathay Commercial Co., 778 Bubbling Well Road. This is the place where he was last employed.

The Municipal Police know nothing of a derogatory nature about Peters either politically or morally.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd) K. M. Bourne.

Acting Commissioner of Police.

MS

202-C
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
FILE No. REGISTRY
B. D. 5658

Section 2, Special Branch, ~~Section 2~~ 35
REPORT

Date December 18, 1935

Subject... Communication dated December 6, 1935 from the Belgian Consulate-
General re Charles I. Peters.

Made by... and Forwarded by... D.I. Ross

Charles Ivanovitch Peters was born on December 5, 1887 in Lifliand Province, Esthonia. His wife Amelia Franzavna nee Ranahovskya was born in 1897 in Warsaw, Poland.

In 1922 Peters was in Vladivostock. During the same year he proceeded to Harbin where he obtained work with the Baldwin Train-Building Factory, an American concern, as technical translator. In this capacity he worked for about a year when he left to enter the employ of the X.H. Cook Belting Company as English correspondent, a position which he retained for the ensuing nine years. In addition to this employment he gave private lessons in English to Russian residents.

In October 1932, he arrived in Shanghai from Harbin in company with his wife and registered himself with the Russian Emigrants' Committee and the Bureau of Public Safety. This registration was renewed on October 24, 1935. From May 1933 to December 1933, he worked as a salesman with the Electric Service Corporation, 20 Nanking Road. Later he joined the Cathay Commercial Co., 778 Bubbling Well Road, and worked for this firm until March 1, 1935, when his services were dispensed with owing to bad business. He resided at 637/10 Avenue Joffre until December 13, 1935, when he removed to his present address : Lane 87, House 2, Route Vallon. He is unemployed and earns a livelihood as a private letter writer and making translations from Russian into English and vice versa.

On January 27, 1934, Peters addressed the Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council inquiring whether two Russians

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

-2-

X
Cathay
Commercial Co.
Shanghai

named Zaharoff and G.N. Engels alias Inglis were in the service of the Council or whether they had anything to do with the securing of positions in the Public Health Department. In this letter Peters gave his communication address as "Post Office Box No. 2146."

Subsequent inquiries showed that A.I. Zaharoff was an ex-Police Watchman formerly engaged with the Mitsui Bank, No. 4 Kiukiang Road, and, at the time of inquiry, was employed with the Russian Orthodox Confraternity's School, No. 737 Route Winling. He used to supplement his income by working as a ticket collector at the Canidrome. The other individual mentioned in Peters' letter, G.N. Engels, could not be traced. Neither Zaharoff nor Engels had at any time been employed by the Health Department.

In connection with his letter to the Council, Peters, on February 17, 1934, made a statement to the Municipal Police to the effect that A.I. Zaharoff had obtained from him a sum of money under the pretext of securing him employment with the Public Health Department of the S.M.C. It appears that, shortly after arrival here, Peters met A.I. Zaharoff, whom he had known slightly in Harbin, and the latter gave out that he was employed with the Shanghai Municipal Police and that his duties included the attending of the dog races at the Canidrome in the capacity of inspector. During one of their meetings in November 1932 Zaharoff persuaded Peters to apply for the post of Sanitary Inspector in the Health Department and to pay him the sum of \$200. for the purpose of entertaining certain influential members of the said department. On December 5, 1932, Peters handed over the money together with

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

-3-

a letter of application to Zaharoff, and in January, 1933, Peters received an official reply from the S.M.C. informing him that there were no vacancies in the Public Health Department. Zaharoff, however, kept on telling Peters various stories regarding the possibility of securing employment with the S.M.C., and in June 1933 he returned to Peters \$100. on the ground that he would manage to get him a position not so remunerative as that of sanitary inspector. Shortly afterwards, suspecting that he was a victim of a swindle, Peters demanded Zaharoff to repay the remaining \$100 but all that he received in reply was a letter dated July 15, 1933, from Zaharoff acknowledging receipt of \$100. as a personal loan and stating that he would refund the money on August 1. This sum has not yet been repaid by Zaharoff who is at present employed as a salesman in a grocery shop at 209 Avenue Dubail.

In connection with this inquiry it has been ascertained that Peters some time ago answered an advertisement of a certain firm in Belgium offering to undertake representation of their goods in China.

Nothing of a derogatory nature either politically or morally is known to the Municipal Police regarding Peters.

D. I.

D. I.

Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch).

202-C

Section 2, Special Branch. xxxxx

December 18, 36.

Communication dated December 6, 1935 from the Belgian Consulate-General re Charles I. Peters.

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On January 27, 1934, Peters addressed the Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council inquiring whether two Russians

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Subsequent inquiries showed that A.I. Zaharoff was an ex-Police Watchman formerly engaged with the Mitsui Bank, No. 4 Kiukiang Road, and, at the time of inquiry, was employed with the Russian Orthodox Confraternity's School, No. 737 Route Winling. He used to supplement his income by working as a ticket collector at the Canidrome. The other individual mentioned in Peters' letter, G.N. Engels, could not be traced. Neither Zaharoff nor Engels had at any time been employed by the Health Department.

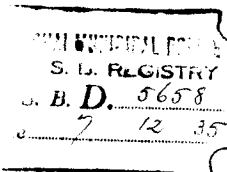
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-3-

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In connection with this inquiry it has been ascertained that Peters some time ago answered an advertisement of a certain firm in Belgium offering to undertake representation of their goods in China.

Nothing of a derogatory nature either politically or morally is known to the Municipal Police regarding Peters.



December 6, 35.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 6, 1935 in regard to Mr. Charles Peters, former Shanghai resident, now in Belgium.

I will have enquiries made forthwith and communicate with you further in due course.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd) K. M. Bourne.

Acting Commissioner of Police.

Acting Consul-General for Belgium,
Shanghai.

CONSULAT GÉNÉRAL
DE
BELGIQUE

Shanghai, 6th December 1935

CONSULAT GÉNÉRAL
S. B. D. 5658
7 12 35

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have been requested to obtain information concerning the financial standing of Mr. Charles PETERS, former Shanghai resident actually in Belgium.

The only indication as to the former address of Mr. Peters is that of his Post Office Box No 2146. I should therefore be very much obliged if you could ascertain the former residence of this person. I would also appreciate obtaining such information as you might be able to give concerning his business activities in Shanghai; this will of course be treated as strictly confidential.

Thanking you in anticipation for the assistance you may render me in this matter,

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Yours very truly,

J. M. M.
Acting Consul General

Major K. M. Bourne, M.C.

Acting Commissioner of the

S.M.C. Police force

Shanghai.

SECOND MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. RECEIPT.	
No. D	5558
Date	March 1, 1934

March 1, 34.

The Secretary,

S. M. C.

Reference No.H.1/13 of January 27 & 29.

Although comment on the letter from Chas. Peters was not requested by you the allegations made therein have been the subject of police investigations the result of which in the form of the attached copy of a police report is forwarded herewith for your information.

(Sd) F. W. Quinn

Commissioner of Police.

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, February 27, 1934

To D. C. (Special Branch)

With reference to attached file,
no comment is sought by the
Secretariat but nevertheless
D.S.I. Prokofiev's report points to
the existence of an "organization"
or person or persons claiming
influence sufficient to secure for
clients positions with the S.M.C.,
a matter of considerable interest to
the Council.

J.P.G.

John Robertson
Superintendent.

FEB 27 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

CONFIDENTIAL
REPORT

SECTION 2 *Aditch*

Date February 24, 1934

Subject (in full) Enquiry from Mr. Ch. Peters re: A.I. Zaharoff and N.G. Engels alias Inglis.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev. Forwarded by *D. I. Everest*

With reference to the attached letter dated January 27, 1934, from Mr. Ch. Peters on the subject of A.I. Zaharoff and N.G. Engels alias G.N. Engels alias Inglis, enquiries regarding the writer of the letter in question and the individuals whose names are mentioned in it revealed the following information:-

1. Charles Ivanovitch Peters, 44, former Russian subject of Esthonian nationality. He arrived in Shanghai from Harbin in October, 1932. When registering with the Russian Emigrants' Committee, No 6-A Hongkong Road, he stated that he had resided in Harbin since 1923 working in the capacity of an English translator and correspondent with various firms in that city. He mentioned A.I. Zaharoff as a reference. Peters worked as a salesman with the Electric Service Corporation, 20 Nanking Road, from May till December, 1933, after which he has been employed with the Cathay Commercial Co, No 356 Peking Road, as a correspondent and book-keeper. He is at present residing at No 59 Canton Road.

2. Alexander Ivanovitch Zaharoff, 51, Russian. He arrived in Shanghai from Harbin in October, 1930 and has since been residing in this city. Shortly after his arrival here he registered with the Municipal Police as candidate for position as Police Watchman and on that occasion he produced good recommendations. He was employed as a Police Watchman with the Mitsui Bank, No 4 Kiang Road, from February 2 till June 26, 1932, when he was discharged owing to a reducing in staff. For the past several months he has been employed with the Russian Orthodox Confraternity's school, No 737 Route

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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Station,

Date..... 19

Subject (in full).....

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Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Winling, and also works as a ticket collector at the Canidrome.

3. G.N. Engels alias N.G. Engels alias Inglis. No trace can be found of the person bearing this name.

Following the above preliminary enquiries Mr. Peters was approached with the request to furnish full information concerning his letter to the Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council. He readily agreed to do so and in the course of an interview with the undersigned, which took place between 5 p.m and 7 p.m. on February 12 at this office, he related in detail the circumstances which had led to his writing the letter in question. He also consented to put his story in writing and on February 17 brought the attached statement.

It appears from this statement that shortly after his arrival in Shanghai Mr. Peters met a certain A.I. Zaharoff, whom he had slightly known in Harbin where Zaharoff operated a "law, enquiry and commission office". On that occasion Zaharoff mentioned that he was employed with the Shanghai Municipal Police and that amongst other duties he had to attend the Canidrome races as an Inspector. They met several times during November, 1932, and on one occasion Zaharoff, who knew that Peters was looking for employment, suggested that the latter should apply for a position with the Shanghai Municipal Council. He gave Peters to understand that he had good connections in the Public Health Department and also mentioned about the existence of an "organization" among the municipal employees, without the assistance of which it was impossible for Russian candidates to secure employment with the Shanghai Municipal Council. In this connection he cited as example a Russian named Grant, who after many unsuccessful applications for a position with the

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

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Shanghai Municipal Council, secured the assistance of the "organization" and soon afterwards received appointment as a Sanitary Inspector. According to Zaharoff, a certain Mr. Engels, Russian, who had been in the employ of the Shanghai Municipal Council for over ten years, was one of the members of the "organization" in question.

Peters then made personal enquiries of Mr. Grant residing in the Harmony Terrace off Avenue Joffre, and learned that the latter had already received appointment as a Sanitary Inspector in the Public Health Department, S.M.C., and that his service would commence in March, 1933. Similar enquiries made regarding a Russian named P.I. Fedoroff, who according to Zaharoff, was another protege of the "organization", made Peters believe that there was some truth in Zaharoff's story and, consequently, he decided to avail himself of the assistance offered. On December 5, 1932, he handed to Zaharoff an application for position of a Sanitary Inspector, addressed to the Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council. Together with the application he gave Zaharoff \$ 200.00, which sum according to Zaharoff, Mr. Engels would require in order to entertain the Secretary of the Public Health Department, a Dane by nationality, and a Chinese employee of the Municipal Council. It was also agreed that after receiving the appointment desired Peters would have to "thank" Engels and Zaharoff accordingly.

About the middle of January, 1933, an official reply was received by Peters from the Shanghai Municipal Council informing him that there were no vacancies in the Public Health Department. Asked for an explanation Zaharoff stated that a mistake had taken place in handling the application in question, but that Engels promised to put things right again.

From that time on Zaharoff kept on telling Peters various

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Subject (in full).....

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stories regarding the possibility of securing employment with the Shanghai Municipal Council. As positions offered were not so well paid as the position of a Sanitary Inspector, in respect of which \$ 200.00 had been advanced by Peters, Zaharoff stated that Engels would return a part of that sum. Indeed some time in June, 1933, Zaharoff returned to Peters \$ 100.00.

Shortly afterwards he informed Peters that the latter's chances to obtain an employment with the Shanghai Municipal Council were very low. Suspecting that he was victim of a swindle, Peters demanded the return of the remaining \$ 100.00. He was assured that the money would be returned on July 15. On that date a letter was received by Peters from Zaharoff, in which the latter acknowledged receipt from Peters of the sum of \$ 100.00 as a personal loan and promised to return the money on the 1-st day of August. This, however, he failed to do and also did not reply to a letter dated September 18, in which Peters demanded immediate return of the remaining money and threatened to report the whole affair to the proper authorities. This letter was addressed in the name of A.I. Zaharoff to Room No 326, Public Health Department, S.M.C. A letter which Peters wrote to Zaharoff in June, 1933, using the same address, evidently reached the addressee, as he acknowledged its receipt in writing.

During the whole period of his negotiations with Zaharoff Peters never saw Engels in person, but on several occasions he received telephone calls from a man, who introduced himself as Mr. Engels and confirmed receipt of the sum of \$ 200.00 through Zaharoff etc. This man spoke perfect Russian and his voice was entirely different from that of Zaharoff. Apart from Peters' wife no one was present at any time when business was discussed between

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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REPORT

Station,
Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

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Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Peters and Zaharoff.

According to our information a Russian named A.A. Grant, residing at No 915 Avenue Joffre applied for position as a Sanitary Inspector in the Public Health Department some time during the earlier part of 1933, while another Russian named P.I. Fedoroff, an assistant-surgeon, is reported to have been endeavouring to secure employment with one of the Municipal Hospitals during the same year.

Enquiries show that there is no Room 326 in the part of the Administration Building occupied by the Public Health Department.

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

Dep. Comm.
~~Special Branch~~ Special Branch.

His: This enquiry has been kept as secret as possible & no person in the Health Dept. has yet been approached on the subject by D.S.I. Prokofiev.
R.S. 82

S T A T E M E N T

My name is Charles Peters, an Estonian by nationality, ex-Russian subject, 41 years of age (or 46, of which I am not quite sure), residing at 59 Canton Road, Shanghai, c/o. Pie Hang Mow, a Chinese firm of Customs Brokers, tel.No.13077. My office address is at 356 Peking Road, The China State Bank Building, room 300, c/o. Cathay Commercial Company, Inc., tel.No.94398, where I am employed as correspondent and bookkeeper.

In connection with my letter of December 27th, 1934, addressed to J. R. Jones, Esq., Secretary of the Municipal Council, inquiring whether Mr. A.I.Zakharoff and one Mr.G.E.Engels (or Inglis) are at present or have been at any time before in the employ of the Municipality, and whether these men have anything to do with securing positions with the Shanghai Foreign Settlement's Municipality when vacancies occur, and the Council's letter of January 29th, 1934, answering in the negative, I wish to state the following:-

I arrived in Shanghai on October 25th, 1932, coming from Harbin together with my wife Amelia. A few days after my arrival here, in front of the French Municipal Building, in Rue du Consulat, at the tram stop, I happened to see Mr. Alexander Ivanovich Zakharoff, whose face I remembered from Harbin when I was conducting private English classes, at No.2 Aptekarskaya street, Harbin, from 1924 to 1927, while Mr. Zakharoff was operating a law, enquiry and commission office, in Kitaiskaya street, not far from my place. He once or twice came to see me in order to have some translations made for him, hence our acquaintanceship. When I first met him here, he told me that he is being employed by the Settlement's Municipal Police and that amongst other duties he is to attend the Canidrome races as an Inspector.

After our first accidental meeting in the Rue du Consulat, I occasionally met Mr.Zakharoff in the street, mostly in Avenue Joffre, just as one could many other familiar faces from Harbin. One evening in November, 1932, I together with my wife were out for a walk in Ave. Joffre when we met Mr. Zakharoff again and began to inquire him about things and ways of Shanghai, when my wife suggested that we should have a cup of coffee in the Russian cafe, in front of which we happened to stand and chat.

A few days later, on a Sunday morning in November 1932, at about 10 or 11 a.m., when opening the door of my room into the corridor, in house No.111 Joffre Terrace, where we rented a furnished room, I saw Mr.Zakharoff standing near the door of Mr. Feodoroff's room, a Russian feldsher (assistant-surgeon), who lived in the same house with his family. I said: "Hello, Mr. Zakharoff, whom are you looking for?" He told me of having come to see Mr. Feodoroff, but that there is no one in, their door being locked. I invited him to come and sit down in our room until any of the Feodoroffs may return. He did so, and amongst other things Mr. Zakharoff told me that he had come to see Mr. Feodoroff in connection with securing a position for the latter in one of the Municipal hospitals, at the same time complaining that Mr. Feodoroff does not speak enough English, being a serious handicap to his final appointment, and that he (Zakharoff), through his good connections in the Public Health Department, had already managed to

arrange a personal interview for Mr. Feodoroff with the doctor in charge, and that the latter had given Feodoroff a certain period of time to improve his English, but that the latter is too careless and lazy to do so, and that he (Zakharoff) and his influential friends in the Municipality are greatly annoyed that their protege is creating such bad impression upon the Municipal authorities, which would most certainly handicap their future work in connection with securing jobs in the Municipality for other Russian candidates.

Further on Mr. Zakharoff went on to tell me that since there are so many Russians at present in the services of both the Settlement's and French Municipalities, all appointments to these institutions, especially of Russians, are possible only through the influence of an "organization" of Russian employees of the Municipalities. "But the trouble is", went on Mr. Zakharoff, "that we have not enough suitable candidates to be put up when vacancies occur, who would be sufficiently strong in the knowledge of the English language, so that very often other nationals beat our candidates".

Here Mr. Zakharoff asked me as why should not I try to get a job in the Municipality, once I know English well enough. To this I opined that I am not a physician nor an engineer that I could dream of a position in the Municipality. To this Mr. Zakharoff had to say, citing many instances, that there are so many good jobs in the Municipal service where such special qualifications are not necessary, as for instance Sanitary Overseers and Inspectors, in which capacities many Russians are on fairly good jobs.

Being a stranger in Shanghai, with no prospects in sight for work, I naturally became interested in the proposition, and Mr. Zakharoff kindly promised to come to see me again with more details on the subject.

In a few days Mr. Zakharoff came again and told me that it can be arranged, that he had consulted one of his old friends in the Municipality, a Mr. Engels, a native of Odessa, Russia, who has been with the Municipality for the past ten years, and is one of the "organization", that this very Mr. Engels had helped him (Zakharoff) to secure his present job with the Municipal Police, in spite of the fact that he (Zakharoff) is able to speak only a few words of broken English.

Just to show you as how strong our "organization" is, continued Mr. Zakharoff, he may tell me of Mr. Grant's case, who at present is giving private English lessons, and who has been after a job with the Settlement's Municipality for several years, but every time he failed, and simply because he did not want to be helped by "us", but after all Mr. Grant had to find out for himself that it is useless to try to get a job in the Municipality without "our" help, and finally he came to "us", and now he already has an appointment as Chief Sanitary Inspector, with a salary of Tls. 400.00 to start with, although it cost him lots of money, too, to get this job, because of his folly of trying to ignore us before.

Mr. Zakharoff told me that upon recommendations of Mr. Engels, we should direct our efforts right away towards a position of a Sanitary Inspector for me, with a monthly salary of Tls. 250 per month.

since it would be uninteresting to apply for a Sanitary Overseer, although much easier to secure, but in the future with very little chance for advancement. Then Mr. Zakharoff told me that there are some expenses for which I should advance a certain sum of money, the exact amount of which he was to find out from Mr. Engels and to let me know at our next meeting.

At our next meeting, at the close of November 1932, Mr. Zakharoff informed me that the amount necessary to take care of entertainments of secretary, a Dane, and a great admirer of Bacchus, and also of an influential Chinese official in the Municipality, was Sh. \$200.00, saying that not a cent of this amount was for Mr. Engels himself, whom I was to "thank" after I was already on the job and out of my first pay, to which I readily agreed, promising to "thank" in a proper style Mr. Zakharoff as well. I promised him to get the money ready for the 5th of December, 1932.

Then Mr. Zakharoff told me to make out an application, addressed to the Chairman of the Municipal Council of the Shanghai International Settlement, which I did, dated November 29, 1932, which Mr. Zakharoff was to show to Mr. Engels for his O.K. Mr. Zakharoff brought back the application on about the 2nd day of December, 1932, telling me that Mr. Engels wanted me to alter "40 years of age", as I had stated in the application, to read "37 years of age", saying that according to Municipal regulations 40 years is too old for a Sanitary Inspector.

The next day I had lined up my wife to find out from Mrs. Feodoroff, in a round about way, if her husband was really after a job with one of the Municipal hospitals, when the latter admitted that this was so, that her husband had already been granted an interview with the doctor in charge of the hospital. By the way, Mr. Zakharoff bade us not to tell anybody about our plans, saying that people are jealous and might cause damage to our efforts, so that it was impossible for us to ask Mrs. Feodoroff whether her husband was promised the position through the efforts of Mr. Zakharoff and his influential friends in the Municipality, or by his own initiative.

On the same day I went to see Mr. Grant, jr., at Harmony Terrace, off Avenue Joffre, as if to make inquiries about English lessons for my wife, and in the course of our conversation I asked Mr. Grant whether he be able to continue his classes very much longer, since I had heard of his securing a position of Sanitary Inspector with Settlement's Municipality, to which Mr. Grant told me that he really had this appointment, but that he was to take up his duties with the Municipality only in March next.

It seemed to me that there must be some truth in Mr. Zakharoff's statements regarding Messrs. Feodoroff and Grant, since how could he have known about these things without being in the game himself, and his claim of being well connected with that "organization". I had never before in my life had the occasion of trying to secure jobs in this way, although I had heard quite a lot regarding similar job securing "organizations" on the Chinese Eastern Railway in Harbin.

Mr. Zakharoff further told me that this "organization" was trying to get more jobs in the Municipality for Russians, so as to

increase the Russian influence there, but very often they have no suitable candidates at hand. He also related as how one of the higher officials in the Municipal Council had helped one of the members of the Council to gain his position at last elections, by telling the Russian rate-payers to cast their votes for this particular candidate. In this almost everything looked as if I was on the right track toward securing a job in a place where I was an absolute stranger.

My wife had Sh.\$600.00 deposited with the National City Bank of New York, Shanghai, out of which we decided to take \$200, to be handed to Mr. Engels, through Mr. Zakharoff, who came again in the evening of December 5th, 1932, when those 200 dollars were handed to him, together with the re-written application, dated I believe the between the 2nd and 5th of December, 1932. (I cannot find the copy of this application, and so is the Council's reply to it missing). Mr. Zakharoff further on told me that Mr. Engels will put in my application when he will find it fit, and that on the 28th of December 1932 a Committee was to have a meeting when and where four new vacancies of Sanitary Inspectors would be declared open and that one of these positions would be given to me, and that probably on the 29th December, 1932, Mr. Engels would personally bring me a formal enquiry list or application form to be filled up by me, in which Mr. Engels would help me personally so as to have it filled in properly, and that I was to take up my duties not later than on January 8th, 1933. All this talk and handing over money to Mr. Zakharoff took place in the presence of my wife only.

A day or two after the 5th of December, 1932, the landlady told me that some one wanted to speak to me over the telephone, when a male voice, in Russian, introduced himself as Mr. Engels speaking, saying that he had received those 200 dollars from Mr. Zakharoff and that he would do the rest. Mr. Zakharoff had told me before that he had given my card to Mr. Engels and that the latter would ring me up some day. By the way, that man's voice over the telephone sounded absolutely different from that of Mr. Zakharoff, so that I am sure there was another man in the game besides Mr. Zakharoff.

About a week before Christmas, 1932, Mr. Zakharoff told me that Mr. Engels wished to call on me at my place on the Xmas holidays, but on the Xmas eve Mr. Zakharoff came to let me know that one of the Chinese officials of the Municipality, also of some influence in the matter, had invited Mr. Engels to spend the Xmas Holidays with him at his home somewhere in Hangchow or Foochow or Soochow, and that for this very reason Mr. Engels would not be able to come. In the evening of the first day of Xmas Mr. Zakharoff came alone. Since Mr. Engels could not come, we had invited Mr. Tang, a Chinese friend of mine, and Mr. S.I. Sizorin, a Russian technician, to have dinner with us, besides Mr. Zakharoff.

Now I began to wait for the 28th of December, 1932, when the Committee meeting had to take place, after which Mr. Engels was to bring me that formal application form to be filled in. The 8th came, but no news from Mr. Engels. Mr. Zakharoff advised me to have patience, saying that written instructions would come in a few days direct from the Municipality, telling me exactly as what to do. That man, calling himself Mr. Engels, phoned again, also telling me to

have patience, saying that something had happened that would delay my appointment for a few days.

I do not remember exactly on what date, but I believe it was a few days after the 8th of January, 1933, the date when I was promised to be on my job already, when the postman brought me an official letter from the Municipality, signed, if I remember right, by Graham, saying that there are no vacancies, and that I am too old for any job in the Municipal service. (I cannot find this letter, perhaps I gave it to Mr. Zakharoff to be shown to that man Engels). I told Mr. Zakharoff about the negative reply, who was to find out all about it from Mr. Engels. The next day I had a telephone call again from the man calling himself Mr. Engels, telling me that a mistake had happened with the handling of my application, which he will soon put right again, and that Mr. Zakharoff will give me all the details. Mr. Zakharoff did tell me the details, that Mr. Engels had my application under a heap of other papers on his desk in the Municipality and that one of the Chinese officials had taken all the papers, including my application, which the Chinese official was not supposed have the right to touch without Mr. Engels' permission, to the Secretary of the department, who had put my application into the usual routine, before Mr. Engels had been able to warn the secretary that my application was that of a "chosen one", subject to special consideration, that this very mistake had made the whole thing somewhat difficult now, but that Mr. Engels is sure to be able to put things right again. That man who called himself Mr. Engels, spoke to me over the telephone five or six times, and once to my wife when happened to be out. He used to ring me up at about 11 a.m. to my place, at 111 Joffre Terrace, tel. No. 72787.

From now on Mr. Zakharoff to tell me all kind of stories, that the original number of vacancies for Sanitary Inspectors had been reduced on account of depression, that British candidates with strong recommendations had given preference, and so on and so forth, and that now Mr. Engels is going to get a transfer and then he will get job for me and a better job for him (Zakharoff) as well in the Public Works Dept., since Mr. Engels, being tired of his job of Sanitary Inspector, had applied for a transfer to a new post, in charge of material stores, in somewhere in the Yangtszepoo or Boone Road district, at a monthly salary for me of 180 Taels of Dollars, of which I do not remember very well.

In about April-May (I am not quite sure), 1933, Mr. Zakharoff came to see me with a new story that again nothing could be done about that job in the Public Works Dept., and that now Mr. Engels is trying to get a job for me in the Municipal Archives, from where a lady had just resigned, at a salary of Sh. \$145 per month, but with good chances for advancement. Then he did not show up for a month or so, and I sent him a note, addressed to the Public Health Dept., room 326, to which I received his answer dated June 15th, 1933, showing that my note, addressed as above had reached him indeed. A few days after receiving his answer, Mr. Zakharoff dropped in to see me at 59 Canton Road, still keeping up his story about that 145 dollar job in the Municipal Archives, but that a Mr. Brown, in charge of the Municipal Building, is too slow with making the appointment. But, of course, said Mr. Zakharoff, Mr. Engels cannot take from you \$200 for such a small job as this, and that Mr. Engels had promised to return to me

which he indeed returned to me in a few days
 one hundred dollars. Now it seemed to me as if the whole affair did not look an intended swindlery, but just a failure on part of that Mr. Engels (whom I never had the opportunity of seeing with my own eyes) to secure for me the job.

A few days after this, Mr. Zakharoff came to tell me that the changes for securing the 145 dollar job for me are very low, too, and that now Mr. Engels is trying for me a 120 dollar job. I told Mr. Zakharoff that now it is time to put an end to this foolery and asked him to return to me the remaining \$100, of which he promised to report to Mr. Engels. I told him to bring me these \$100 on the 1st of July, 1933, being pay day. Before the 1st of July he came to tell me that Mr. Engels will not be able to return me my money on the 1st of July, but can do so on the 15th of July.

But instead of returning me the money on the 15th of July, I received a letter from Mr. Zakharoff, dated July 14, 1933, saying that he (Zakharoff) had promised to pay me, on July 15th, \$100, which he had taken from me as a personal loan, which he, in spite of his sincere wish, has not the slightest possibility to re-pay me, and therefore he very and very deeply apologizes, and requests me, if possible, to have patience until the 1st of August, 1933, of which he had personally requested me, and as an honest man, he can assure me that he will pay me in full and with thanks, and that he hopes I will not refuse him this favour.

On August 2nd, 1933, Mr. Zakharoff addressed to me another letter, requesting me to wait again for a few days more, having found it impossible to pay me on the 1st of August, 1933, as he had promised. Since his last visit in July, 1933, Mr. Zakharoff has not shown up again up to this date, and I have not the least idea of his whereabouts.

On September 13th, 1933, I mailed to Mr. Zakharoff a strongly worded letter, addressed to: Mr. Alexander Ivanovich Zakharoff, c/o. Public Health Department, room 326, Municipal Council Bldg., Hankow Road, to which no answer has been received, neither have I seen him personally. Last time I saw Zakharoff in July, I remember him mentioning of having sent his wife to Harbin, and for this reason I thought that he might have left Shanghai for Harbin, too, hence my inquiry addressed to the Secretary of the Municipal Council, to find out if Zakharoff is still on his job or not.

On the other hand, I was anxious to find out about that Mr. Engels, who, perhaps, had given to Mr. Zakharoff the money right enough, for handing it over to me, but the latter may have preferred to help himself, by making for himself a "personal loan", as he strongly emphasises in his both letters to me.

Thirdly, I wanted to find out whether I had fallen into the hands of mere swindlers, or was it just a failure of that "organization" in their honest attempt to put me on the job. In conclusion I may say that I am not dead sure of all the dates given above, for I never thought of the necessity of making exact notes on the whole affair.

Shanghai February 17, 1934.

Chas. Peters
 Chas. Peters.

POLICE FORCE FOR INFORMATION.

K.R.

H 1/13

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5658</u>
Date <u>31.1.1934</u>

P.O. Box 2146,
Shanghai, January 27, 1934.

Dear Sir,

I shall be much obliged if you will kindly advise me if Mr. Alexander Ivanovich Zakharoff, and Mr. Nikolai Georgievich (or Georgi Nikolayevich) Engels (or Inglis), are at present in the service of the Shanghai Foreign Settlement's Municipality, or have served before, and whether they have anything to do with securing positions in the Public Health Department of the said Municipality, when vacancies occur.

Yours faithfully,

Chas. Peters.

J.R. Jones, Esq.,
Secretary,
Council of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai,
Council Chamber,
Shanghai.

*Secretariat do
not ask for reply
Simpson*

H 1/13.

January 29, 1934.

C. Peters, Esq.,
P.O. Box 2146,
Shanghai.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of January 27, I have to state that so far as the records of this office show the persons named have never been employed in the Council's service.

I also have to state that they have nothing to do with the securing of positions in the Public Health Department when vacancies occur.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. M. McKEE
Deputy Secretary.

R/T.

D 5660

CTW/
FM # 2
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 5660
S.1, Special Branch
Date May 11, 1940

REPORT

Subject: Letter from Hot Water Shop Owners' Association containing
allegation against Hot Water Trade Guild.

Made by D.I. Kuh Paq-hwa Forwarded by

PA.
Rel. as
copy to H.
on Tuesday
morning.

(Vide Sp. Br.
report dated
19/10/39)

x 8157 C70

(Vide Sp. Br.
report dated
8/3/40)

INDEXED BY
(S. B. REGISTRY)
DATE 12/ 5/ 40

x 8157 C70

With reference to the attached communication from the Shanghai Hot Water Shop Owners' Association to the Municipal Council, dated April 30, 1940, requesting that the registration certificate issued to the Shanghai Hot Water Dealers' Association (also known as the Shanghai Hot Water Trade Guild) be cancelled and that the certificate be issued to the Hot Water Shop Owners' Association, I beg to report that both organizations applied to the Municipal Police for registration in October, 1939.

The Shanghai Hot Water Trade Guild, 202 Kiukiang Road, was granted registration, while the application of the Shanghai Hot Water Shop Owners' Association, 478 Chekiang Road, was rejected on the grounds that the majority of the committee members are not bona-fide hot water shop proprietors. Later, the Association established an office in the French Concession and applied to the French Police for registration, but was likewise refused.

Since then the responsible persons of the two organizations have been at variance and though negotiations for amalgamation were conducted between the two parties on various occasions, no settlement was reached.

With regard to the accusation that the Shanghai Hot Water Trade Guild has illegally held a birthday celebration in honour of the mother of Chang Teh-loong (張德龍), Chairman of the Guild,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

and that a large number of invitation cards were issued to Hot Water Shop Owners in the name of the Guild, enquiries show that the invitations were not issued in the name of the Guild but were in the name of a number of individuals. The celebration was held in the Tung-Nan Hung Ching Lur Restaurant, corner of Hoopah and Canton Roads, on April 30, 1940. A total of \$2,200 was received as "gift" money and \$1,900 was spent in providing a feast consisting of 66 tables and other expenses. The balance of \$300 is at present in custody of Chang Teh-loong who states that same will be used for giving free tea to the poor during the summer time.

With regard to that part of the letter which states that although the price of cheap coal distributed by the Shanghai Hot Water Trade Guild was \$50.00 per ton, the shops had actually paid \$65.00, enquiries show that this extra charge of \$15.00 was made up of the following fees :-

Charity subscription - \$10

Legal advisers' fee - \$ 5

The above fees were charged during the first and second distributions of cheap coal and were not levied thereafter. The distribution of the fees thus collected was clearly mentioned in a previous^x report dated April 2, 1940.

The allegation that Chang Lien-sung (張濂生), who is adviser to the Shanghai Hot Water

x/see 57555/1

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-35

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

- 3 -

Trade Guild, 202 Kiukiang Road, is a representative of "Chief Detective Kao" (D.S.I. Kao Ken-ken) cannot be confirmed and is groundless. D.S.I. Kao has no official or personal connection with Tsang Lien Sun, who is concurrently Chief of the Transportation Section of the Repatriation Department of the Shanghai Emergency Relief Committee, Footung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII. He is not a hot water shop proprietor.

Kut Tao-hwa

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

K 1/9
COPY

2 MAY 1940
POLICE FORCE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 5660

Translation of letter to Council from
Shanghai Hot Water Shops Association.

Dated 30th April, 1940.

Hot-water shops: Story of celebrations.

On the 17th instant we forwarded to the Council some material evidence to support the request that in the interest of law and justice Certificate No. C70 held by the so-called "Shanghai Hot Water Dealers' Association" be cancelled, and that the cancellation be announced in the press. We also took the opportunity to apply for ourselves a certificate of our registration as a "civil organization".

Two weeks have passed, but no reply has been received. We are very anxious about this matter. The members of the "Association" above named, using the Association's name and in the name of the Executive and Supervisory Committees have since issued invitations to all hot-water shops; the sinister object was to defraud us of our hard-earned money. To avoid trouble we submitted to the trick.

On the same day Zeng Nyi-sei (山宜陳) and 54 others proposed a celebration in honour of the 60th anniversary of the birthday of Tsang Teh-lung's (龍德張) mother. Invitations were accordingly sent out as on the previous occasion. The Introduction on the invitation cards, worded in bombastic and fulsome language, claimed the object of promoting public welfare in general and relieving hot-water shops of their difficulties. (We do not know what benefit could possibly accrue from the celebration, and who actually benefited).

The price of Coal sold during the second period of cheap sales was fixed at \$50.00 per ton, but we actually had to pay \$65.00 per ton. Thus, instead of relieving us of our hardships, our burdens were aggravated. It is also stated in the Introduction

The submitted
on 17.4.40

that Tsang has always been respected and admired by hot-water dealers. Zeng Nyl-sei is Honorary Chairman of the said "Association", but he is not in the hot-water business. Yu Lien-fa (發連俞) is vice Chairman; Sz Ying-li (禮行施), Zing Kuei-seng (生桂泰), Ch'iu Teh-seng (森德邱), Su Tsz-ziang (祥志蘇) and Tsang Veng-moh (目文張) are members of the Executive Committee; Hsu Ching-foh (福金許) is a member of the Financial Committee, Zi Yen-wu (吾晏徐) is Secretary, Wong Tsz-chi (堅志王) is a clerk, Tsang Lien-seng (生源張) is "Social affairs adviser" (this person claims to be a representative of Chief Detective Xao), and Ying Ting-wo (華廷印) Ts'ei Kuo-ziang (祥國蔡) and others are legal advisers.

All these people live on the salaries paid them by the "Association" and it is no wonder that they should feel deeply grateful to Tsang Teh-lung. Apart from the above-mentioned persons who are Tsang's followers, the remaining others who affixed their signatures to the invitations were compelled to do so against their will. Tsang is merely the owner of a hot-water shop and not a well-known personality in this city. To live to be sixty is not anything unusual. At the present time when the country is passing through a grave crisis, no individual should celebrate a birthday anniversary on so large a scale as to allow more than a thousand invitations to be sent out in the name of fifty-five "proposers", or to reserve all the tables in the Hung Ch'ing Lou restaurant for the entertainment of guests. No doubt Tsang was only taking advantage of the occasion to obtain the hard-earned money of hot-water dealers.

It is also stated in the Introduction that the proceeds from gifts received, after deducting expenses for the feast, are to be turned over to philanthropic enterprises, and that all friends of Mr. Tsang are expected to enthusiastically join in the celebration of sending presents. This statement was intended to deceive hot-water dealers who otherwise might ignore the invitation. To celebrate a birthday anniversary is a happy event for the rich.

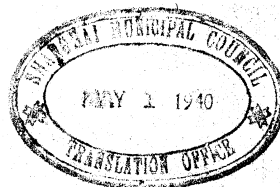
A Chinese proverb says that, "You have to urge guests to come to a wedding, but to a birthday feast the guests come of their own accord". As the proposers of the celebration are all intimately connected with Tsang, they could very well arrange a feast in honour of his mother's birthday anniversary by sharing the expenses among themselves. There was no need to make too much of such a small event by distributing a large number of invitations and by holding a large-scale feast which required the slaughtering of many animals to please a woman brought up in the country. There are now many refugees in Shanghai; if the proposers had any intention of assisting philanthropic enterprises, they should devote the whole of the proceeds from donations received to charitable purposes, and not deduct expenses. As it is, the whole affair is obviously only a shallow piece of trickery. As the Council is well-known for its impartiality and has always dealt strictly with all wrong-doers, we venture to submit this report and to supply the evidence herein given. Please instruct the Police by telephone to forthwith take stringent steps against the above-named persons in order to prevent them from doing further harm to the community. It will be not only in the interest of hot-water dealers but of all local residents as well. Kindly favour us with a reply and inform us as to how this matter is being dealt with.

(Chopped) Shanghai Hot Water Shops' Association.
Address: 3rd floor, No.478, Kuang Wo Fong,
Chekiang Road.

Enclosure: 1 Invitation card.

(Note: Received for translation late p.m. 30th April, 1940).

Chiang



File No. K19

20 APR 1940
POLICE
FOR INFORMATION

Translation of letter to Secretary
from the Shanghai Hot Water Shops
Association.

No. S. B. D. 5660

Dated 17th April, 1940.

Hot-water Shops Association complain of competition.

This Association was established in the Autumn of 1936 in Mantao, with offices in the First and Second Special Districts. After the outbreak of the local hostilities the Association removed to No. 478 Kwong Wo Fong (芳華光) Chekiang Road. Later when the price of coal advanced, there were frequent disputes among the members. On 24th September last year we wrote to request the Council to place our names, and particulars on record. On 25th September 1939 a reply was received from the Police Department stating that this matter would be dealt with. Soon after we requested the Kailan Sales Office to supply coal at cheap prices to our members in the interest of the public. A reply (74595 S.C. C-42) from the Kailan Mining Administration, dated 23rd October 1939 can be produced as proof. On 5th February this year we received a letter (No. 9615 普) from the Shanghai City Chamber of Commerce transmitting an express communication, dated 23rd January No. 51332 商 from the Ministry of Economy permitting us to register. The letter can also be produced as evidence. On 30th March 1940 we received a letter from the Shanghai Coal Dealers' Association stating that it had obtained the consent of its members to sell coal at cheap prices to us at a certain time. On 6th April an Order No. 249 was received from the Shanghai Special Party Headquarters. The order explained a righteous and unbiased policy, and can be produced as proof. On 15th April the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce in its letter No. 11167 普 requested the Council to certify that our Association is a lawful organization.

According to Art. 3 of the Labour and Commerce Law, each trade is permitted to establish only one Union in one district. On 21st December 1933 the Shanghai Bureau of Social

affairs issued Order No. 18455 prohibiting the establishment of trade Unions under false designations. Besides, the Council permits only those public bodies that have been approved by party and political organizations to register. From the above it is obvious that apart from this association no similar organization of hot water shops can be allowed to exist to the detriment of our lawful interests.

The Council is requested to issue to us a certificate so that we may engage in public activities. Will the Council please also cancel the Certificate No. 70 issued to the ^x "Shanghai Hot Water Dealers' Association". This is our first point.

* See D 817-C70

Since 1956 when this association was established we have endeavored to relieve the distress of our fellow-traders. Our daily expenses are covered by funds raised by our Committee members; we have never collected any subscriptions from our members. As this association has no political affiliation, we have no social connections at all. Some time ago Detective Inspector 高延根 (Gao Yan Gen) of the Political Section of Shanghai Municipal Police dispatched his representative, Tsang Hsi-kuang, (生連張) to consult with us in the Ye Hsing Tea-house and at other places, but no definite arrangements were made. Because of this no Public Body Registration certificate was issued to us according to Regulations. He verbally instructed us to present applications against the law. It is not for an outsider to know if there is any special circumstances in this case. We have on two occasions asked the Police Department to reply to us in writing stating for what reason a certificate, No. C. 70, was issued to the "Shanghai Hot Water Dealers' Association", but up to the present our request has not been complied with. We desire to know when and where that "Association" was established, by whom its "Chairman, Vice Chairman and Members of Supervisory Committee were elected, and whether any

officers were sent by the Kuomintang and the Executive Authorities, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce or the Council to supervise the inauguration of the "Association"? Those particulars are not known to any of us. Being a lawful organization we beg the Council to uphold the law and justice by promptly issuing a certificate to us so that we may function openly, and by publishing a notice in the press announcing the cancellation of the certificate issued to the "Association". This is our second point.

Our members joined this Association voluntarily. We are different from other "Associations" which forcibly follow donors under fictitious names (greatly abused herewith) and compel people to join at the entrance of the premises of the "Coolie Owners' Association". The soundness of an organization does not depend on the number of its members.

The said other "Associations" first violated the rules of the hot-water business by reducing the capacity of each ladle from 24 to 18 ounces and by not reducing the price of water in order to fraudulently obtain the sympathy of the public. Then, it demanded hot-water shops to suspend business, thereby threatening to cut off the supply of hot water for the poor. From these acts, it appears that the other "Association" is so selfish that it has no regard whatever for the interests of the people. The Council is begged to withdraw the certificate and issue one to us instead. The registration Certificate, No. C 70, issued to the "Shanghai Hot Water Dealers' Association" should be cancelled at once, and it is hoped that the cancellation will be officially announced in the Press. This is our third point.

After obtaining the Certificate, the Committee-members of the "Association" one by one celebrated their birthdays, and, in the name of the "Association", issued invitation cards to its members according to a list, with the object of extracting hard-earned money in the form of presents from the members. This fact may be verified by an investigation.

On 1st March, a "Members' General Meeting was convened by the "Association" in the Pingpo Residents' Association. A notice regarding the meeting is enclosed herewith. Without obtaining beforehand the approval of prominent personages in the city, the "Association" announced the meeting in various newspapers, and, later, collected from each member a photograph fee of \$4 and a special contribution of \$10 so designated as "generous donation". Again, on the forenoon of 3rd March, the "Association", taking advantage of the rise of coal at a fair price after the application for an instruction by the Pingpo Coal Dealers' Association, first made political comments in various newspapers, and then independently sent a large number of rowdies to the entrance of the Coal Dealers' Association building to forcibly stop anyone without an "Association" badge or certificate from entering the premises. Moreover, each person entering the premises was forced to pay a membership fee of \$1.50, a legal retention fee of \$1 (proof for this is enclosed herewith) and a refuge fee of \$10.

These acts of coercion, except for selfish motives, are not only prejudicial to the peace and order of the community, but also constitute infringements on individual legal rights. The fourth case, one of which will begin on the 10th instant, is that the Council not immediately cancel the certificate (No. 176) issued to the "Association" and announce this cancellation in the press, for "Association" will soon again endeavor to unlawfully profit at the expense of our fellow tradespeople. This is our fourth point to which the Council must give special attention.

On the 8th instant, Mr. Mao Yung-tong (堂永毛), a Committee member of this Association, was urgently summoned by telephone by Detective Inspector Kuo Y-keng to proceed immediately to the Police Political Section for an interview. As Mr. Mao was not in our office at that time, the message was not received by him. A Detective was then sent to his home to summon him

I 4

to the said Political Section. There he was told by Inspector Kao to resign in writing from his committee as soon as possible; otherwise, he would be expelled from the Settlement. He was then brought before a foreign Detective Inspector, who made the same intimation. Although Mr. Kao knew that the pressure which had been brought to bear on him was unlawful, he had to submit to it and comply with the order given him for fear of the power wielded by these Police officers. The step taken by the Police, however, is an unbearable insult to our association. We must beg the Council to rescind its order and to permit us to function openly. This is our fifth point.

In view of the above points the Council is hereby requested to uphold justice, to protect our Association which was lawfully organized, to withdraw the certificate, No. C 70, issued to the other "Association" and to publish a notice in the press so that our fellow tradespeople may not be further deceived. Kindly consider our requests and favour with a satisfactory reply.

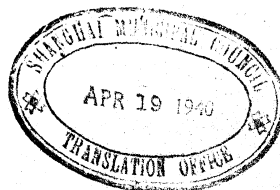
(Shopped) Shanghai Hot-water Shops'
Association.

Address: 3rd floor, No. 472 Kwong Wo Fong

(坊華光), Chekiang Road.

Telephone: 95903.

Exliend



Enclosures.

- (1) Receipt for fee of \$5 issued to Yuan Zeng-yuan and Ting Foh-seng by Attorneys-at-law Ts'a Kuo-ziang and Ying Ting-wo, dated 26th March, 1940.
- (2) Notice issued by the "Shanghai Hot-water Dealers' Association", dated 3rd December, 1939, calling on owners of hot-water shops to register with it for purchase of coal.
- (3) Notice issued by the "Shanghai Hot-water Dealers' Association", dated 10th January, 1940, calling on members to bring their shops to the "Association".
- (4) Notice of a meeting to be held, issued by the same "Association", dated 1st March, 1940.
- (5) Urgent notice, dated 13th January, 1940, issued by the same "Association", asking members to bring their shops to the "Association".
- (6) Printed urgent notice, dated 21st March, 1940, issued by the Shanghai Hot-water Shops' Association, calling on members to register for purchase of coal.
- (7) Public statement issued by the Shanghai Hot-water Shops' Association, dated 10th February, 1940 (previously enclosed in letter to Chinese Consulate Secretary from that Association, dated 6th April, 1940, and already translated).
- (8) Copy of letter to Council from the Shanghai Hot-water Shops' Association dated 24th December, 1939 (already translated; dated 25th December, 1939).
- (9) List of members of the Shanghai Hot-water Shops' Association.

(Note: Received for translation late p.m. 18th April, 1940)



File No. X 119

body to Pina
18 APR 1940

Translation of letter to Council
from Shanghai Chamber of Commerce

Dated 13th April, 1940.

No. 3. B. D. 5660

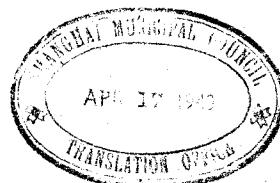
20 H 40

Hot Water Shops' Association.

The Shanghai Hot Water Shops' Association is really a lawful business undertaking organized under the guidance of the former Kuomintang and administrative authorities. It is also a member of this Chamber of Commerce. Its President, Sz Ching-su (書京史), has died, and the affairs of the Association are now handled jointly by four members of the Standing Committee, viz. Chi Chi-ning (明建季), Yeh Li-yang (陽黎郁), Yeh Hsi-ying (俊漢葉) and Mao Tung-tong (堂永毛). Please note.

(Chopped) Wong Hsiao-lai and Zi Chi-ch'ing
Shanghai Chamber of Commerce.

(Note: Received for translation late a.m. 17th April, 1940)



KWC

FM. 2
G. 90N-1-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. S. B. REGISTRY

S. 1, Special Branch, Station 110

REPORT

Date April 12, 1940

Subject. Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association.

Made by. D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken Forwarded by. D. I. Crawford

The two persons mentioned below believed to be responsible for the issue of the handbill entitled "An open letter addressed to the public by the Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association" are being called to French Police Headquarters for interrogation, and a copy of the report will be forwarded to this office.

Chi Chien Ming (李建明),
owner of a hot water shop at
110 Rue Conty.

Yih Haa Tsing (葉漢後),
unemployed, residing at Lane
454, 452 Rue Tenant de la Tour.

Forwarded herewith is the translation of a letter addressed to Municipal Police by Mao Yung Dong (毛永堂), an executive of the association, stating that he would have nothing to do with that association in the future.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY

DATE 12/4/40

D. C. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.

Translation of a letter addressed to the Commissioner of
Police by Mao Yung-dong, 8 Chun Yih Li, Elgin Road.

8 Chun Yih Li, Elgin Road,

April 8, 1940.

The Commissioner of Police,

Sir,

I beg to inform you that owing to pressure of business, I cannot look after the affairs of the Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association (ordered closed by the Municipal Police) and in future all activities of the association will have nothing to do with me. Apart from notifying the association to the same effect, I beg to forward this letter for your information.

Mao Yung-dong (Chopped).

CTH

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section I, Special Branch.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 5660

Date March 8th, 1940.

Subject. Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association -
continues to function despite Police instructions.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken. Forwarded by D. I. Crawford.

During the past few days copies of a handbill entitled "An Open Letter addressed to the public by the Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association" were mailed to local hot water shops. The document contains a denunciation of the "Shanghai Hot Water Trade Guild", 202 Kiukiang Road. A copy together with a summarized translation is forwarded herewith.

It will be noted that the Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association applied to the Municipal Police for registration on October 5, 1939, but the application was refused and on October 20 the Association was ordered to cease functioning and its office at 478 Chekiang Road was closed. It later established an office at Lane 263, 21 Rue Lafayette and in December, 1939, applied to the French Police for registration. This was likewise refused and the office closed on December 21. The handbill gives 478 Chekiang Road as the address of the Association but this is not correct.

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

The handbill is the work of Mao Yung Dong, a clerk employed by a lawyer named Li Ming with an address at 481 Rue Auguste Boppe and was warned by the French Police to discontinue his activities. A copy has been sent to C.D.I. Emelianoff who will warn him again.

DATE 11/3/40

C. Crawford

Summarized translation of an open letter addressed
to the public by the "Shanghai Municipality Hot
Water Shop Owners' Association"

On receipt of an order No.112 Character Chih
(執) from the local Tangpu, dated May 26, 1936, thirteen
persons including Chi Kuh Yen (李克賢), Yih Han Tsing
(葉漢俊), Mao Yung Dong (毛永堂), Yoeh Li Yang (郁黎陽)
and Chi Chien Ming (李建明) were appointed members of the
Reorganization Committee of the Shanghai Municipality Hot
Water Shop Owners' Association. They assumed office on
June 22, 1936, at Woo Kuin Ying Road, Nantao, in the presence
of delegates from the Chinese authorities and the Chinese
Chamber of Commerce. On September 21 of the same year, a
general meeting of members was held at the Young Men's
Lecturing Group Society Building, West Gate, when the
Association was formally inaugurated. Shortly afterwards,
certain persons attempted to collect \$100,000 from our fellow-
traders in the name of an "aviation tax". However, the
intrigue was discovered by the Association and soon frustrated.

Since the outbreak of local hostilities, our work
has been more or less suspended, because our Association was
located within the occupied area and some of our committee
members have returned to their native places. Last autumn
our fellow traders experienced great difficulties owing to the
high cost of all materials. For the sake of welfare of the
local community and readjustment of our trade regulations, we
removed our Association to 478 Chekiang Road, and continued
our work with great effort. On the one hand we applied to the
S.M.C. and Ministry of Economics of the National Government
through the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, for registration. On
the other hand, we negotiated with the Kailan Mining Administration

for the sale of cheap coal to hot water shops in order to maintain our business.

Since the establishment of our Association, we have never collected membership charges and all expenses have been defrayed by the committee members. We never attempted to deceive our fellow-traders and collect money from them under any pretext. What we know is to work hard and be faithful to our fellow-traders.

Recently an article appeared in the local papers under the name of "Shanghai Hot Water Trade Guild" representing 320 hot water shops, in which the Guild denounced a certain Association for favouring an increase in the price of hot water.

It is not known that under what law the Guild was formed nor how it hoodwinked the authorities and succeeded in obtaining permission for its existence.

On the 5th instant, we received an order from the Ministry of Economics through the Chamber of Commerce that our application for registration has been approved. According to the Industrial and Commercial Law Article No.5, there should not be two Guilds, of the same trade in one locality. On December 21, 1932, an official order No.18455 was issued by the Bureau of Social Affairs to the effect that any organization formed under fictitious names were prohibited. It is quite obvious therefore that the so-called "Shanghai Hot Water Trade Guild" was illegally formed.

By means of propaganda, this guild has endeavoured to take the credit for the Association's work in arranging for the sale of cheap coal through the Coal Dealers' Guild, Kailan Mining Administration, Nee Tai Shing, Yuen Tai and Hwa Chung Coal Yards. On realizing the situation, the Coal Dealers' Guild refused to deal with the hot water shop owners through the so-called guild, and ^{will} announce in the press that

- 3 -

every owner should apply direct for cheap coal at the rate of \$100 per ton. We are very grateful to the Coal Dealers' Guild.

We hereby declare that we will sincerely struggle hard for the benefit of our fellow-traders, and hope that they will not squander their money for nothing and refrain from being exploited.

Chi Chien Ming

Yih Han Tsing

Yoeh Li Yang

Mao Yung Dong

Members of the Standing Committee

February 15, 1940.

5660
70 240
February 12, 40

Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Trade Guild - Letter from - Investigation requested re "Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association, 478 Chekiang Road."

The Secretary & With reference to the attached petition from the "Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Trade Guild", 202 Kiukiang Road, which is registered with the Municipal Police, requesting investigation into the existence of a similar but illegal organization of the same trade, enquiries reveal that the illegal organization referred to is the "Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association", 478 Chekiang Road. This latter organization, it will be recalled, applied to the Municipal Police for registration on October 5, 1939, but the application was refused and the association was on October 20 ordered to cease functioning. It later established an office at Lane 263, 21 Rue Lafayette and in December, 1939, applied to the French Police for registration. This was likewise refused and the office was closed on December 21.

D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch)

Original attached to file on Hot
Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Trade Guild
D. 8157-C. 70.

5660.

S. U. P. 5660
No. S. B. D. 23
Date

January 22, 40.

The Secretary & Commissioner General,

S. M. C.

Reference: Your endorsement K 1/9
dated January 11, 1940

Subject : Hot Water Shops'
Association.

I forward herewith copy of a Police report
on the above mentioned subject.

Sd. K. M. Bourne.
Commissioner of Police.

CCK/.

FILE
23/1

1/1/40

January 20, 1940.

Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association,
478 Chekiang Road - letter addressed to S.M.C. criticizing
the Police for failing to register the association.

With reference to the attached letter dated December 25, 1939, addressed by the so-called "Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association", 478 Chekiang Road, to the S.M.C., criticizing the authorities for failing to grant registration to the association and opposing the "Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Trade Guild" at 202 Kiukiang Road, it will be recalled that the association on October 5, 1939, applied to the Municipal Police for registration. The registration was refused and the association was on October 20 ordered to cease functioning in view of the fact that all the members have their business in the French Concession and that out of the thirteen committee members appointed prior to the hostilities, only six actually served in the association and of these six, only two are actually in the hot water trade. These two persons even refused to carry out a reorganization, apparently having the intention of monopolizing the association affairs. Another point is that these thirteen persons were appointed by the now defunct Shanghai Tangpu on June 22, 1936 to reorganize the association owing to defects in administration, but the reorganization had not been completed by the latter part of 1937, when the National Army left Shanghai and the association was compelled to suspend functioning. The association was therefore not actually registered with the Chinese authorities. Following failure to obtain registration from the Settlement authorities, the operators of the association established an office at Lane 263, 21 Rue Lafayette, and in December, 1939, applied to the French Police for registration. The application was likewise turned down by the French Police and the association was on December 21, 1939, ordered to close down.

- 2 -

It is further confidentially learned that the operators of the association have now joined the Wang Ching-wei clique. On January 11 they published a notice in the Japanese-owned Sin Shun Pao denouncing the rival "Hot Water Trade Guild" at 202 Kiukiang Road.

The "Hot Water Trade Guild", 202 Kiukiang Road, has a membership of 230 owners of local hot water shops, mostly situated in the International Settlement and is governed by a Standing Committee of seven members, all of whom are bona fide hot water shop owners in the Settlement.

Certified true copy

J. F. Farrell
CCK/

CTH

FM. 2
G. 50N-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch.

REPORT

File No. 5660
No. S. B. D. 5660
Date January 20, 1940

Subject. Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association, 478 Chekiang Road - letter addressed to S.M.C. criticizing the Police for failing to register the association.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken. Forwarded by D. I. Crawford.

With reference to the attached letter dated December 25, 1939, addressed by the so-called "Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association", 478 Chekiang Road, to the S.M.C., criticizing the authorities for failing to grant registration to the association and opposing the "Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Trade Guild" at 202 Kiukiang Road, it will be recalled that the association on October 5, 1939, applied to the Municipal Police for registration. The registration was refused and the association was on October 20 ordered to cease functioning in view of the fact that all the members have their business in the French Concession and that out of the thirteen committee members appointed prior to the hostilities, only six actually served in the association and of these six, only two are actually in the hot water trade. These two persons even refused to carry out a reorganization, apparently having the intention of monopolizing the association affairs. Another point is that these thirteen persons were appointed by the now defunct Shanghai Tangpu on June 22, 1936 to reorganize the association owing to defects in administration, but the reorganization had not been completed by the latter part of 1937, when the National Army left Shanghai and the association was compelled to suspend functioning. The association was therefore not actually registered with the Chinese authorities.

Commr. of Police.

Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 11th inst.

R. J. H. L.
D. I. Crawford

P. A.
C. P. Y. E. S. C. G.
in Comm. - 11/1/40



22 1 40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Following failure to obtain registration from the Settlement authorities, the operators of the association established an office at Lane 263, 21 Rue Lafayette, and in December, 1939, applied to the French Police for registration. The application was likewise turned down by the French Police and the association was on December 21, 1939, ordered to close down.

It is further confidentially learned that the operators of the association have now joined the Wang Ching-wei clique. On January 11 they published a notice in the Japanese-owned Sin Shun Pao denouncing the rival "Hot Water Trade Guild" at 202 Kiukiang Road.

The "Hot water Trade Guild", 202 Kiukiang Road, has a membership of 230 owners of local hot water shops, mostly situated in the International Settlement and is governed by a Standing Committee of seven members, all of whom are bona fide hot water shop owners in the Settlement.

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

January 11, 1940.

Morning Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper):

**NOTICE ISSUED BY A BOGUS HOT WATER SHOP-KEEPERS' GUILD
SCORNEED.**

The following announcement published by Chi Chien-min (季健明), Yeh Han-chun (葉漢俊), Yuh Li-yang (俞黎陽) and Mao Yung-tang (毛永堂), members of the Standing Committee of the Shanghai Municipality Hot Water-Keepers' Guild, which is intended to counteract the notice issued by the bogus Hot Water Shop-Keepers' Guild, appeared in the "Sin Wan Pao" on January 10 :-

The warning given in the notice of the Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop-Keepers' Guild which appeared in the local press is ridiculous and is not worth any argument. For the sake of the welfare of fellow shop-keepers, we desire to make the matter clear to the public. Since the inauguration of this guild we have rendered upright service for many years. We have no background and we have never tried to collect any membership fee, nor have we sucked the blood of our fellow shop-keepers by means of fraud. The officers-in-charge of the business offices of this guild in the 1st and 2nd Special Districts are responsible for the running expenses of this guild. This clearly shows that we have no other motive than the promotion of the welfare of our fellow shop-keepers. The shameless behaviour of the said guild is too obvious to require any explanation. Besides requesting the authorities of the Foreign Settlements and the Chamber of Commerce to take legal action against the said guild, we appeal to various local public bodies and our fellow shop-keepers to examine the facts in the case.

January 18, 1940.

Morning Translation

Chinese-American Daily News, Shun Pao, Circulation Daily News:-

HOT WATER SHOP OWNERS' GUILD TO APPEAL TO CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE

The Hot Water Shop Owners' Guild denies that an increase in the price of hot water has been ordered. This has won the sympathy of the general public. In the opinion of the Guild, it will be necessary to keep down the price of coal for this will bring about a fundamental solution of the matter.

Apart from opening independent negotiations with coal merchants, the Guild will send two members named Chang Tuh-lung (張德龍) and Yui Lien-fah (俞連發) to approach the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Ratepayers' Association in the International Settlement, the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation, Mr. Yu Ya-ching, Mr. L.T. Yuan, etc. to explain the position of the hot water shops and to ask them for support. The Guild will encourage fellow merchants to order coal collectively and will ask the Kailan Mining Administration to sell coal dust to hot water shops.

It is learned that the 500 hot water shops in Shanghai are observing the measures drawn up by their Guild and when the price of coal becomes normal, they will reduce the price of hot water to its original rate.

400

Chinese-American Daily News, Ta Mei Pao, National Herald,
Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, Central China Daily News and
Circulation Daily News :-

HOT WATER SHOP OWNERS' GUILD OPPOSES INCREASE IN CHARGE
FOR HOT WATER

At a meeting held last night and attended by about 40 members of its Executive and Supervisory Committees, the local Hot Water Shop Owners' Guild resolved to oppose a further increase in the charge for hot water as announced in the papers by Chi Chien-min (李進明) and others who claim to be members of an illegal hot water shop owners' guild.

7/11

COPY

File No. K1/9

11 JAN 1940
POLICE FORCE
FOR COMMENT

Translation of letter to Council from the
Shanghai Boiled Water Shops' Association
(會公業同業店水熱市海上).

Date: 25th December, 1939.

Address: 478 (3rd floor), Kwong To Fong,
Chekiang Road.

Telephone: 95903.

Hot-water shops' Association.

On receipt of Permit No.112 from the Shanghai Kuomintang Headquarters on 26th May, 1936, we inaugurated a Reorganization Committee on 22nd June at No.23, Chungking Road, in the presence of officials and representatives sent by the Kuomintang and Executive Authorities and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. On 21st September in the same year, we called a members' general meeting in the premises of the Young Mens' Propaganda Corps at Hsiao Si Tung, and at that meeting this association was established. After the outbreak of the local hostilities this association was removed to No.478, Kwong To Fong, Chekiang Road, to continue our functions. On 24th September in the same year we applied to the Council in writing for a permit. We did not desire to resort to any irregular procedure but our request was not granted.

In the Sin Wan Pao of the 23rd instant we find a notification published by a self-styled organization in the name of the
* "Shanghai Boiled Water Dealers' Association" (會公業同業水熱市海上) stating that it was organized according to law and had obtained a Public Body Permit, No.C70 from the Authorities of the International Settlement and the French Concession. This surprised us greatly.

According to Explanatory Note No.308 "Yuan" issued by the Judicial Yuan on 31st March, 1932, attached to the Law Governing Industrial and Commercial Organizations, each trade is permitted

* See A 8157 C 70

to establish only one Union in one District; this stipulation is also stated in Art. 5 of the Rules Governing Industrial and Commercial Trade Unions. According to Art. 4 of the Regulations for the Enforcement of the Rules Governing Industrial and Commercial Trade Unions the word "District" means a locality under the supervision of one Chamber of Commerce, and regarding this point the terms of Art. 5 of the Regulations Governing Chambers of Commerce is still applicable.

On 21st March, 1933, the Shanghai Bureau of Social Affairs issued instructions prohibiting the establishment of trade unions under false designations.

It is therefore quite clear that apart from our Association no unlawful organization may be formed for the boiled water business. We do not know what legal justification those bad characters could have had for inaugurating the so-called "Shanghai Boiled Water Dealers' Association," when and how that Association's officers were elected, or how the election was supervised by representatives of party and Government authorities and the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce. For this reason we must beg the Council to dissolve the said Association.

According to the Council's regulations governing registration of business associations, only such organizations as hold certificates issued by Kuomintang and Government authorities are permitted to register. This rule, we presume is not to be defeated either by influence or bribery. In issuing Registration Certificate No. C 70 to the said Association, the Council has deviated from the right course. The Council perhaps did not foresee that the Association might insert advertisements in newspapers and that its inauguration, being a violation of the established practice among local business organizations, would give rise to much unnecessary complications. This state of affairs is also quite unexpected by us. To uphold business practices, and to prove the Council's impartiality, we beg that the certificate issued to the said "Shanghai Boiled Water Dealers'

- 3 -

Association" be withdrawn and that a chartered accountant be appointed to look into the books of the Association to dissolve the irregularity. Such a step will serve as a warning to wrongdoers and will be for the good of both the Council and the public. Kindly excuse our frankness and grant our request.

(Chopped) Shanghai Boiled Water Shops'
Association.

Enclosures: 4 photostats.

(Note: Received for translation late a.m. 10th January, 1940).

CTH

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section I, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date: January 8, 1940

Subject: Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association

478 Chekiang Road - Application for registration

Made by: D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken. Forwarded by: D. I. Crawford.

With reference to the attached application of the Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association, 478 Chekiang Road, for registration, enquiries reveal that no such an organization exists. The association applied to the Municipal Police for registration in October 1939 and the application was rejected down on grounds that its organization was undesirable and that its members were residents of the French Concession, where they already had an office. On October 20 the association was ordered to cease functioning in the Settlement.

In connection with the present application, Mao Yung-dong (毛永堂), a lawyer's clerk, who is one of the executives of the association, was interviewed at Headquarters and admitted having made a second application for registration. He sent the application to the Council and expressed surprise that it had been referred to the Municipal Police. He admitted that the constitution of the association remained same as before. On being reminded of the previous Police instruction to cease functioning, he agreed that the association would refrain from conducting activities in the Settlement.

G. D. I. Sils
Keeps this place
under observation
for a time
D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken
28
Noted 8/1
Kao Yen-ken
9/1

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Translation of letter to Council
from Shanghai Boiled Water Shops'
Association.

(會公業同業店水熟市海上)

Dated 12th December, 1939.

Address: 4th floor, No. 478,

Kwong Wo Fong (坊華光),

Chekliang Road.

Tel. 95903.

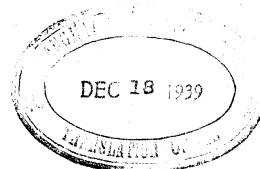
Registration form requested.

We learn from a newspaper that after an investigation the Council will require all industrial and commercial organizations in the Settlement to fill in certain forms and to register within a specified time so as to facilitate supervision and control. This Association was established in the 25th Year of the Republic (1936), and registered at the former Shanghai Special City Kuomintang Headquarters and the Shanghai City Bureau of Social Affairs. Please issue to us registration forms to be filled in and returned according to procedure.

(Chopped) Shanghai Boiled Water Shops'
Association.

(Note: Received for translation p.m. 18th December, 1939)

19 DEC 1939
REFERRED TO
POLICE FORCE



Translation of letter to Council
from Shanghai Boiled Water Shops'
Association.

(會公業同業店水熟市海上)

Dated 12th December, 1939.

Address: 4th floor, No. 478,

Kwong Wo Fong (坊華光),

Chekiang Road.

Tel. 95903.

Registration form requested.

We learn from a newspaper that after an investigation the Council will require all industrial and commercial organizations in the Settlement to fill in certain forms and to register within a specified time so as to facilitate supervision and control. This Association was established in the 35th Year of the Republic (1926), and registered at the former Shanghai Special City Kuomintang Headquarters and the Shanghai City Bureau of Social Affairs. Please issue to us registration forms to be filled in and returned according to procedure.

(Chopped) Shanghai Boiled Water Shops'
Association.

(Note: Received for translation p.m. 18th December, 1939)



Translation of letter to Council
from Shanghai Boiled Water Shops'
Association.

(會公業同業店水熟市海上)

Dated 12th December, 1939.

Address: 4th floor, No. 478,

Kwong Wo Fong (坊華光),

Chekking Road.

Tel. 95903.

Registration form requested.

We learn from a newspaper that after an investigation the Council will require all industrial and commercial organizations in the Settlement to fill in certain forms and to register within a specified time so as to facilitate supervision and control. This Association was established in the 25th Year of the Republic (1936), and registered at the former Shanghai Special City Kuomintang Headquarters and the Shanghai City Bureau of Social Affairs. Please issue to us registration forms to be filled in and returned according to procedure.

(Chopped) Shanghai Boiled Water Shops'
Association.

(Note: Received for translation p.m. 12th December, 1939)

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39
HSM

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch *Station 1*
REPORT

Date *October 20, 1939*

Subject (in full) Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association,
478 Chekiang Road - application for registration.

Made by *and* Forwarded by *D.I. Crawford*

With reference to the application of the Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association, 478 Chekiang Road, for registration, Mao Yung-dong (毛永堂), executive of the association, was interviewed at headquarters at 11 a.m. October 20. He was informed that no registration would be granted and instructed that the association cease functioning forthwith. It was pointed out to him that as all its members are in the French Concession, they should apply to the French Police for necessary permission.

*DO'A
Lanza*

FILE

C. Crawford

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

WCT/

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Oct. 19, 1939.

Subject Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association,

478 Chekiang Road - application for registration.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by

C. Gauda D. J.

This organization was formed on October 26, 1936, under the auspices of the now defunct Kuomintang. Owing to defects in administration, it was later ordered by the Tansu to be re-organized. It was still under reorganization at the latter part of 1937, when the National Army left Shanghai and the association was compelled to suspend functioning. It consisted of some 300 members from shops situated in Nantao, Chapei and the French Concession, and 10 situated in the Settlement.

Towards the end of September, 1939, the members of the so-called "Reorganization Committee" contemplated resuming activities. It established a communication address c/o Mao Chung Foo (毛中孚) alias Mao Yung Dong (毛永堂), a leading member, 8 Chun Yih Li, Elgin Road, and commenced registration of members. Up to the present, 99 members, all situated in the French Concession, have been enlisted, and a Frenchtown office established at 481 Rue Auguste Boppe. On October 1, the present address in the Settlement styled the Head Office was rented. It will be noted that in reality, the association has no members situated in the Settlement.

The following is a list of executives of the association submitted by Mao Yung-dong, the leading figure :-

1. Sz Ching Dz (史京書) (deceased),
19 Dong Fung Li, Route de Zikawei.

D.O.A.
Louza

D.J. Kuhl
See overleaf
E. 19/10.

AS I Kao,
19/10

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

2. Chi Chien Ming (李建明),
110 Rue Conty.
3. Yoeh Li Yang (郁黎陽),
380 Rue Lafayette.
4. Yih Han Tsing (葉漢俊),
Lane 454, 452 Rue Tenant de la Tour.
5. Mao Yung Dong (毛永堂),
481 Rue Auguste Boppe.
6. Huang Tien-shun (黃天訓),
924 Rue Admiral Bayle.
7. Wong Ching Sung (王長生),
formerly at 24 Long Hwa Ka, West Gate,
present address unknown to the Association.
8. Yang Teh Ziang (楊德祥),
formerly at 130 Jiu Chong Ka, Nantao,
present address unknown to the Association.
9. Chao Sing Tseh (趙性哲),
formerly at 28 Woo Chun Yuen Road, Nantao,
present address unknown to the association.
10. Chao Tsoong Yung (趙忠榮),
formerly at 261 Yoeh Yuan Road, Nantao,
present address unknown to the Association.
11. Koo Sung Chi (顧仲基),
formerly at Ning An Li, Paoshan Road,
Chapei, present address unknown to the
Association.
12. Bi Woo Kung (卞務恭),
formerly at Tao Sa Chang, Nantao,
present address unknown to the Association.
13. Chi Kuh Yien (李克賢),
10 Rue Hennequin.

Out of the above-mentioned committee of
thirteen persons, it will be noted that only six are
in the association, the remaining 6 having disappeared
during the hostilities and one having died. Even
out of the six on the committee, four are not hot water

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

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Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

- 3 -

shop owners. Mao Yung Dong, the leading figure, is a clerk of a lawyer named Li Ming (李銘) at 481 Rue Auguste Boppe. Only two of them namely, Chi Kuh Yien (listed 13), and Chi Chien-ming (listed 2) who are father and son respectively, are bona fide hot water shop owners. All the affairs and control are in the hands of Mao Yung-dong.

Kar Jen-ten
D. S. I.

The attitude of the French Police has been solicited and such an organization is looked upon with disfavour. In view of the fact that all the members have their business in the Frenchtown and it was never officially recognized by the Government, registration be refused and they be ordered to cease functioning.

Refuse
JR

C. Sanford
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Registration No. _____

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Organizations.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

1. Name of Organization Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association.
2. Address 3rd floor, 478 Chekiang Road.
3. Object To promote mutual friendship and interests among members.
4. (a) Date of formation 26/5/1936 (b) Date of Inauguration 22/6/1936.
5. Promoters: Name Chi Chien-ming Occupation Hot water shop owner
Yih Han-tsing " "
Sz Ching-sz (deceased) " "
Yoeh Li-yang " "
Mao Yung-dong " "
6. Chairman: Name _____ Occupation _____
Home address _____
Business address _____
Address : _____
7. Committee: Name Chi Chien-ming Occupation 110 Rue Conty. Tour
Yih Han-tsing Lane 454, 452 Rue T. de la/
Sz Ching-sz (deceased) 19 Dong Fung Li, Rte Zikawei.
Yoeh Li-yang 380 Rue Lafayette.
Mao Yung-dong 481 Rue Auguste Boppe.
8. Sub-Offices, if any: Address 481 Rue Auguste Boppe.
Officer-in-charge Mao Yung-dong and Chi Chien-ming.
9. Total membership expected 300
Profession of members in general hot water shop owners.
Membership fee \$1 per mensem. Entrance fee: \$2.00
Subsidies by collecting special subscriptions
10. Proposed activities To study and improve the hot water trade, to
conduct educational and welfare enterprises
for the benefit of members and to mediate in
disputes among members and non-members.
11. Registered by Tangpu and/or City Government Yes.
Serial No. and Date of certificate issued Tangpu no. Tseh 112
dated June, 1936.
Chi Chien-ming
Yih Han-tsing Mao Yung-dong.
Signed Yoeh Li-yang
Promoters.
Chi Chien-ming Yoeh Li-yang
Yih Han-tsing mao Yung-dong.
Chairman.

Date October 5, 1939.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

~~No objection~~
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

C. G. G. G.
P.A. to D.C.

C. G. G. G.
Officer i/c S. I.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

團體登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

- 團體名稱 **上海市熟水店業同業公會**
- 地址 **浙江路四七八號四樓(由甯波路光華坊四七八號後門出)**
- 宗旨 **本會以聯絡同業感情圖謀同業利益為宗旨**
- (甲)組織日期 **民國二十五年五月二十六日**
(乙)成立日期 **民國二十五年六月二十二日**
- 發起人姓名 **李達明 葉漢俊 郁榮陽 毛永堂** 職業 **熟水店業**
- 主席姓名 **史京書 李達明 葉漢俊 郁榮陽 毛永堂** 職業 **熟水店業**
住址 **法租界滬路打浦橋同豐里十九號 3. 蘇美漢路三八〇號 5. 蕪湖路四八八號**
辦公處 **浙江路四七八號四樓**
- 委員或理事姓名 **李達明 郁榮陽 葉漢俊 毛永堂 史京書 黃大成 趙性哲 季允賢 王長生 顧仲基 楊德祥 卞務恭 趙忠等** 等董事
- 分會地址 **法租界蕪湖路四八八號**
負責人 **毛永堂 李達明**
- 會員人數 **三百人**
會員之普通職業 **熟水店業**
會費 **本會會員入會費規定法幣貳元, 月費規定法幣壹元**
補助金 **本會遇有必須時得徵收特別費及公會基金等費**
- 擬舉辦之事業 **本會關於同業之調查研究改良整頓建設與辦同業教育公益事宜, 及會員或非會員間爭議之調解, 營業之矯正等事項**
- 曾向市黨部或市政府登記否 **曾由上海特別市黨部登記, 市社會局市商會備案**
登記證號碼及日期 **上海特別市執行委員會蓋字第一一二號民國廿五年**

發起人簽名蓋章

主席簽名蓋章

日期 **二十八年十月五日**

李達明 葉漢俊 押
 郁榮陽 毛永堂 史京書
 李達明 葉漢俊 押
 郁榮陽 毛永堂 史京書

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Letter from Hot Water Shop Owners Association, No. 8 Chun I
Li Alleyway, Elgin Road.
Translation of

September 24, 1939.

Police Department,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Sirs,

This Association was inaugurated on June 22 in the 25th Year of the Republic, having an office at Lane 437/1, Pang Pang Road. After the outbreak of hostilities in Shanghai, not only was our office in the fighting zone but members of our Committee evacuated and returned to the country. With the resumption of means of communication members of the Committee have returned to Shanghai. Recently disputes have arisen owing to the increased high cost of rice and coal. In view of this conversations among members of the Committee took place at the Ta San Yuan Restaurant on the 22nd inst. at 3 p.m. when they decided to resume work forthwith in the interest of members of the Association. For the time being our address will be House No. 1 Chun I Li Alleyway, Elgin Road. We request that you give us permission for registration and put the matter on your record.

(Chops of): Shanghai Municipality Hot
Water Shop Owners Association, etc.

S.K. Ho:
No. 615.

August 29, 1936.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NO. D 5660
Date 29 / 8 / 36

-3-

Foh Sing Cigarette Factory- increases working period

On August 28, 1936, the working period of the Foh Sing Cigarette Factory, 521 Macau Road, was increased to 10 hours a day. The factory hitherto operated 6 hours a day. 1,000 workers are employed by this concern.

Miscellaneous

Rent Reduction Movement

At the request of the tenants of the Tse An Li (裕安里), Zung An Li (仁安里) and Ih An Li (義安里), Loo Hsiang Yuan Road, Nantao, the rents of the houses in these three alleyways have been reduced by 20% by the landlord with effect from August 1, 1936.

Hot Water Shop Owners' Association - meeting of the reorganization committee

Nine members of the Reorganization Committee of the Hot Water Shop Owners' Association held a meeting in their office at Lane 437, No.1 Fang Wang Road, Nantao, between 3 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. August 28. During the proceedings, the following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That the registration of members be concluded at the end of August, 1936.
- 2) That arrangements be made to hold a general meeting of members in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, at 1 p.m. September 6, 1936.

It is learned that proprietors of more than 400 hot water shops in Chinese controlled territory have registered with the Association.

* See 6.1742 re Settlement
Branch of the Association

August 5, 1936.

- 4 -

on a "tai-kung" strike at 8 a.m. August 4. A settlement was reached this morning when the manager promised to reinstate the foreman.

Miscellaneous

Kuomintang members in the French Concession to form a new organization entitled "Livelihood Mutual Aid Association"

Twenty members of the 2nd District Kuomintang held a meeting in the office of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation, 432 Rue Auguste Boppe, between 5 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. August 4, when a committee of 11 members was appointed to make preparations for the formation of a new organization entitled "Livelihood Mutual Aid Association" (生活互助會). The object of this new body is to render mutual assistance to members who are unemployed.

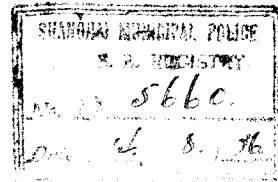
Hot Water Shop Owners' Association - Activities of Reorganization Committee

On August 4, seven members of the Reorganization Committee of the Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association, Lane 437, No.1 Fang Pang Road, City, visited various hot water shops in Nantao and Chapei and requested the owners to contribute \$1 or \$2 towards the funds of the Association.

Ponies purchased by Kwangtung Authorities

The one hundred and fourteen ponies, purchased in Shantung by the former Kwangtung Pacification Commissioner Chen Chi-tang (陳濟棠) and which arrived here from Shantung on July 19 (Vide I.R. 20/7/36), were shipped to Canton by the s.s. "Tsinan" of the China Navigation Company, at 5.30 a.m. this morning, August 5.

D.5660



August 14, 1936.

Hot Water Shop Owners' Association - registration of members

On August 13, the Adjustment Committee of the Hot Water Shop Owners' Association, Lane 437, No.1 Fang Pang Road, Nantao, sent twenty mebers to Nantao, Chapei and Pootung for the pur ose of inducing hot water shop owners to register with the association.

5660

8. 6. 36

June 8, 1936.

Morning translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:-

MEETING OF HOT WATER SHOP-KEEPERS ASSOCIATION

Lou Yung Tang (毛永堂) and other members of the Readjustment Committee of the Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop-keepers' Association held an informal meeting yesterday and passed the following resolutions:-

1. That the thirteen members of the Readjustment Committee of the Association advance money to pay the expenses of the Association for the time being.
2. That when the members of the Readjustment Committee of the Association have assumed office, a demand for a reduction in the water charge be made.
3. That the members of the Committee assume their office on June 8, that the superior authorities be requested to send deputies to supervise the function.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. R. G. I. No.
No. D. 5460. Station,
Date January 31, 1934

Subject (in full) Hot Water Shops in Eastern District -
to increase charges for hot water.

Made by D.S. Mac Adie Forwarded by W. H. Mac Adie

Some 80 Chinese who claimed to be proprietors of hot water shops in the Eastern District held a meeting in the Hwa Ping () Restaurant, No. 558-60-62 Pingliang Road, on January 29 and decided to form an "Eastern District Hot Water Shop Proprietors Lien Nyi (Promoting Friendship) Association." Nine of the attendance were elected to serve on the committees of the new body and the proposal of the proprietors of the shops in the trade to increase commencing from February 1 the charge for hot water supplied to the public by 40-50% was passed.

R. W. Mac Adie
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

File
HR

D-5661

D-5663

D-5664

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 5661

February 27 1934
Date 27 2 34

Labour

Dispute over unloading of rice on Soochow Creek
Bureau of Social Affairs attempts to mediate

I 5661

In connection with the dispute over the unloading of rice from boats on the Soochow Creek, the Bureau of Social Affairs convened a conference in the Bureau at 2.30 p.m. February 26 when representatives from all parties concerned were present. Wong Kang (王康), a staff member of the Bureau who presided, stated that in order to avoid further disturbances, the contract system of the wheelbarrow coolies be abolished and the rice porters be given employment. Owing to the differences in opinion of the parties present the meeting proved abortive.

Dried Goods Shop Workers' Union - Meeting

Some ten committee members of the Dried Goods Shop Workers' Union, at a meeting held in their office, 117 Poh Yeh Road, City, between 1.30 p.m. and 3 p.m. February 25 passed the following decisions :-

1. That at the request of some 100 unemployed workers in the trade, a letter be addressed to the Employers' Association asking it to arrange to re-employ these ex-workers.
2. That in connection with the demand of members for a flat increase of 31 in wages per month, investigations be made into the amount of wages paid to workers preparatory to negotiations being conducted with the shop masters.
3. That a representative be detailed to negotiate with the Employers' Association over the dismissal of workers by the Yui Sung (裕生) Shop, 462 Peking Road, and the Hur Chong (德昌) Shop, Rue Retiot.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. <u>D 5661</u> February <u>24</u> 19 <u>34</u>

Labour (2)

With a view to settling the dispute in question, the Bureau of Social Affairs held a conference in the Bureau at 9.45 a.m. February 23, when representatives from both parties concerned were present. The delegation of the silver shop owners, however, pleading business depression, refused to accept the demand of the workers for the introduction of the "three-six" pay system and consequently the meeting proved abortive.

Doong Liang Sing Medicine Shop - strike continues

The strike situation in Doong Liang Sing Medicine Shop at 266 Seymour Road remains unchanged this morning.

Dispute over unloading of rice on Soochow Creek -
Activities of Bureau of Social Affairs

At 10.30 a.m. February 23, the Bureau of Social Affairs summoned five representatives of the unemployed rice porters along the Soochow Creek in Chapei to the Bureau for interrogation, when they were notified not to cause any further disturbances on pain of punishment and informed that the organ is arranging to secure work for the porters.

It will be recalled that disputes arose on several occasions ~~and~~ between these rice porters and wheelbarrow coolies employed by various rice hongs in Chapei over the question of unloading of rice from boats on the Soochow Creek.

D. 5661

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 5661
Date 21, 2, 34

February 21, 1934.

Morning Translation.

Ta Mei Wan Pao dated Feb. 20:

DISPUTE BETWEEN WHEELBARROW COOLIES & RICE PORTERS

Regarding the dispute between wheelbarrow coolies and rice porters, the Public Safety Bureau has withdrawn the business certificate issued to Sz Ton-foh (史登福), foreman of rice porters of the Hoong Tai (鴻泰) Porters Company.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 5661

February

Date 2/12 / 24. 31

Labour (3)

Shanghai Lamp Factory - closed down

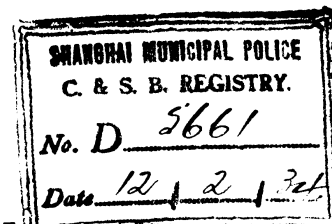
The Shanghai Lamp Factory, Lane 484, No. 12 Morburn Road, closed down on February 6 in consequence of business depression. The forty workers in its employ have been paid off.

Dispute over unloading of rice on Soochow Creek -
Chamber of Commerce appeals to City Government

□ 5661
In connection with the dispute between rice porters and wheelbarrow coolies over the question of unloading rice from boats on the Soochow Creek, two representatives of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce called at the City Government of Greater Shanghai, Civic Centre, at 11.10 a.m. February 10, and requested the authorities to withdraw the certificate issued by the Bureau of Public Safety to the foreman of the rice porters entitling them to unload rice. They were received by Mayor Wu Tieh-chen who informed them that the Bureaux of Public Safety and Social Affairs would be notified to deal with the matter, whereupon they departed.

Lunar New Year - local workers to observe

In observance of the lunar New Year, some 142,250 workers of various local leading industrial concerns will suspend operation from February 13 to 15. Of this number, about 107,450 are in the employ of concerns in the Settlement. Japanese owned cotton mills, however, will suspend operations between February 13 and 15.



February 12, 1934.

Morning Times.

Ta Mei Wan Pao dated Feb. 10:

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO BE ADOPTED IN CHINESE.
CONTROLLED TERRITORY.

Colonel Wen Hoong-en, Chief of the Public Safety Bureau, ordered precautionary measures to be adopted in Chapei and Nantao from February 11 to February 14 because at this time of the year when accounts are settled, there is a grave danger of people carrying money being held up and robbed.

All police officers are to be on duty and no leave of absence is to be granted. Extra police are on duty in populous districts and on the boundaries between Chinese controlled territory and the Settlement. Passengers from steamers and trains will also be subject to close scrutiny.

Ta Mei Wan Pao dated Feb. 10:

DISPUTE BETWEEN RICE PORTERS & MANAGERS OF RICE HONGS.

On January 5 at a meeting of various bureaux to settle the dispute between the managements of the rice hongs and the rice porters at Woosungkiang, it was decided that all rice hongs refrain from engaging Sz Ton-foh as foreman of the rice porters and the Business Certificate received by him from the Public Safety Bureau be withdrawn by the Bureau.

The certificate has not yet been withdrawn by the Public Safety Bureau. Fearing further untoward incidents, the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce held a meeting of the Standing Committee at which it was resolved that two committeemen be despatched to call on Mayor Wu Te-chen and personally present measures for the final settlement of the dispute.

The China Evening News dated Feb. 11:

RENT REDUCTION MOVEMENT.

The Shanghai House Rent Reduction Committee has issued the following notice:-

"To maintain trade and restore prosperity, this Committee was organized by delegates of various public bodies in Shanghai.

"We regret having received a letter from the Masons & Carpenters Union warning us that about 300,000 masons and carpenters will become unemployed as a result of the rent reduction movement.

"We shall hold a meeting at 2 p.m. to-day (Feb. 11) at which the matter will be discussed."

The masons and carpenters have protested because at a meeting held a few days ago by the Shanghai Real Estate Owners Association, it was decided that all

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 5661

February

Day 2 1-2 134

Labour (3)

Shanghai Municipality Pig Hong Workers' Union - meeting

Seven committee members of the above mentioned Union held a meeting in their office, Loh Ka-tang, Nantao, between 10.30 a.m. and 11 a.m. February 2. The arrest of Wong Keng-shou (王敬修) by the Chinese Police on January 30 (Vide I.P. 31/1/34) was discussed and the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs be requested to secure the release of Wong Keng-shou and deal with the officer in charge of the Sub-Station concerned.
2. That should the appeals result in failure, a strike be declared.
3. That a legal advisor be engaged.

Dispute over Unloading of Rice on Soochow Creek -
rice porters file suit against Rice Hong Owners

The seventeen rice porters injured on January 30 during a fight between them and the wheelbarrow coolies and the family of another porter who was killed during the same disturbance, have jointly filed a suit with Shanghai the ~~Municipal~~ District Court on February 1 against the Chapel Rice Hong Owners' Association for instigating the wheelbarrow coolies to assault the former.

Native Lighter Boatmen's Lien Yih Society -
to raise fund through compulsory means prohibited
by Bureau of Social Affairs

As a consequence of the Native Lighter Boatmen's Lien Yih Society, 3 Chung Hwa Road, Nantao, insisting on all boatmen on native lighters joining the body and demanding an entrance fee of \$1.00 for each lighter,

February 2, 1934.

Morning Translation

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. D 5661 Date 2 / 2 / 34
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Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

DISPUTE AT RICE HONGS IN CHAPEI.

The rice hongs in the vicinity of the Stone Bridge, Chapei, which suspended business as a protest against the dispute between wheelbarrow coolies and rice porters, have now resumed their normal operations.

In an interview with a newspaper reporter a spokesman of the Chapei Peas and Rice Merchants Association stated that the rice dealers still demand that the licence issued to the Hong Tai Transportation Co. by the Public Safety Bureau be cancelled and that Sz Tong Foh be arrested in order to prevent further disorder.

It is learned that the Hong Tai Transportation Co. will take action against those responsible for the assault of its workers.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY No. D 5661 February 2, 1934
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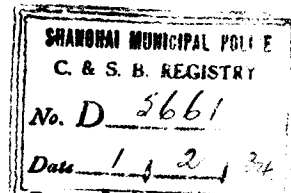
Labour (5)

A similar appeal was made to the General Labour Union at 11.15 a.m. when they were informed that the Union would refer the dispute to the Chinese Authorities for a settlement.

Unloading of Rice on Soochow Creek - Situation

Under the protection of the Chinese Police, the unloading of rice from boats on Soochow Creek on February 1 was carried on without incident.

Sung Sing-sung (孙幸生), a staff member of the Bureau of Social Affairs, called at various rice hong's on Kwang Foh Road, Chapei, on the afternoon, with a view to ascertaining how many of the rice porters were formerly engaged in the trade.



February 1, 1934.

Afternoon Translation:

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

DISPUTE AT RICE HONGS IN CHAPEI

With reference to the dispute at the rice hongs in Chapei, the Social Bureau and the Public Safety Bureau yesterday issued the following proclamation:-

"At a meeting held some time ago by the Social Bureau in conjunction with officials of the local Tangpu, it was decided that the various rice hongs directly engage foremen at a fixed wage, and the latter are not to deduct expenses from the wages earned by the coolies.

"The Public Safety Bureau has withdrawn the certificate issued to Sz Tong-foh, foreman of the porters. The Social Bureau will request the rice hongs to give employment to the unemployed porters at the Rice Trade Wharf."

During the fighting on January 30 between wheelbarrow coolies and porters in Chapei, 18 men were injured, and one Lang Shou-lin (冷善林) of those injured died yesterday. A rumour that Hus Soong-ling (許松林) had died was denied by the workers.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 5661
Date 1 / 2 / 34

February 1, 1934.

Morning Tran

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

DISPUTE AT RICE HONGS IN CHAPEI.

Regarding the suspension of business of rice hongs at the Stone Bridge, Chapei, as a protest against the repeated attempts of Sz Ton-foh (史登福) and other porters to secure work, a meeting was held at 10 a.m. yesterday by about 60 representatives of various rice hongs in the premises of the Peas & Rice Merchants Association, Koo Lun Road (庫倫路), Chapei. Loh Ching-wen (洛景文) who presided, made the following statement:-

"Following the suspension of business of rice hongs, official organs have promised to detail police to afford protection. All hongs are expected to resume business and to accept the advice of the official organs. The Public Safety Bureau would be requested to adopt strict measures to check further disturbances."

The Peas & Rice Merchants Association and two other rice organizations yesterday issued the following circular notices:-

"Rice merchants were compelled to suspend business owing to the activities of Sz Ton-foh and other porters of the Hoong Tai Company (鴻泰公司).

"In view of the advice of the Police authorities and the assurance of the Public Safety Bureau, rice hongs will resume business."

Apart from issuing the notice, representatives of the various rice organizations accompanied by officials of the Police authorities called at various hongs shortly after 11 a.m. yesterday and persuaded the managers to resume.

It is reported that about 60 policemen and members of the Chapei Branch Volunteers Corps were on duty to prevent the unemployed porters creating disturbances. They were withdrawn shortly after 6 p.m.

Upon learning that the wheelbarrow coolies transporting rice were being molested on the Settlement roads by the unemployed, Colonel Wen Hoong-en, Chief of the Public Safety Bureau, sent a telephone message to the Police authorities of the International Settlement requesting them to post more police and detectives in the vicinity of Stone Bridge and Wu Tseng Road Bridge.

Central China Daily News (Nanking Telegram):

KOREAN ARRESTED IN FRENCH CONCESSION EXTRADITED TO JAPANESE AUTHORITIES.

With reference to the illegal arrest of Kim Shek, a Korean and naturalized Chinese subject, by the Japanese Consular Police with the assistance of the French Police in Shanghai, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has lodged strong protests with the French and the Japanese Legations and demanded the release of the arrested man.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY

No. D 5661

February Date 1 / 2 / 34

Labour (3)

Unloading of rice on Soochow Creek - resumed

D 5661.
The unloading of rice from boats on the Soochow Creek is normal this morning, February 1.

At 10 a.m. January 31, the Chapei Rice Dealers' Association held an urgent meeting in its office, 212 Kulang Road, Chapei, when some 100 Chinese including representatives from the Bureau of Public Safety attended. The disturbances by the rice porters were discussed and on advice given by the delegates of the Public Safety Bureau, it was decided to resume business on the following conditions pending a settlement of the dispute by the Authorities :-

1. That the Chapei Police render protection.
2. That the Bureau of Public Safety notify the S. P. to give protection to wheelbarrow coolies transporting rice to the Settlement.

This decision resulted in 33 Rice Hongas on Kwang Foh Road near the Stone Bridge which suspended business on January 30, resuming operations at 11.30 a.m. January 31 under the protection of some 40 constables of the Bureau of Public Safety.

At 10 a.m. January 31, the Bureau of Social Affairs issued a notice to the coolies concerned warning them against creating further disturbance. The notice further states that the Bureau is arranging to secure work for the porters in various rice hongas.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5661
Date	31 / 1 / 34

January 31, 1934.

Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

FACTORY INSPECTION

Yesterday at 7 p.m., Mr. Liu Ying Fa (劉英法) Chief of the Industrial Bureau of the Ministry of Industry, was entertained by the Preparation Committee of the National Production Conference at the Yih Yu Club, Hankow Road.

Referring to factory inspection in the International Settlement, Mr. Liu stated that factory inspection came under the jurisdiction of the Labour Bureau of the Ministry but that the authorities of the Ministry had determined to proceed with the programme already devised for the benefit of the workers.

He continued that probably negotiations might be resumed with the Settlement authorities in the near future.

China Times and other local newspapers:

UNAUTHORIZED TAXES TO BE ABOLISHED

Yesterday the local Tangpu received an instruction from the Central Kuomintang Headquarters ordering that all unauthorized taxes be abolished in order to lessen the burdens of the people and that all branches of the Tangpu be notified to cooperate with the Administrative authorities to abolish these taxes.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:-

CHAPPI RICE HONGS SUSPEND BUSINESS

In December last year, Se Teng Fu, foreman of the Hun Tai Yu Kee Porters Transportation Company, attempted to secure work for a number of unemployed porters at the local rice hong. A dispute arose, but was later settled by the Bureau of Social Affairs with the assistance of the local Tangpu and the Bureau of Public Safety.

At 3 a.m. January 29, this foreman again assembled 200 unemployed porters at the rice trade wharf on the Soochow Creek and demanded that the rice hong should give them employment. A dispute arose and the rice hong suspended business for that day.

Unexpectedly, at 9 a.m. yesterday when the rice porters were at work, some 100 unemployed workers again appeared at the place. Fighting took place and traffic along Sinza Road Bridge and Ta Tung Road was obstructed.

Policemen of the Bureau of Public Safety restored order and the crowds were dispersed at 11 a.m. Many unemployed workers sustained serious injuries and were sent to the Red Cross Hospital on Carter Road. Eighteen porters were arrested and sent to the Public

D 5661

January 31, 1934.

Morning Translation

I 5661.
Canton
Safety Bureau including Kao Chi Foong, the ringleader.

The rice merchants suspended business at 11 a.m. yesterday pending the settlement of the dispute by the Kuomintang and other official organs.

The rice merchants held an urgent meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday in the Rice and Peas Trade Association on Kulun Road, Chapei, at which the following resolutions were passed:-

1. That a general suspension of business be declared pending the settlement of the dispute by the official organs.
2. That four representatives be detailed to request the Kuomintang and official organs to check the disorderly conduct of the coolies.
3. That the Nantao Rice Trade be requested to render assistance.

The four representatives submitted an appeal at 4 p.m. yesterday to the Bureau of Social Affairs together with the following demands:-

1. That Sz Teng Fu and other workers be forbidden to proceed to the Woosungkiang Wharf until the dispute is settled.
2. That Sz Teng Fu be arrested should he again proceed to the wharf.
3. That Sz Teng Fu's permit be withdrawn.
4. That the various rice hong be protected.
5. That, unless the dispute is not settled tomorrow, the Nantao rice traders be requested to take the same action.

The Social Bureau promised them protection, and the Chapei rice merchants will resume business at 8 a.m. to-day.

Ta Mei Wan Pao dated Jan. 30:

PERMISSION TO FILM "THE GOOD EARTH" REFUSED.

According to reliable reports, the Chinese Government Authorities have refused to grant permission to the Metro-Goldwyn Meyer Company to film the story entitled "The Good Earth" because the text of this film will impair the dignity of China.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 5661
January 31 1944

Labour (2)

Unloading of Rice - dispute between porters and wheelbarrow coolies on Soochow Creek

In order to avoid further incident arising out of rivalry between the porters and the wheelbarrow coolies over the question of unloading rice, 33 rice hongs on Kwang Foh Road in the vicinity of Stone Bridge suspended business at 10.30 a.m. January 30 and remain closed this morning.

This morning, January 31, some 300 wheelbarrow coolies turned up without vehicles apparently waiting for the porters to put in an appearance.

Some 60 porters are now assembled in the "Rice Unloading Coolies' Representative Office", Lane 539, No.28 Myburgh Road.

In connection with the fight between the porters and the wheelbarrow coolies on the forenoon of January 30, it has been discovered that eighteen porters were injured and one of these has since died, another is detained in the Red Cross Hospital, 856 Sinza Road, in a serious condition, three more were sent to the Lester Chinese Hospital, Shantung Road, for treatment while the remaining thirteen have been sent to the Bureau of Public Safety.

At 2 p.m. January 30, some 100 Chinese representing the rice dealers held a meeting in the office of the Chapei Rice Dealers' Association, 212 Kulung Road, Chapei,

January 31, 4.

Labour (3)

D 5661
(Center)

and discussed the illegal action of Sz Tung-foh (史登福), the foreman of the porters in interfering with the wheelbarrow coolies in unloading rice. The meeting decided to appeal to the Chinese Authorities for assistance. At 3 p.m. ten representatives of the meeting called at the Bureau of Social Affairs and explained the situation. Wong Kong (王剛), a staff member of the Bureau promised to instruct the Chapei Police to render protection so that the hongs might resume business pending negotiation.

Some hundred wheelbarrow coolies held a meeting in their office at 997 Sing Ming Road, Chapei, at 4 p.m. January 30 and discussed the forcible action of the porters against the wheelbarrow coolies. It was decided to request the Chinese Authorities to adopt severe measures towards these porters.

Shanghai Tug & Lighter Company - Union demands annual bonus for workers

On January 29, the Shanghai Tug & Lighter Company received from the Tug & Lighter Workers' Union, 5 Yang Tung Li, Fee Hung Road, Chapei, a letter containing a demand for an annual bonus of one month's wages to be paid at the end of the Lunar Year to all members of the crews in the employ of the Company. It is learned that the Company has never made a practice of paying an annual bonus and has not so far replied to the letter.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 5661
Date 30.1.34
Translation.

January 30, 1934.

Morning

China Times and other local newspapers:

DISPUTES AMONG RICE PORTERS BREAK OUT AFRESH

Some time ago, disputes arose between hand cart coolies and porters over the right to transport rice for the rice merchants on both sides of the Stone Bridge, Chapei.

Yesterday at 8 a.m., when the merchants were packing the rice, about 200 porters dressed in blue jackets entered the establishments and struggled with the hand cart coolies. To prevent serious trouble, the merchants suspended operations. The porters finally retired at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. D <u>5661</u> January <u>30</u> <u>1</u> <u>1934</u>
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Labour (3)

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company - Unrest among
tallymen of s.s. "Paow" and "Suiwo"

It is learned that unrest exists among some 13 tallymen of the s.s. "Paow" of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company. This vessel is on the Yangtze run and will arrive in Shanghai this ^{afternoon} forenoon. These tallymen who have been promised an increase in wages declare that they have not yet received it.

It is also learned that on the arrival of the s.s. "Suiwo" which is due in Shanghai on the forenoon of January 31, the tallymen of this vessel will also carry out agitation in connection with the question of their promised increase in wages.

Unloading of Rice on Soochow Creek - Rice porters
demand work

Some 100 rice porters formerly engaged in unloading rice from boats on the Soochow Creek assembled at about 10.30 a.m. January 29 along the Soochow Creek near the Stone Bridge, Chapei, and called at various rice honges with a view to demanding employment. Their request was however refused. At the same time the 700 wheelbarrow coolies undertaking the unloading of rice suspended work in order to avoid any possible conflict between them and the porters, who remained there until 4 p.m. when they dispersed without incident.

D5661

January 30, 4.

Labour (4)

II 5661
(Canton)

Some 100 rice porters appeared at about 10 a.m. this morning, January 30, along the Soochow Creek near the Stone Bridge in Chapei, and attempted to carry out the unloading of rice. On their being prevented by the wheelbarrow coolies who numbered about 500, a fight ensued resulting in six of the rice porters being injured. Chinese police who arrived on the scene dispersed the crowd and sent the injured persons to the Bureau of Public Safety.

Unloading of rice has been suspended.

The 'Rice Unloading Coolies' Representatives Office', Lane 539, No.28 Myburgh Road, notified the rice porters to register their names with the office between January 29 and 31 in order to strive to obtain the work of unloading rice on the Soochow Creek.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 5661
Date 29 / 1 / 34

December 29, 1933.

Labour (3)

Unloading of Rice on Soochow Creek - Bureau of Public Safety Arrest eight transportation coolies of coolie contractor

At 11 a.m. December 28 the Water Police of the Bureau of Public Safety seized some 80 bamboo carrying poles on two boats lying in the Soochow Creek near the Stone Bridge, and arrested eight Chinese found on board.

It is learned that these Chinese are coolies employed by the Hung Tai Company, Lane 539, No. 28 Myburgh Road who were detailed there with a view to preventing the wheelbarrow coolies from unloading rice.

The unloading of rice proceeded without incident yesterday, December 28.

Copies of a handbill purporting to emanate from these coolies were distributed to all rice hong's along the Soochow Creek on the afternoon of December 29. This handbill denounces the wheelbarrow coolies as having seized the business of the transportation coolies on jetties.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5661
December 28	28 13.1 34

December

Labour (4)

Rice Unloading Coolies on Soochow Creek - activities of coolie contractor

At 5 p.m. December 27, some ten coolie foremen of the Hung Tai (Hung Tai) Company, Lane 539 No. 28 Myburgh Road, held an urgent meeting in the office of the Company and discussed the action of the rice hongs along the Soochow Creek in Chapei in entrusting the unloading of rice to wheelbarrow coolies. It was eventually decided to assemble all coolies of the Company in the vicinity of the Creek on the morning of December 28 and prevent the wheelbarrow coolies by force from unloading rice. It was also decided that no responsibility be taken for any incident arising out of the movement and that should the Chinese Authorities arrest any coolie for creating disturbances, all coolies be urged to proceed in a body to the local Kuomintang and Bureau of Social Affairs and appeal for his release.

It appears that the unloading of rice which had been carried out by the Company's coolies for the past 2 years was recently entirely entrusted by the rice hongs to wheelbarrow coolies. This action means that some 250 coolies of the Company would be deprived of this source of income.

It is learned that this morning, some 200 of these coolies are loitering in the vicinity of the Creek opposite Stone Bridge while some 50 are in the office of the Company awaiting developments. The wheelbarrow coolies numbering some 700 have turned up as usual and are waiting the arrival of the rice boats.

Sp. Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <i>D</i>
Date <i>1/30/24</i>

"B"

Misc. 22/24. Sinza.

Sinza

Jan. 30th. 24.

1.

Disturbance between Rice Carrying Coolies
and Rice Wheelbarrow Coolies in Chapel.

At 10a.m. a telephone message was received from C.P.C. 2501 on duty at Stone Bridge to the effect that a disturbance was taking place in Chapel and that large crowds were coming over the Bridge into the Settlement. Instructions were given by Inspector Ling that the gates be closed and a party of detectives and Uniform Branch proceeded to the Stone Bridge. C.P.C. 2501 reports that after the gates were closed the Chapel Police came on to the bridge and drove the crowds back into Chapel.

On arrival at The Stone Bridge the crowds could be observed on the Chapel side of the Soochow Creek, numerous Chapel Police could be seen and they appeared to have the matter in hand. Supt. Robertson (Special Branch) was informed and uniformed foreigners posted on Sinza and Wuchen Bridges. C.D.S. 125 was sent over to make enquiry and his first information was to the effect that the trouble was between wheelbarrow coolies employed in transporting rice from the jetties and lorry drivers who were taking over the work and thereby causing them to lose their employment.

Further enquiries showed that these were not the true facts but that the dispute ~~being~~ ^{was} confined to Rice carry-

J.R.
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(2)
Misc. 22/74. Sinza.

"BB"
Sinza
Jan. 30th. 74.

1 continued.

carrying coolies and wheelbarrow coolies transporting rice.

During the disturbance 3 carrying coolies who had been injured came over the Stone Bridge and after being brought to the Station were sent to the Lester Chinese Hospital.

Dr.'s chit as follows:-

Tsai Ts Kung (), suffering from contusion of back and cheek - not serious - requires about 7 days treatment.

Signed H.C. Tsai.

Sung Foh Kau (), suffering from laceration of scalp and contusion of forearm - not serious - requires about 10 days treatment.

Signed H.C. Tsai.

Kaung Shu Pao (), suffering from contusion of back and abrasion of fingers - not serious - about 5 days treatment.

Signed H.C. Tsai.

On being questioned the above coolies gave the following story.

Prior to Sino-Japanese incident in Chapei 1937, coolies were engaged to carry rice from the boats to the jetties and wheelbarrow coolies then transported the rice. After the above incident the carrying coolies were dispensed with and the wheelbarrow coolies carried the rice from the boats to the jetties and transported it on their wheelbarrow thereby gaining more pay.

On 29-1-74, the carrying coolies were brought back on the work causing much dissatisfaction amongst the

(3)
Misc. 22/74. Sinza.

"B"
Sinza
An. 30th. 74.

1 continued.

wheelbarrow coolies who refused in some cases to transport the rice. The same conditions existed today 30-1-74 and fights ensued resulting in a general disturbance.

The coolies state they receive 3½ cents for each two bags of rice carried.

The reason given by these three coolies for coming to the settlement was, that they were going to report the matter to their foreman contractor Sz Tung Kh at his office 28/539 Myburgh Road.

The particulars of the three coolies are as follows:-

Tsuh Ts Kong - age 40 - Kompo - residing at unnumbered house, North Szechuen Road.

Sung Poh Kau - age 40 - Hupeh - residing at Pootung.

Kaung Shu Pao - age 37 - Hupeh, residing at Pootung.

"Copy sent to Special Branch for information.

John

Lead
D.S.I.

SEASIDE POLICE C. & S. D. REGISTRY. No. <u>D 5663</u> Date <u>3 12 34</u>
--

January 26, 34.

Quartermaster.

Economy
Estimates 1934 - for Furniture etc.

With reference to the above the following procedure will be observed:

1. When requisitions are forwarded you will obtain a special report from the concerned as to the real necessity for the particular issue.
2. You will then submit the requisitions to H.Q., for approval together with the explanatory reports.

It should be noted that all the H.Q., and other offices in the Administration Building and Divisional Headquarters will be moved to the new Central Police Station where all new furniture will be provided, so that new furniture for these offices during 1934 will only be approved in cases where it cannot be done without.

Sgt.

S.A.
 to Commissioner of Police.

Handwritten notes:
 In the report
 attached at
 bottom of the
 requisition
 form.
 -C.M.

T. A.

Is it clear that no new articles will be ordered and supplied, till this office is satisfied that they are really necessary in each particular case ?

(Sd.) F. W. G.

24/1

Please return.

(Sd.) F.W.G.

S. C. Y.

P.A.

Police Force.

Estimates for 1934.

Stock & Stores

New Furniture etc. for Stations and Headquarter Offices

as per detailed lists.

	<u>Dollars</u>
Headquarter and Divisional Headquarter Offices etc.	3,539
Crime and Special Branches Headquarters	2,016
Central Police Station	925
Louza " "	1,277
Hongkew " "	1,287
Kushing Road " "	375
West Hongkew " "	1,015
Wayside " "	602
Sinza " "	1,008
Bubbling Well " "	697
Gordon Road " "	1,300
Dixwell Road " "	78
Footoo Road " "	242
Yulin Road " "	381
Chengtu " "	2,440
Traffic Branch " "	1,468
S.M.P. (Specials) Headquarters	113
New Married quarters, say	1,000
Unforeseen Emergencies, say	1,000
<u>Total.</u>	<u>30,963</u>

Police Force.

Estimates for 1934.

Stock & Stores.

Headquarters Offices, Administration Building.

Dollars.

Furniture required at Headquarters	\$700		
1 Safe	140		
1 Steel Cabinet	300	-	\$1140

Pay Office.

1 Remington Typewriter, 10" rebuilt	\$300		
1 Safe, Inside Measurements 10" X 14" X 28"	140	-	440

Communication Control Room.

Office furniture	\$700		
Acme Telephone Records	140		
3 Plane tables for Radio Direction Finding	105	-	945

Court Recording Office.

2 File Racks	328	-	28
--------------	-----	---	----

Divisional Headquarters, 19 Kiukiang Road.

2 Kardex Index Frames	A.C. (C)	365	
3 Cupboards for filing boxes	do	174	
1 Desk for Guarantor Checkers	do	38	
1 Stationery Cabinet	do	42	
1 Office Chair, Guarantor Checker	do	10	
2 Chairs	do do	16	
1 Stand for filing cabinet	A.C.(S)	8	
2 Chairs	do	16	
1 Underwood Typewriter, 14" rebuilt	do	325	
1 Small Cabinet	A.C. (A. & T.R.)	42	
1 Office Desk	do	50	
1 Office Table	do	14	
1 Filing Cabinet	D. R. O.	84	
2 Office tables	D. C. (Divisions)	70	
3 Office Chairs	do	32	- 986

Total.- 3,539

Police Force.

Estimates for 1934.

Stock & Stores.

Headquarters, Crime & Special Branches.

Dollars.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

2 Office Chairs	\$20 -	\$20
-----------------	--------	------

Headquarters, Detective Staff.

2 Desks (Double)	\$140	
5 Office Chairs	50	
2 Typewriter desks	30 -	220

Narcotic Section.

1 Filing Cabinet (10 drawers) with locks	\$70	
1 Clock	14 -	84

Finger Print Bureau.

6 Office chairs	\$60	
1 20-drawer filing cabinet	80	
5 Investigation boxes	140 -	280

Arms Identification Section.

1 30-drawer filing cabinet	\$70	
1 15-drawer do	35	
1 9-drawer do with stand.	50 -	155

Crime Registry & M. O. Section.

1 Desk (Single)	\$38	
1 Office chair	10	
1 18-drawer filing cabinet	70 -	118

Crime & Special Branches Registry.

1 Filing cabinet, 8 drawers, stand.	\$70	
1 Table	20	
1 Desk fan ✓	36 -	126

Intelligence Section.

2 Desk, single	\$76	
2 Office chairs	20	
1 Chair	8	
1 Typewriter desk	19	
1 Filing cabinet, 8 drawers	35 -	158

Foreign Section.

1 Remington typewriter, rebuilt, 18" carriage.	\$350	
1 Ceiling fan (4 blades)	70	
1 Long table	30 -	450

Forward \$1611

Police Force.
Estimates for 1934.

Stock & Stores.

Headquarters, Crime & Special Branches. (Continued) Dollars.

<u>Indian Section.</u>	Forward	\$1611
1 Filing cabinet	\$28 -	28
<u>Translation Section.</u>		
1 Remington 18" typewriter, rebuilt.	\$350 -	
1 Typewriter desk	19	
1 Chair	<u>8 -</u>	377
		<hr/>
	Total.	\$2016
		<hr/> <hr/>

Police Force.
Estimates for 1934.

Central Station.

<u>Stock & Stores.</u>	<u>Dollars.</u>
1 Safe for Detectives Office	\$140
2 File racks	28
4 Drawers for file cards	30
5 Office chairs	50
5 chairs	40
1 Typewriter desk	19
4 desk fan	144
2 Filters	56
1 Platform Scale	168
Curtain & Rug	250
	<hr/>
	\$925
	<hr/>

Police Force.
Estimates for 1934.

Louza Station.

<u>Stock & Stores.</u>	<u>Dollars.</u>
1 Remington Typewriter, 18", rebuilt.	\$350
1 Typewriter desk.	19
1 Desk, single.	50
1 Desk, double, for C.I. Office.	70
4 Forms	40
1 Desk, single for Det. Office.	50
1 Desk, double do	55
16 Wooden stools do	80
4 Chairs do	32
1 Cupboard 4' x 4' x 2'	50
Curtains & Rugs	250
1 Electric light at Ningpo Road entrance	21
1 Cooking Range	210
	<hr/>
	\$1277
	<hr/>

Police Force.
Estimates for 1934.

Hongkew Station.

<u>Stock & Stores.</u>	<u>Dollars.</u>
12 Office chairs	\$120
1 Typewriter desk	19
1 Metal safe for Japanese Quarters	30
1 Steel cabinet for Det. Office	140
1 Remington Typewriter 14" rebuilt	350
1 Ceiling fan	70
1 Desk fan	36
1 Cooking Range	210
1 Heating Stove, large	42
1 do small	20
Curtains & Rugs	250
	<hr/>
	\$1287
	<hr/>

Police Force

Estimates for 1934.

Washing Road Station

Stocks and Stores.

	<u>Dollars.</u>
3 Office chairs	\$30.00
3 Chairs	24.00
1 Bedroom table	15.00
1 Desk Fan	36.00
1 Filter	28.00
2 Heating stoves small	42.00
Curtains and Rugs	200.00

Total \$375.00.

Police Force.

Estimates for 1934.

West Hongkew Station.

Stocks and Stores.

Dollars.

1 Remington Typewriter, 14" rebuilt for Detective Office	\$325.00
1 Flour bin for Chinese Mess	15.00
1 Rice " " " "	15.00
1 Table " " " "	21.00
1 Kitchen table " "	30.00
2 Forms " "	23.00
4 Easy Chairs "	140.00
1 Steel cabinet for Det. Office	140.00
1 Desk Fan	36.00
1 Filter	28.00
2 Heating stoves small	42.00
Curtains and Rugs	200.00
Total	<u>1015.00</u>

Police Force.

Estimates for 1934.

Wayside Station.

Stocks and Stores

	<u>Dollars.</u>
1 Clock	\$19.00
Filing cabinet for D.D.O. Office	40.00
1 Kitchen Table	10.00
3 Step ladders	24.00
1 Desk Fan	36.00
1 Cooking Range	210.00
1 Heating stove, large	42.00
1 " " small	21.00
Curtains and Rugs	200.00
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$602.00</u>

Police Force.

Estimates for 1934.

Sinza Station.

Stocks and Stores.

	<u>Dollars.</u>
1 Charge Sheet cabinet	35.00
2 office chairs	20.00
6 Chairs	48.00
1 Typewriter desk	19.00
1 Remington typewriter, 14",rebuilt	325.00
1 Ceiling fan	70.00
1 Desk Fan	36.00
1 Filter	28.00
1 Cooking Range	210.00
Curtains and Rugs	200.00
Locks for cells	17.00
<u>Total</u>	<u>1008.00</u>

Police Force.

Estimates for 1934.

Subbling Well Station.

Stocks and stores.

Dollars.

Extension to filing cabinet for	
25 drawers, for Det. Office	100.00
2 Typewriting tables	38.00
1 Cabinet (24 lockers) for Chinese	
Detective Office	50.00
6 Chairs for Det. Office	48.00
1 Office desk, General Duty Office	
Curtains and rugs for 9 Kiaochow Road	250.00
1 Filing cabinet for Charge Sheets	35.00
1 Ceiling Fan	70.00
2 Filters	56.00

Total 697.00

Police Force.

Estimates for 1934.

Gordon Road Station.

Stock and Stores.

Dollars.

2 Desks for Chinese Det. Office	76	
6 Stools	10	
1 Filing cabinet, Det. Office	80	
1 Kitchen table	10	
2 Desk fans	72	
Curtains and Rugs	250	498.00

Training Depot

1 Honours board	56	
1 Filter	28	84.00

Quartermaster's Department

24 Floor gratings	168	
Portable wooden barriers	42	
1 Safe for Q.M.'s office	140	
1 Stationery rack	42	
1 Desk	50	
1 Desk fan	36	
1 Heating stove	168	
Locks	42	688.00

Transport Office.

3 office chairs	30	50.00
-----------------	----	-------

1300.00

Police Force.

Estimates for 1934.

Dixwell Road Station.

Stock & Stores.

Dollars.

1 Filing cabinet	\$30
1 Office desk	38
1 Office chair	10
	<u>78</u>
	<u><u>78</u></u>

Police Force.

Estimates for 1934.

Portoo Road Station.

<u>Stock & Stores.</u>	<u>Dollars.</u>
2 Heating Stoves small	342
Curtains & Rugs	200
	<hr/>
	5242
	<hr/>

Police Force.

Estimates for 1934.

Yulin Road Station.

Stocks and Stores.

	<u>Dollars.</u>
1 Typewriting table for Det. office	19.00
1 Cabinet for Charge Sheets	35.00
6 Office chairs	60.00
12 Chairs	96.00
1 Large table for Japanese recreation room	45.0
1 Desk fan	36.00
2 Filters	56.00
2 Locks for Cells	34.00
Curtains and Rugs	200.00
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$581.00</u>

Police Force.

Estimates for 1934.

Chengtu Road Station

Stock and Stores.

	<u>Dollars.</u>
3 Remington typewriters, Rebuilt.	
2 18" and 1 12"	\$1,000
For various furniture which may be required during 1934. say	1,000
6 Desk Fans	216
2 Filters	56
1 Platform Scale	168
	<hr/>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$2,440</u>

Police Force.

Traffic Branch.

Stock and Stores.

	<u>Dollars</u>
2 Remington typewriters 10", rebuilt	\$600.00
1 Desk, single for V.I.O.	50.00
1 Desk, double do.	70.00
2 Chairs do	16.00
1 Typewriting desk do	19.00
1 Filing cabinet, fooscap size for V.I.O.	105.00
3 Drawers filing cabinet with top & bottom	84.00
20 Drawers do do	168.00
3 Owners & chauffeurs Record Car Cabinets	
12 drawers, no top or bottom	105.00
1 Chauffeurs Driving Licence Cabinet	251.00
40 drawers	
	<hr/>
	\$1468.00

Police Force.

Estimates for 1934.

S.M.P. (Specials).

Stocks and Stores.

Dollars.

Matting for dining room and sleeping quarters	\$85.00
1 Filter	28.00
Total	<u>113.00</u>

March 3, 1937.

MAINICHI

CONFERENCE OF INTERNATIONAL BUDDHISTS

On the proposal of Abbot Taishu, Mr. Jong Ih Ding and Mr. Hu Hou Fu, representatives of Chinese Buddhists an international conference of Buddhists was held on the evening of March 1 at the Chueh Lin restaurant.

Messrs Ogasahara, Narita and Kenhata(?), representatives of Japanese Buddhists, an American lady named Crusen(?), a student of Buddhism, and an Indian named "Kerenby" (?) at ended the conference. Mr. Shimizu, First class interpreter of the Japanese Embassy, acted as interpreter.

Abbot Taishu delivered an address in the course of which he said that an international Buddhist conference tends to promote international peace and friendship.

Mr. Ogasahara also spoke in support of Abbot Taishu's speech.

The conference will appoint promoters to form an organization.

GREAT BRITAIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF HAINAN ISLAND

The Mainichi publishes the following leading article:-

Mr. Kirkpatrick, representative of the British Export Credit Guarantee Bureau, left for the South yesterday. The British Ambassador will also leave for the South about the middle of this month. Mr. T. V. Soong and Mr. Sun Fo are also going there.

It was decided last winter by Mr. T. V. Soong that a sum of \$30,000,000 be invested in the development of Hainan Island. Great Britain alone or Great Britain and France will supply the capital and experts. For this reason, the visit of the British Ambassador and Mr. Kirkpatrick to the South has something to do with the development of Hainan Island.

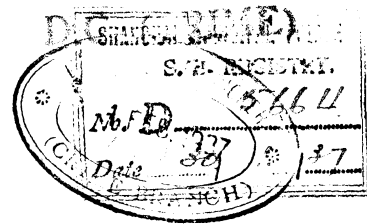
The question of Hainan Island was raised by the British last autumn when Japanese warships arrived at Haikuo near Hainan Island after the Pakhoi incident. When Canton came under the control of Nanking, the National Government decided to develop Hainan Island with the assistance of Great Britain which is interested in the Island because of its military importance.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH
.....

Intelligence Report
Political

January 30, 1937.



Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 10.20 p.m. January 29 :-

Mr. Wu Ting-chong, Minister of Industry.

Mr. Chang Kung-chuan, Minister of Railways.

Arrived at 7 a.m. January 30 :-

Mr. Tseng Yoong-fu, Vice Minister of Railways.

Mr. Wu Shih-hwei, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Dr. Chu Ming-pyi, -do-

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. January 29 :-

Mr. Liu Chi-wen, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Chinese Buddhist Association for National Peace
- new body inaugurated

A new organization entitled the "Chinese Buddhist Association for National Peace" (佛教護國協會), which has been formed by local Buddhists and Buddhist adherents, was formally inaugurated on January 28 at a meeting held in the Chueh Yuan (覺園), 418 Hart Road, when some 120 persons attended. During the proceedings, Mr. Wong Ih-ding (王一亭) and General Chu Ts-jao (朱子橋) were appointed Honorary Chairmen of the Association, and an executive committee of 18 monks and Buddhist adherents was elected.

The association has an office at No. 418 Hart Road.

November 16, 1936.

-9-

Chinese Buddhists' Association - 8th meeting of
national representatives

The Chinese Buddhists' Association commenced its 8th meeting of national representatives in its office, 418 Hart Road, between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. November 15, 1936, when some 127 Buddhist representatives from various parts of China were present. During the function, the election of various committees took place.

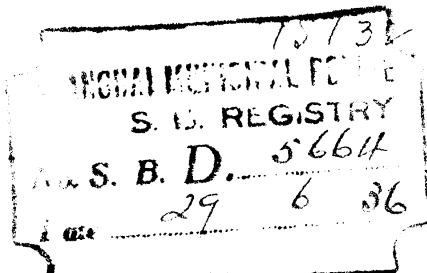
The meeting will be continued at 9 a.m. this morning, November 26.

Faoshan Fellow Countrymen's Association - annual meeting

The Faoshan Fellow Countrymen's Association, Lane 112, No. 36 Fokien Road, held its annual meeting at 2 p.m. November 15 in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, when two hundred and fifty one persons including representatives from the local Tangpu and the Bureau of Social Affairs attended. An executive committee consisting of twenty-five members and a supervisory committee of nine members were elected.

Motor Car Repairing and Sales Trade Mutual Aid
Association - new body formed

A new organization entitled the "Motor Car Repairing and Sales Trade Mutual Aid Association" with an office at 28 Heng An Fang, Tang Kang Road, Nantao, was formally inaugurated at a meeting held in the Peng Lai Garden, Yoong Ning Ka, Nantao, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon November 15. Approximately 300 persons were present.



THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1936

The Venerable Bhikkhu Chi-Soong will give a public lecture on Buddhism before the Dharmaloka Society, 418 Hart Road, on Sunday at 10.30 a.m. An English translation of the lecture will be given.



File
AK

D.5664

CHINA
NO. D. 5664
Date 26.1.2 1936

February 26, 1936.

Morning translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:-

THE REGISTRATION OF MONASTERIES AND TEMPLES

According to a statement made by Sung Yung Jing (宋永敬), Chief of the Fourth Department of the local Bureau of Social Affairs, the registration of local monasteries and temples will commence on March 2 and will be continued until the end of June this year. All monasteries and temples must apply for registration even if they have already registered.

D.5664

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL BUREAU
S. H. MUNICIPAL BUREAU
No. 13 5664
Date 26/2/36

February 26, 1936.

Morning translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:-

THE REGISTRATION OF MONASTERIES AND TEMPLES

According to a statement made by Sung Yung Jing (孙永清), Chief of the Fourth Department of the local Bureau of Social Affairs, the registration of local monasteries and temples will commence on March 2 and will be continued until the end of June this year. All monasteries and temples must apply for registration even if they have already registered.

WCT/
Form No. 3
G. 25,000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I., Special Branch

REPORT

Date Nov. 11, 1935.

File No. 5564
REGISTRY
D. P. 119 35.

Subject (in full) Buddhist Science Society - new body formally inaugurated.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by

B. B. Everett Jr.

A new organization called the Buddhist Science Society, with an office at 35 Yunnan Road, was inaugurated in the Chinese Buddhists' Association, 418 Hart Road, at 2 p.m. November 10. About 200 persons including Tuan Chi-zai (段祺瑞), formerly a regent of the Peking Government, were present.

The above information was obtained by Agent 36.

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

File
mk

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
NO. 5664
19 10 35

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1935

BUDDHIST CEREMONY DUE TO-DAY

Planting Of A Sapling From Famous Tree In Ceylon

A triple ceremony will be held in the Pure Karma Buddhist Society, 418 Hart Road, this afternoon, beginning at 2.30.

First, a Buddhist Library and Reading Room will be inaugurated at the Pure Karma Buddhist Society Hall.

This will be followed by a farewell function to Venerable Bhikku Narada, of the Ceylon Buddhist Mission to China, who is leaving for Java on Buddhist missionary work a few days hence. Venerable Bhikku Narada, it will be remembered, arrived in Shanghai in

March last to propagate the true teachings of the Buddha in China.

The third ceremony is the presentation to the Chinese Buddhists of a Bodhi sapling by Venerable Narada which he brought from Ceylon. This will be formally planted in the Society's garden by Mrs. Liza Hardeen.

The Bodhi-tree at Anuradhapura, Ceylon, from which this sapling is brought, is said to be the oldest historic tree in the world. The tree was planted in 307 B. C. and still continues to flourish. It has become a venerated relic round which hundreds of thousands of people from all parts of the world gather each year to pay their homage. The tree commemorates a great epoch and is the landmark of the introduction of Buddhism into Ceylon.

Insp No. Druell. Informed.

*Noted
Van Golder
H.H.*

19/10/35

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5664
Date	9/9/35

September 9, 1935.

Miscellaneous (2)

Chinese Buddhist Association - meeting

Twenty committee members of the Chinese Buddhist Association, 418, Hart Road, held a meeting in their offices between 3 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. September 7. Priest Yuan Ying () presided. He reported that as a result of an appeal made by representatives of the Association, the National Government had promised to disregard the proposal of the educational authorities of Hunan, Chekiang, Shantung, Anhwei, Hupeh and Honan to convert all temples and monasteries in these provinces into educational institutions.

Local Cereal Hong Owners' Association - delegation returns from Nanking

The seven representatives of the Cereal Hong Owners' Association, 377, Min Kuo Road, who left Shanghai on September 5 for Nanking to petition the Government to cancel the new tax on cereal pulp imported into Kwangtung, returned on September 8. They claim that the Government promised to consider their request.

Kiangning, Sungkiang, Soochow, Tandu, Changchow and Yangchow Fellow Countrymen's Association - meeting

Some ten committee members of the Kiangning, Sungkiang, Soochow, Tandu, Changchow and Yangchow Fellow Countrymen's Association held a meeting between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. Sept. 8 in their office at 508, Sinza Road, and passed the following resolutions :-

- 1) That instructional classes for the illiterate be established for the second term in accordance with instructions from the local Tangpu.

D.5664

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No.	D 5664
Date	9 / 5 / 35

September 5, 1935.

Chinese Buddhist Association - appeal to National Government

On September 4, 1935, the Chinese Buddhist Association 418, Hart Road, sent five representatives to Nanking to protest to the National Government against the proposal of the Educational authorities of Hunan, Chekiang, Shantung, Anhwei, Hupeh and Honan to convert all temples and monasteries in these provinces into institutions for educational purposes.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. I. REGISTRY
File No. 661
No. D

REPORT

S. I. Special Branch Report
Date March 28, 1935.

Subject Buddhism and the National Government.

Made by D. I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

H. Grubb A. I. x

The "Karma" embodied in the title of the Pure Karma Buddhist Association is a phonetic translation from a book on buddhism, and means "deeds" and consequently the joint expression "Pure Karma", signifies good deeds. This organization was founded more than 10 years ago by Kwan Chun and Wong Ah-ting, well known local Chinese adherents of the Buddhist faith.

The National Government has modified the indiscriminate antagonism entertained towards Buddhism and other religions immediately after the arrival of the Nationalist troops in the Yangtse Valley. In December, 1929, the National Government promulgated thirteen rules governing monasteries and temples (translation attached) and consequently all buddhist and taoist structures of well known origin or historical value, especially in big cities are being carefully preserved and enjoy the approval of the Authorities. As a matter of fact, big temples, such as Ling Ying Dz at Hangchow, Lung Yien Dz at Kashing, and Ieh Dz Pagoda at Soochow, have all been repaired and are being kept in good order. Shrines of other classes which have been promoted by ignorant persons out of superstitious motives are, however, still looked upon by the Kuomintang as excrescences and consequently cases of demolishing such shrines occasionally come to light in the interior.

In order to look after the general benefits of local monasteries, an Association known as "Shanghai Municipality Buddhist Association" was organized in December, 1929, by prominent local Chinese followers of buddhism, and an office was established on the premises of

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

the Iure Karma Buddhist Association, 418 Hart Road. The Shanghai Municipality Buddhist Association is registered with the Bureau of Social Affairs and has some 100 members, consisting of individuals and representatives of monasteries, including the Lungwa Temple. This Association generally mediates in any disputes between members, particularly monasteries, arising out of questions of hereditary rights of abbotship.

Sik Tse Liang
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

J.H.

File
J.H.

Translation

Regulations governing Temple.

(Promulgated by the National Government in)
(December, 18th year of the Republic of China)

Article 1 : Any religious structures, irrespective of their titles, occupied by monks and taoists are called temples.

Article 2 : Temples and their properties as well as religious effects with the exception of those which are specially regulated by law, should be subject to the provisions of these articles. By the religious effects above mentioned are meant such things as idols, ceremonial and musical instruments, religious utensils, prayer books, sculptures, and drawings which have a bearing on religion, history and art, as well as other relics kept by the temples.

Article 3 : These articles are not applicable to temples as below :

- a) Those which are under the control of the Government organs.
- b) Those which are under the control of local public bodies.
- c) Those which have been constructed and are controlled by individuals.

Article 4 : Empty temples should be administered by local self-governing bodies.

Article 5 : Properties of a temple and its religious instruments should be registered with the respective local official organs.

Article 6 : Properties of a temple and its religious instruments belong to the temple, and should be

administered by the abbot.

Monks who have the authority to administer a temple are called abbots, irrespective of the titles they hold; but people other than Chinese citizens are not allowed to become abbots.

Article 7 : An abbot is not allowed to dispose of the property of a temple, apart from expenses for religious propaganda and other proper expenditure.

Article 8 : The real estate and the religious instruments of a temple should not be disposed of or changed without the decision of its ruling association and the permission of the respective controlling official organ.

Article 9 : The abbot of a temple should report at the end of a year to the ruling authorities and make public the expenditure and income of the temple and the enterprises it undertakes.

Article 10 : Public beneficial and charitable enterprises should be undertaken by a temple according to the conditions of its property.

Article 11 : An abbot ^{he} may/reduced to monkhood should ~~he~~ act in violation of the Articles No.5, 6 or 10, and he may be ~~expelled~~ expelled from the temple or be dealt with by the Court, should he violate ~~the~~ Articles No.7 or No.8.

Article 12 : These articles are inapplicable to the temples in Thibet, Sikong and Tsinghai.

Article 13 : These articles are put into enforcement from the date of promulgation.

The regulations governing temples promulgated in January of the 18th year of the Republic of China should be abolished on the date of the enforcement of the new regulations.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. D 5664

REPORT

S. 1-28
Date March 27, 1935.

Subject Lunghwa Temple.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse Liang

Forwarded by

H. Gault

Repairs on a large scale have been made to the Lunghwa Temple since the beginning of this year. The main ^{are} hall and the various idols/receiving particular attention, and anything wooden is being given a fresh coating of paint and the walls plastered. It is expected that the work will be completed before long. This temple has not been properly repaired for the past ten years, although slight alterations or painting have been done from time to time. The expenses thus incurred are borne by the abbot who of course depends upon the contributions made by the people out of religious motives.

The Lunghwa Temple is one of the best known monasteries in Kiangsu, frequented by a great many believers in Buddhism, and has been the favourite resort of local holiday parties and tourists, particularly in Spring time. Upon these worshippers, the temple depends for its income, and thanks to these visitors, the people in that locality have had good business. Consequently these repairs are being made to the temple only for the purpose of improving its outward appearance in order to attract more visitors during the coming season. On the other hand this work of decoration will serve as an excuse for the abbot to solicit more contributions from pious worshippers who are quite generous in such matters.

This temple was controlled by an Abbot named Yuen Chao out of hereditary right from 1920 to January, 1934, when he resigned and was replaced by Sing Kung, the present head monk, on the recommendation of the Pure Karma Buddhist Association at the request of the patrons of the Temple.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

On March 1, 1935, Sing Kung filed a suit with the Shanghai City Court against Yuen Chao, his predecessor, for having misappropriated the funds and property of the temple to a value of \$100,000. The case was heard on February 28, 1935, when Yuen Chao was sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment and a fine of \$3,000. The case has not yet been concluded pending an appeal by the defendant.

The Lunghwa Temple is at present a member of the Pure Karma Buddhist Association, 418 Hart Road, and is registered with the Shanghai City Government. So far no definite measures have been drawn up by the Association or the Authorities regarding the future of the temple, while the abbot of the temple is trying every means to restore his monastery to the popularity it enjoyed before the arrival of the Nationalist Army in Shanghai in 1927. There is also reason to believe that the Shanghai City Government is desirous of preserving this wellknown landmark which embellishes the city of Shanghai.

Sih Tse Liang
D. 1.

D.C. (Special Branch)

S.I.

*What exactly is significance of the term "Pure Karma"? Is there any reason to believe that the repairing of the Temple indicated that the policy of the Nanking Government towards Buddhism has undergone a change during the past twelve months? Are ~~some~~ Buddhist Temples in other parts of the country being repaired? *MS**

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

To S I, Shanghai, March 20 1935.

Please let me
know what repairs, if
any, are being effected
to the Buddhist Temple
at the Lungchow Pagoda.
At whose expense is the
work being carried out?
What plans exist regarding
the future of the temple?

J/H

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-1-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY	
No. <u>D-5664</u>	Station <u>1</u>
Date <u>February 2, 1933</u>	

Subject (in full) Pure Karma Buddhist Association - Meeting.

Made by D. S. Mac Aide

Forwarded by *W. H. Duncan*

Eight members of the Pure Karma Buddhist Association held a meeting in their office, 418 Hart Road, between 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. February 1. The dispute in connection with the Lunghwa Temple, Lunghwa, in which the monks of the temple oppose the order of their former Chief Abbot to hand over the control of the temple to the Association and have elected another monk named Pao Zing (宝静) as his successor, was discussed. It was decided to address a letter to Pao Zing who is at present in Ningpo with a view to asking him whether he would comply with the request of the monks to be Chief Abbot of the temple.

D. S. Mac Aide
D. S.

for Officer i/c Special Branch.

FILE
712

① 5665

② 5666

③ 5668

1937
S. D. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 566
Date 22 2 37

SHANGHAI SUNDAY TIMES, FEBRUARY 21, 1937

Employment Outlook Here Said Far From Bright

Salvation Army Report Draws Attention To Fact
That Chinese And Shanghai-Born Youths Are
Taking Over Foreign Positions

An idea of the scope and importance of the social activities of the Salvation Army in Shanghai during 1936 may be gained from the annual report of Major A. Harris, local head of the Army, which reveals that during the year the Army served in excess of 57,600 meals, mostly free, to needy, deserving persons. At the Amoy Road Shelter for Foreigners the Army in 15,485 instances supplied free beds.

The report points out that so far as foreign employment is concerned the situation is not favourable and the outlook for the future far from bright. Young male and female Chinese with a fluent knowledge of the English language are steadily taking the places of foreigners in offices and other places of employment. And, it is stated, Shanghai-born young man and woman, chiefly Eurasian and Portuguese, are taking the places of men from Europe and the United States.

During 1936 the Employment Bureau of the Army received few calls from employers, the result being that the Bureau could not place all of the registrants. However, out of a total of 206 men who registered with the Bureau during the year, 205 were either placed or left this port. At the end of the year 471 men were registered with the Bureau, these representing 45 nationalities.

The year was marked by a considerable curtailment in unemployment relief, due to decreased income for this purpose. The Army cared for 127 families and assisted in 257 cases, the assistance including rent, fuel and food.

In the matter of distribution of cast-off clothing the Army was particularly active. Thousands of garments were given away, but in some cases a nominal charge was made. The Army, through this newspaper, expresses appreciation for the clothing donated by the hundreds of friends of the organization. Representatives of the Army will be glad to call for any unwanted clothing anywhere in the city.

Shelter Is Task

One of the biggest undertakings of the Army during 1936 was the taking over of the Foreign Shelter

at 180 Amoy Road. For many years the Public Works Department of the Shanghai Municipal Council maintained their own Work Shelter for indigent foreigners, but last year, at the request of the Council, this work was taken over by the Salvation Army and the plan has proved satisfactory. The Council accords the Army a grant-in-aid, but the expenses borne by the Army, due to the heavy demands made, are far in excess of the sum granted for this work.

The men who apply at the Shelter are encouraged to pay for themselves whenever possible, even if the sum be very small, but the majority are admitted free.

Major Harris has some important plans for the Shelter which will be consummated in the near future, these to include poultry farming, vegetable farming, etc.

The Shelter during the year just ended supplied meals to the number of 37,400, and also provided beds in 15,485 instances.

Effective now, a Salvation Army officer is in charge of the Shelter and is directly responsible for all activities.

The Men's Hostel, described as a home for the better class of men, serving three full meals per day, during 1936 served 6,200 free meals, provided 2,026 free beds, and supplied 10,403 beds and meals at nominal cost.

In succeeding articles anent the 1936 report of Major Harris, the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Department, the Mission to Riccha Men and the Chinese evangelistic work will be dealt with.

fil

JBR

21/2

21/2

Shanghai-Born Cornering Jobs

"Man-On-Beach" Hard Hit By Employment Situation

SHANGHAI no longer is a Land of Opportunity for foreigners in search of employment, and as the result of this situation foreigners contemplating coming to Shanghai are advised by Major A. Harris, in charge of the Salvation Army here, to arrange in advance for employment or to have sufficient funds to tide them over for a considerable period of time.

Competent young Chinese, male and female, it is pointed out by the Salvation Army officer, are now quite able to take the positions with foreign and other firms hitherto held by foreigners. Their acquisition of fluent English, it is stated, is the open sesame to important, responsible positions with foreign firms.

Workers In Shanghai

Foreign employers, Major Harris states, more than ever before are finding it inadvisable to import employees at a considerable expense when efficient workers are to be found in Shanghai.

In his 1936 report of the activities in Shanghai of the Salvation Army, Major Harris points to the Shanghai-born young men and women whose parents are domiciled in China, who are quite capable of doing almost any office work and who do not require home leave agreements. These are taking the places of men and

women from Europe and America.

Some Useless

Continuing, the report sets forth that there are also foreigners who are kept here by domestic ties, or by long residence in China and who have no other home. The majority of these, it is stated, have no specific trade or profession and are therefore difficult to employ. Many, too, because of their dissolute habits, are almost or entirely unemployable.

Then there is one more class—nondescripts, mostly from southern European states, many of them seamen who have lost their ships in various Far Eastern ports and have drifted to Shanghai where they become stranded.

Beggar Class

These men, with a considerable number of unfortunate Russians and Far Eastern "mixtures" chiefly comprise the foreign beggar class. The international character of the problem of caring for these persons makes it exceedingly difficult of solution. The Salvation Army, however, is doing its share and more in helping these unfortunate men.

Just what does the Salvation Army do in Shanghai? This question has probably been asked by many persons not conversant with the activities of the Army. The answer is supplied by Major Harris:

Has Employment Bureau

The Salvation Army conducts an Employment Bureau which helps jobless men to find work. During 1936, 208 men registered with the Employment Bureau. Of this number, work was found, or the men left this port in 205 instances. A total of 471 names were on the register at the close of 1936. The total represented 45 nationalities.

Other activities, vastly important in the social scheme of Shanghai, conducted by the Salvation Army include unemployment relief, the distribution of clothing to the needy, the caring for of impoverished families, who are provided with rent, fuel and food; the maintenance of the Foreign Men's Shelter and the Men's Hostel, the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Department, which assists both Chinese and foreigners, the work of conducting the Mission to Ricshamen, which was entrusted to the Army almost two years ago, and the steadily increasing evangelistic work among the Chinese of the city.

The Salvation Army carries on this humanitarian and evangelistic work quietly and earnestly, day in and day out, year after year, seeking no reward or praise; anxiously only to aid the poor and unfortunate. Not alone in Shanghai but in cities and towns all over the world the work of the Salvation Army is carried on.

210

1937
 SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
 S. B. REGISTRY
 No. S. B. D. 6
 Date 17, 1937

THE CHINA PRESS. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY

Salvation Army Steps In To Rescue Starving Tientsin Foreigner

**DISCOURAGED MAN ATTEMPTS TO HANG
HIMSELF IN POINT COTTAGE; ROPE
BREAKS, MAN FALLS TO FLOOR**

Last Saturday night while countless thousands of Shanghai residents celebrated, a homeless, starving foreigner, chilled to the bone, crept into a sportsman's hut at the Point, seeking shelter and warmth from the bitter wind.

In the feeble, yellow rays of a sputtering candle the unfortunate man espied a rope. To him that rope offered a solution and end to his earthly troubles. One end of the rope was tied to a beam, the other around the neck of the man. Oddly enough, the flickering candle light went out as the foreigner leaped from a table, hoping to end it all.

Destiny—a Destiny to lead to better things for the hapless man—intervened. The rope parted and the man fell to the floor, unconscious. Weak and ravenously hungry, he regained consciousness the next morning. Desperate, he searched the little hut, finding a handful of sugar, which he devoured, a few cups and a pair of field glasses.

Donates \$3

The cups he traded to a Chinese restaurant for bread. The field glasses were pawned for \$5. Of the \$5 the man gave up \$3 to another man even less fortunate than himself and with a wife and family to support.

The fact that he had stolen the articles preyed on the conscience of the foreigner. Finally, he could no longer stand it. Walking into the Louza Police Station yesterday morning the man told his story. The Louza police were sympathetic but hold no brief for those who violate the law. Detective Sergeant A. Beloshenko investigated. It was ascertained that the hut and the stolen property belonged to a foreigner connected with an important public utilities concern.

Refuses To Prosecute

The owner heard the man's pitiful story and refused to prosecute. At this juncture the silver lining in the man's cloud of despair appeared as the Salvation Army and kindly police of the Louza Station went into action.

Learning that the man's home is in Tientsin, the police of the station passed the hat and raised sufficient money to repatriate him.

Another problem, however, arose, when it was ascertained that the ship on which he is to sail will not leave this port for a number of days. What to do with the man?

Into the picture stepped Major A. Harris, local head of the Salvation Army—world's greatest humanitarian and religious organization.

Would the Salvation Army give food and shelter to this unfortunate man? the police wanted to know. The Salvation Army would—and did. Not only food and shelter but warm clothing. The man is now comfortably housed at the Amoy Road Shelter of the Army, where he will remain until his ship sails.

file
in

Salvation Army Aids 3,000 Needy Families In Nanking

**Fine Record Of 18 Months' Work Includes
Additional Rescue Of More Than 700;
Major B. Morris Conducts Work**

NANKING, Aug. 1.—(Special).—Major B. Morris is a man who can accomplish great things in a strange city within the short period of 18 months.

He was the first man that brought the Salvation Army and its work to the capital. And what could be greater than the work of this world-wide charity institution!

Within 18 months, the major with a charitable heart working under the slogan of "Saved to Serve," has served and helped more than 3,000 poor Chinese families and more than 700 needy individuals in and around Nanking.

Last winter, Major Morris investigated 2,500 poor Chinese homes in the city and subsequently gave each family five catties of rice. The fund totalling \$1000 thus used was given by the local German community to Madame Chiang Kai-shek who in turn placed the amount at the disposal of the Salvation Army.

Another five hundred homes were made practically destitute as the result of a devastating fire which broke out in Nanking last December. These fire victims found the good-hearted Major Morris a great aid in their distress. He made three distributions, giving the wretched people rice, peiwo (blankets) and clothing.

During Christmas time, the Salvation Army received a donation of \$60 from Y's Men's Club and another of \$150 from the Nanking Rotary Club. With this money, Major Morris fed 300 adults and 300 children.

Another outstanding piece of charity Major Morris has been doing in the name of the Salvation Army is the caring for transients. The money needed in this connection is derived from the Union Church Benevolent Fund.

During the 18-month period, the Salvation Army chief here handled a total of 103 cases of destitute transients. Among them were approximately 50 Russians who came to Nanking walking from Harbin to Shanghai.

Major Morris gave an interesting description of how these White Russians came to Nanking. He said that it was their usual practice to travel as stowaways in trains. They would dexterously dodge the ticket inspectors by jumping off near every station. They then walked through the rice or Kaoliang fields and boarded any train coming in sight.

Upon arrival in Nanking, these Russians loitered in hutongs and alleyways pestering people by asking for alms. To them, Major Morris extended his helping hand. In many cases, he bought fourth class train tickets to Shanghai where they received further relief from the Salvation Army.

Shanghai, Major Morris said, seems to be the paradise of these White Russians. Among the fifty who came to Nanking, Major Morris found many brilliant ones. Some had been college professors, while others had been captains or colonels in the Russian army.

The 18-month-old Salvation Army in Nanking now boasts a total force of 121 recruits and soldiers. In addition, there are 87 members (mostly children) in its Sunday Schools.

Church services are conducted regularly on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays at 8 p.m., the congregation consisting mainly of the poor class of people.

Major Morris recalled with pride that two weeks ago, Madame Ma Zhao-tsun, wife of the mayor in Nanking, preached at the Salvation

Army's chapel to a gathering of 130 women.

Besides, Major Morris preaches the gospel in open air to the unchurched people who, he said, always listened to him with ready response.

The record which Major Morris has been able to make within 18 months in Nanking is, by no means, a new one. He accomplished even a greater record in Tientsin where he worked for many years in connection with the Salvation Army.

During the Tientsin Incident of 1931 when the native city was closed for five or six days, those who worked in the foreign concessions could not return to their homes in the native city, and their families were thus cut from supply of food necessities. Major Morris organized relief and fed 10,000 people of this description for three weeks with corn, bread and congee.

Again during the Manchurian trouble, 30,000 refugees, mostly women and girls filtered into Tientsin. With the support of Tientsin bankers and other philanthropists, Major Morris was able to take care of 10,000, the World Swastika Society, another 10,000, and the Red Cross Society the third 10,000.

The major came to China from England in 1921. He began his work serving the cause of the Salvation Army in Tingsien where he stayed for more than eight years. He served with the British Red Cross during the Great War.

Major Morris during the interview yesterday, voiced a hearty welcome for all to join the work of the Army. The Army, he said, is here working as the servant of the public, and anybody with a kind heart may turn to it as a channel for his or her charity.

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Date

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MR. H. H. H.
S. F. L.
B. D. 5665
20 2 3

UNEMPLOYMENT AS BAD AS EVER

Salvation Army Official Explains Situation

So far as foreigners in Shanghai are concerned, there has been no improvement in the unemployment situation, according to Brigadier Wm. Darby, local head of the Salvation Army and who has completed a painstaking study of the situation. The Army officer further states that in his opinion the future holds little or no hope, which means that the burden of the Army during the present year, with reference to unemployed foreigners, will be even greater than last year.

Several reasons for this situation are advanced by Brigadier Darby, it being stated that the Chinese are now quite able to take the positions hitherto held by foreigners. Their acquisition of fluent English, according to the officer, is the "open sesame" to important positions with foreign firms.

Then there are the Shanghai-born young men and women, the report says, whose parents are domiciled in China and who are quite capable of doing almost any office work, and do not desire home leave agreements. These are taking the places of men and women from Europe and the United States.

There are also Westerners who are kept here by domestic ties, or by long residence in China and who have no other home. The majority of these, it is stated, have no specific trade nor profession and are therefore difficult to employ.

The Salvation Army Employment Bureau at 422 North Soochow Road receives the applications of these unemployed foreigners and, through the co-operation of many employers, is able to place a considerable number of men.

For instance, in 1935, a total of 353 men registered with the Bureau and of this number 351 found employment or left the port. There are now 470 men registered with the organization, these representing 46 nationalities.

During last year in 440 instances financial assistance was given by the Army to unemployed foreigners. Nearly 120 entire families were cared for, the assistance including rent, light, fuel and food. More than 4,150 free meals were provided and 3,827 articles of men's clothing distributed.

C. D. J. Grubb, 16.
\$2

Please note.

WAS

7 FEB. 1936

DOB 1936

Noted

B.T. 19/2/36

Unfortunate Foreigners Aided By Salvation Army During '35

Unfortunate foreigners of Shanghai, especially those without homes or employment, were greatly benefited during 1935 by the Men's Hostel of the Salvation Army, it is announced in a report for the year compiled by the local head of the Army, Brigadier William Darby.

The Men's Hostel is an institution with a home-like atmosphere where men who are penniless or in reduced circumstances may reside without losing their self-respect, and at the same time take every advantage to better their lot. Not a few of the foreigners who reside there are employed but receive very small salaries. These men pay a nominal sum for their room and board. Those without means and without employment and who are known to be respectable men, may reside there free of charge.

During 1935, the Men's Hostel provided more than 9,100 free meals

for indigent foreigners and in addition supplied 2,897 free beds.

More than 2,401 beds and meals were supplied at a nominal cost to foreigners in a position to pay something.

At the Hostel is maintained a wardrobe where men in need of clothing may be outfitted. With the end of summer and the coming of cold weather heavy demands were made upon this department, and the Army rose to the occasion. Thoughtful, kind-hearted residents responded to the Army's appeal for old or misfit clothing, the result being that scores of inadequately-clad men were assisted.

Residents of the Hostel receive three full meals per day and are given clean, comfortable rooms. There also is a comfortable recreation room where they may pleasantly while away the long winter evenings. Reading material is furnished free.

13312

D. 5665-
10 2 36

83-Year-Old Foreigner Assured Care As Post Reader Answers Plea

A GENEROUS foreign resident has come to the aid of the 83-year-old male foreigner who on Wednesday tottered into the Employment Bureau of The Salvation Army and implored assistance. The story of the aged man's plight was published yesterday in the columns of this newspaper. Within one hour after the paper was on the street the telephone in the Employment Bureau rang.

Brigadier William Darby responded. The voice on the wire was that of well-known, charitable business man whose identity, by his specific request, will not be disclosed.

"Please take good care of the old gentleman," Brigadier Darby was told, "and I'll take care of the bill."

On Wednesday night the old man was accommodated at the Army's Shelter, 180 Amoy Road. He was given a room to himself and a comfortable bed. A substantial, warm supper—the first he had eaten in several days—was given him.

To the lasting credit of the aged man it must be said that he has no wish to become an object of charity, but rather, he hopes to regain his health and to find work he can do.

For his age he is, when in normal health, quite active. He speaks and reads and writes several European languages and has a good command of the English language.

The case of this man is just one of the hundreds handled every year in Shanghai by the Salvation Army. The officers and workers of the great humanitarian organization carry on this splendid work quietly, uncomplainingly and efficiently.

File
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1936

13

Refuge House For Foreigners Is Inaugurated

Salvation Army Operates New Headquarters For Destitute Local Men

A long-felt need for a refuge for destitute foreign men was filled yesterday with the opening of the Meyer Memorial Hut, located on a piece of S.M.C. property in Pingliang Road, adjacent to the new Yangtzepoo Police Station.

Although the hut was made possible through funds subscribed by personal friends of the late Mrs. Wilhelm Meyer, the active management of the institution has been entrusted to the Salvation Army, whose broad and valuable experience in dealing with unfortunate men makes the organization the logical one for the management of this haven for Forgotten Men.

The hut yesterday morning received its first "guest." The guest proved to be a man with an excellent World War record but who has been ill and unfortunate of late. The Salvation Army believes that with the proper treatment, food and assistance this man can be made to believe again in himself and to beat his way back to confidence and self-respect.

Men Starving

Four other men were admitted during the day, every one being absolutely penniless and homeless. One man had not eaten food for two days. Another stated that he had not eaten for three days but didn't mind so much as he had found plenty to drink.

The police of Shanghai are aware of the considerable number of homeless men who eke out a precarious living on the streets of the city and often create minor disturbances, indulge in panhandling and in other ways make themselves objectionable. It would be unfair to arrest and send all of these men to jail, for some of them have seen many better days but have just been dogged by hard luck. The Salvation Army believes there is some good in all of them.

It will be the aim of the Army to help these men to better themselves, to keep them off the streets and, if possible, to find work for them to which they are best suited.

Thus, with the taking over of the management of the hut, the Army assumes another important responsibility in Shanghai, this being in addition to the Men's Hostel, the two evangelical halls and night schools for Chinese, the Discharged

Prisoners' Aid Department, which is chiefly devoted to the interests of Chinese, and the employment bureau, all maintained by the Army.

These activities, of course, require money, and on March 1 the army will launch a vigorous campaign for \$30,000 with which to carry on its great social service and evangelical work. The Army asks residents to be as generous as possible.

File
Mh

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5665
Date 26 / 2 / 35

SHELTER HOUSE FOR FOREIGN MEN

Salvation Army Plans Temporary Home in Yangtzepoo

Plans are being completed by Major William Darby, head of the Salvation Army in Shanghai, for the opening within the next few days of a Shelter House for homeless and destitute foreign men. The Shelter House has been erected on an S.M.C. plot in Pingliang Road, adjacent to the new Yangtzepoo Police Station.

According to Major Darby, the Shelter House will provide a temporary home for unfortunate men who are unemployed and without friends. In every instance the Army will make efforts to obtain employment for the men, and in the meantime they will be permitted to live at the Shelter House which has been provided with comfortable beds, electric lights and sanitary arrangements. Three meals per day will be served. The Shelter House will be strictly limited to men who are absolutely penniless.

There has been for a long time, it is stated, an urgent need in Shanghai for such an institution. The plan has been tried out with marked success in other large cities of the world by the Salvation Army, and it is believed it will be highly successful here, not only providing a home for unfortunate men but also tending to keep them off the streets and out of the way of temptation.

Old books and magazines, a used radio or gramophone would be greatly appreciated for the Shelter House by officers of the Army.

Early next month the Salvation Army will launch a campaign for funds with which to carry on its work for the ensuing year. \$20,000 is needed. When the campaign opens contributions may be forwarded to this newspaper or to the Salvation Army Recreation Centre, 422 North Soochow Road.

SP
15/2.

*Sh (Dins)
Information.
JMG*

KCA

Work Of Salvation Army Is Deserving Of Support

Relief Efforts Among Poor And Destitute Of Shanghai Is Revealed In Report Of Officers; \$30,000 Needed For Coming Year

The work of the Salvation Army in Shanghai for the ensuing year will require fully \$30,000 and a campaign for the amount needed will be opened about March 1, according to an announcement by officials here. The proposed sum will cover all phases of Salvation Army activities here, including evangelical, the Men's Hostel, the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Department, the Employment Registration Centre, the new department for women and the soon-to-open shelter for foreign men.

Few residents of the city are aware of the wide scope of activities of the Army and of the vast amount of relief work performed by the organization among the needy of the city and Chinese and foreign discharged prisoners. So far as discharged prisoners are concerned many of them would become a menace to society were it not for the work of the Salvation Army in providing penniless and friendless discharged prisoners with food, clothing, medical aid or transportation to their native homes. Last year 499 discharged Chinese prisoners were given free transportation to their native homes.

During the year 11,233 Chinese prisoners and a number of foreign prisoners were personally interviewed by Salvation Army officers prior to their release from prison. Of the Chinese, actual assistance was given in nearly 1,200 cases. Employment was found for 14 men and to 1,548 articles of clothing were given.

Work Of Men's Hostel

Of vast importance to the community is the work of the Army in the foreign field. The Salvation Army maintains a Men's Hostel, a comfortable, well-equipped home at 7 Yang Terrace, where stranded foreigners may find refuge.

In 1934 the Hostel supplied 7,045 beds to deserving needy foreigners, this number including 1,846 supplied free and the remainder at a nominal charge. Free meals to the number of 11,622 were supplied at the Hostel, while 3,575 articles of clothing were given to foreigners.

In connection with clothing, it is explained that in many Shanghai homes there is to be found warm, discarded clothing which, if turned over to the Salvation Army, would prove a blessing to many poor foreigners. Residents who are willing to contribute clothing are requested to communicate with the Salvation Army Men's Hostel, which is in charge of Captain David F. McIlvenny.

Destitute Families

One of the heaviest burdens of the Army during the year was caring for destitute foreign families, the number aided being 102 families and in many instances the Army furnished rent, heat, light, food, medicine and clothing. Single men to the number of 239 were assisted with board and lodging, clothing and transportation.

Another department conducted by the Salvation Army and which has proved of utmost value is the Employment Registration Centre, 422 North Soochow Road, where unemployed foreigners may register and where efforts are made to find work for them. To date more than 1,200 unemployed men have registered with the department and of this number 734 were placed. Last month the registrations totalled 27 and a total of 28 men were placed. These figures represent 47 nationalities. Applicants at the Centre were given free meals to the number of \$2,564, for which the Salvation Army expended \$1,115.

Wide Field Of Activities

The field of activities of the Salvation Army in Shanghai includes evangelical, the hostel for stranded foreigners, the Discharged Prisoners' Aid department, the Employment Registration Centre, and will open within the next few days a shelter for homeless foreigners in Pingliang Road. Another new department to be added will be for the aid of needy and unemployed women.

Major William Darby and Mrs. Darby have charge of the work in Shanghai and are assisted by Adjutant and Mrs. Archie Harris, Captain David F. McIlvenny, Captain and Mrs. P. T. Tu, Captain Tung, Captain and Mrs. C. C. Tung and Lieutenant Liu.

Adjutant C. K. Begley, well-known here, has come from Peiping Headquarters of the Army to assist in the campaign for funds.

The campaign will not open for a fortnight or more but contributions may be sent to the Salvation Army Employment Registration Centre, 422 North Soochow Road, or to this newspaper.

Reg. Please file
JMS

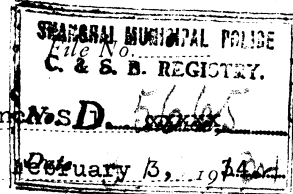
Form No. 3
G. 10000-9-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Special Branch

REPORT

Date



Subject (in full) Rice Distribution by Salvation Army - Pootung.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

Whuncan D.S.D.

Representatives of the Salvation Army distributed rice tickets to the squatters at Yang Ka Doo, Pootung at 2 p.m. February 2, 1934. Each ticket entitles the recipient to obtain 1/20 of a picul and it is learned that over 120 piculs of rice were thus distributed.

The foregoing information was obtained by C.D.C.49.

Sih Tse Liang
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

FILE
JH2

Form L.D. 1.
Revised, 5-31.
G. 10-11-3-3-3-3

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. <i>15</i>	Stn. No. <i>166</i>
Yoh. <i>Zau & Chow</i> Judge	

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 17/4/34. 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/29063

Stn. Central. Procurator Tseng.

Sheet No. 2.

(Charge sheet entered in Chambers).

Decision

Names of Books :- Bokara Unkas, China and India Bokars.
Filipola and his philosophy, Ing Cha
Hii and Nylch Chui, China and India
Economic Report and Ming Tsong haw
ah.

With the exception of the above books, the balance to
be confiscated.

D. I. Kuh.

obtain file. OBR 21/4

noted.
20/4/34

his
file herewith.
Kuh
20/4

S.2.
Can this be filed now?
acc. 21/4

Reg. yes.
OBR 21/4.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5666
Date 14.12.34

" A "

Misc. 45/34.

Central

February 13, 34.

3

The literature found at No. 54 Nanking Road, was taken before the S.M.D. Court on 7/2/34 when the following decision was given:-

"Literature etc to be kept at this Court for the time being and be further disposed of after being inspected by the Kuomintang Headquarters."

Y Knight - 207

W. W. L. L.
D.S. 72.

Olson
attach to file
W. W. L. L.

G 5035-11-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

C. & B. RECEIPT.

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 9, 1934.

Subject (in full) Publishers' Union Ltd., 54/6 Nanking Road -
seizure of Communistic Literature.

Made by D.S. Sansom Forwarded by D.G. Buerest

With reference to the attached report of D.S. Wilcox, bearing on the above mentioned subject, I have to report that a co-director of the Publishers' Union Ltd., named K. W. Pao (包可華), residing at No.6, Passage 38, Rue Victor Emmanuel, returned to the Union's office on the 7/2/34 after having visited Nanking. On the 8/2/34, he came to this office voluntarily, and, on being interrogated, explained that the Publishers' Union Ltd. came into existence on the 3/12/33 and that its object is to study the problems of sociology and to publish literature bearing on this subject. The Union has only reached a preparatory stage and no publications have yet been issued. Any publication is intended to be similar in character to the "International Daily Article" which was formerly edited by Mr. Pao and published by the International Publishing Co., 90 Rue Marcel Tillot, from August 1, 1933 until October 31, 1933, when publication was voluntarily suspended. The communistic literature found at the Union's office, all of which is printed in foreign languages, was purchased at the American Book & Supply Co., 410 Szechuen Road.

The circumstances which necessitated police interference in the Union's affairs are fully understood and acknowledged by Mr. Pao.

Meanwhile, the literature seized has been sent to the Special District Court for favour of instructions as to its disposal. The Court on the 7/2/34 decided to forward it to the local Kuomintang for examination after which an order for the final disposal thereof will be given. Mr. Pao has been apprised of this fact.

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

11/10/34 Sansom
checked report in
his course
9/2/34

HR

I
copy report
to Buerest
4/2/34

Fm. L.D.1.
Revised, 5-11.
G. 100 m. 8-11

5 copies.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 7/1/44. 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/29063

Stn. Control.

Prosecutor

Tsong

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
& S. B. REGISTRY
Ser. No. 5666
Zan Chow &
Judge Tsong.

opl.

Public notice is hereby made to the public to it for the disposal of a quantity of communist literature found at No. 546 Nanking road at 4.40 p.m. on 6/1/44.

Proceedings

Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the Police.

Mr. Chang:--A foreigner reported to the Police that a room in House No. 54 Nanking Road was let to an unknown Chinese some time ago and that his van has never returned after having stayed there for a short time, so the Police went to this room at 4.40pm on the 6.2.44 and they found a mass of of communist literature inside. The Police ask the Court to dispose of them.

Decision

The above literature etc. to be kept // at this court for the time being and be further disposed of after being inspected by the Kuomintang Headquarters.

B.I.T.

F. 22F
G. 40000-9-33.

Copy for information of C.C. Special Branch S. B. REGISTRY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
No. <u>D 5116</u>
Date <u>1-1-34</u>

CRIME REGISTER No:— P. c. 45/34.

" A " Division.

Central Police Station.

February 6, 1934.

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On 4-1-34, all the Communist literature was removed, by D. L. Lanson, to the Special Branch for removal.

At 11 a.m. on 6-2-34, the literature was removed to this station and will be taken before the C.C. Court on 7-2-34 when application will be made for disposal.

The Special Branch are continuing inquiries with a view to locating the person who rented the room at 54 Hankow Road.

to be used
D. L. Lanson

J. Hughes C.O. 1

D. L. Lanson

Please attach to file
RHS 7/2/34

F. 22F
G. 40000-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D
Date
CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 45/34.
" A " Division.
Central Police Station.
February 3, 19 34.
Diary Number:— 1. Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Communistic Literature found at 54/6 Nanking Road.

At 4:40 p.m. 3-2-34, a telephone message was received from Mr. Darvin, manager of The Union Press Company, situated on the 1st floor of No. 54/6 Nanking Road, requesting the services of a foreign detective.

The undersigned and C.D.C. 300 attended and ascertained that on 27-11-33, complainant sub let a small office on the 1st floor of the above address to a Chinese at a rental of \$35.00 per month.

The Chinese moved furniture into the office on 3-12-33, and professed to be running a small business under the name of "Publisher's Union Ltd."

He used to visit the office at about 12 noon daily and leave again at night.

At about 8 p.m. on 18-12-33, 4 male Chinese all dressed in foreign clothes visited the office and stayed there for about 50 minutes.

After that time they left the office and no one has been seen there since.

On 3-2-34, complainant opened the office with a spare key and found inside a quantity of Communistic books and papers, in Japanese, Chinese and Russian.

From a casual examination of documents and papers it would appear that this office has been occupied by

Office in S. B. Reg.
his information
beginning on 3-12-33
3/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— M1 c. 45/34. " A " Division.
Central Police Station.
February 3, 19 34
Diary Number:— 1/Sheet 2. Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

members of the local ^{communal} part.

D. C. Sanson of the Special Branch was informed and attended.

The office has been locked up and the key handed over to D. C. Sanson, who will make an examination of the documents on 4-2-34.

Description of late tenant:-

Male Chinese, age about 31/2, height about 5'-2", long face, wearing spectacles and grey foreign suit and felt hat, spoke English.

Ind
6 4
14 2
34

W. Wilson.
D. C. 72.

List of literature, etc. found in an office on the first floor of No.54 Nanking Road, on February 8, 1934.

Literature in English.

- 1) "International Press Correspondence", Vol. 13, No.1, 5-1-33. 1 copy.
- 2) " " " " Vol. 13, No.5, 2-2-33. 1 copy.
- 3) " " " " Vol. 13, No.6, 9-2-33. 1 copy.
- 4) "Moscow Daily News", 3rd Year No.31, of 10-1-33. 1 copy.
- 5) " " " " " " 34, " 5-7-33. 1 copy.
- 6) " " " " " " 35, " 10-7-33. 1 copy.
- 7) " " " " " " 36, " 15-7-33. 1 copy.
- 8) "Masses", Vol.1, No.7, Toronto, December 1933. 1 copy.
- 9) " " 1, " 8, " March-April 1933. 1 copy.
- 10) "Soviet Culture Review", 3 - 1933, published by the Soviet Union Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. 1 copy.
- 11) Magazine entitled "Money", 1933. 1 copy.
- 12) Magazine "The People's Tribune" dated 15-8-33. 1 copy.
- 13) Magazine "The Current of The World", Vol.X, No.5, dated May 1, 1933. 1 copy.

Literature, etc. in Chinese.

- 14) "International Daily Article", No.1 to No.60, dated from August 1 to September 30, 1933.
- 21
- 15) Printing Matrices of the "International Daily Article"
- 16) Drafts of articles and/or translations for inclusion in the "International Daily Article".
- 17) Book entitled "Leninism and Communism" (original text in German by Kortschy). 1 copy.
- 18) 1000 sheets of letter paper bearing Chinese and English inscriptions:- "Publishers' Union Ltd., No.54-6 Nanking Road, Shanghai. Telephone 10253".
- 19) 500 envelopes bearing Chinese and English inscriptions at the left hand upper corner: "Publishers' Union Ltd., 54-6 Nanking Road, Shanghai, Tel. 10253".
- 20) A box of visiting cards in the name of "Pau Ko Wo (巴可喜)", Editor of the Chinese-Foreign Publishing News (中外出版新聞), address No.90 Rue Marcel Tillet and Avenue Dubail, Shanghai, Tel. 81270".
- 21
- 21) 6 chops of the "International Daily News".
- 22) 1 photographic block of Babusse.

(Page 2)

- 23) 2 chops of the Publishers' Union Ltd.,
- 24) 1 cory bearing the name of Lin Sen(林森) - his signature and seal.
- 25) 1 cory bearing the inscriptions: "Chinese Foreign Publishing News"(中外书报新闻).
- 26) 1 cory bearing the character "Kuo"(国).
- 27) 1 cory bearing the address in English: "90 Rue Marcel Tillet, Shanghai, Telephone 81970".
- 28) 4 miscellaneous chops.
- 29) 3 lead types bearing the Chinese characters: "Dah Tsong" (Masses).
- 30) 1 silver badge bearing the inscriptions: "Naval Headquarters of the Nationalist Revolutionary Army".
- 31) 1 book containing the list of book stores in China.

Literature in Russian.

- 32) "Syntax of Russian Language" by Prof. S. Kooznetsoff.
- 33) "Mojloun i dnaya Kuira" (copies of all to the) Catalogue, No. 1 and No. 2.
- 34) Report of the charge - copy of Russian - revolutionary Menshevik organization of Gromin, Shon, Sukhloff and others.
- 35) 4 Izvestia (organ of Central Executive Committee of U.S.S.R.) newspapers of May, June, July, Aug, 1934. 37 copies.
- 36) Pravda (organ of Central Committee of Communist Party) 34 copies.
- 37) Heidelberg Program of the Social-Democratic Party (in Germany.)
- 38) Chops - Golman - Documents revealing the Fascist provocations.
- 39) Chops - Knader - Patrioticas Sack and Imperialist Needle.
- 40) "Izvestia" of 30 May 1934 No. 3064. (Chop).
- 41) Chops - The Science for All (in English).

Literature, etc. in Japanese

- 42) Magazine entitled "The Proletariat Science",
Vol. 5, No. 9, dated Oct. 1, 1933..... 1 copy
- 43) Book entitled "Works of Marx and Engels", Vol. 6. 1 copy
- 44) Book entitled "Marx's Essay on China and India" 1 copy
- 45) Book entitled "India and China" 1 copy
- 46) Book entitled "Study in the Arts of Cinematograph" 1 copy
- 47) Book entitled "Lenin and Trotsky" 1 copy
- 48) Book entitled "Socialistic Realism" 1 copy
- 49) Magazine entitled "What is the Third International"
No. 431, Aug. 16, 1931. Issued by Times International
News Pamphlet Service..... 1 copy
- 50) Book entitled "Phayalbafa and his philosophy"..... 1 copy

A P P E N D I X

- (1) Two letters, dated October 6 and 27, 1933 respectively, written by Miss Niu Ih Tan(鈕意丹), No.13, Lane 520, North Soochow Road, and addressed to Sun S Nyi(孫帥毅), c/o the Chinese Foreign Publishing Company, No.90 Rue Marcel Tillot and Avenue Dubail corner, enclosing a translation of an article from the "China Press" and requesting assistance of securing a position.
- (2) Letter dated October 19, 1933 from Sun S Nyi to Miss Niu Ih Tan, answering the latter's communication of October 6 and promising her his help.
- (3) Two letters, dated October 17 and November 3, 1933, respectively, from Li Lee(李黎), c/o the New China(新中國) Book Store, Foochow Road, to Sun S Nyi, contributing an article for publication.
- (4) Letter dated September 7, 1933, from Pau Soh Yuen(包叔元) to Sun S Nyi, enclosing a translation of an article entitled "Basic English".
- (5) Letter dated October 9 from Yoh Zuh(學術) Library, 433 Kwangse Road, Tel.94990, to the Office of the International Daily News requesting the supply, gratis, of copies of the International Daily Article.
- (6) An empty envelope from the Editorial Office of the Great Eastern Book Store, 99 Foochow Road, addressed to Ming Yau Oo(明耀五), c/o the Chinese Foreign Publishing Company, 90 Rue Marcel Tillot.
- (7) An empty envelope dated September 9, 1933, addressed Sun S Nyi from the Poh Sz(博士) Beauty Parlor, Room 437, 4th floor, Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road, Tel. 94558.

D. 5667.

RECEIVED
C. & S. D. R.
No. D 5114
Date 10/2/34

February 10, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Zau Dien Poo (曹悦波) alias Lau Jont (老王) alias Koo Zung Yuen (胡仁元) alias Zau Voon Yoh (曹远月) at 4.40 p.m. February 4, 1934 on Chekiang Road.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on February 8, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Yours sincerely,

715

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,
French Police Headquarters.

F. 22F
G. 40000-9-38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:-- ASSISTANCE TO
CHINESE AUTHORITIES.

February, 9th. 1934.

Diary Number:-- 3

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The accused reappeared before the S.S.D. Court
on the A.M. of 8-2-34.

Decision:- Zau Dien Poo to be handed over to
the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Copy for Officer i.e. S.B.

C.W. Crossley
D.S. 326
C.D.C. 227

S. 2
JR
11/1/34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S 2 Special Branch *Section*,
REPORT Date *February 9, 19 34*

Subject (in full) *Case against Zau Dien Poo alias Lau Wong alias Koo Zung Yuen*
alias Zau Voong Yoh charged with being a communist.

Made by *P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.* Forwarded by *N. D. ^{10.9} *buerset**

Regarding the case against Zau Dien Poo
(曹恬波) alias Lau Wong (老王) alias Koo
Zung Yuen (曹逢月) alias Zau Voong Yoh (翁仁元)
who was arrested by C.P.C. 276I at the request of an
officer of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau at
4.40 p.m. February 4, 1934 on Chekiang Road on a
charge of being a communist, which was concluded
on February 8, 1934 when the accused was ordered to
be handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering letter
to the French Police relating to this case.

P. Tizon
Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

5667

S 2 Special Branch XXXXX

February 9, 34

Case against Zau Dien Poo alias Lau Wong alias Koo Zung Yuen
alias Zau Voong Yoh charged with being a communist.

P. Tizon, Clerical Asst.

Regarding the case against Zau Dien Poo
(曹恬波) alias Lau Wong (老王) alias Koo
Zung Yuen (顾仁元) alias Zau Voong Yoh (曹逢月)
who was arrested by C.P.C. 276I at the request of an
officer of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau at
4.40 p.m. February 4, 1934 on Chekiang Road on a
charge of being a communist, which was concluded
on February 8, 1934 when the accused was ordered to
be handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward
herewith tabulated statement referring to the
individual, together with a draft of a covering letter
to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D 5667

Louza.

Zau Dien Poo (曹恬波) alias Lau Wong
(老王) alias Koo Zung Yuen (徐仁元) alias Zau Yoong Yoh (曹运月).
Tayeh, Hupeh. 27 male

shop keeper

Dah Zung Macaroni Shop,
Sai Ling Dong,
Pootung.

as above.

4.40 p.m. February 4, 1934.
on Chekiang Road.

With being a communist.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested by C.P.C. 2761 at
the request of an officer of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.
He is believed to be the head of the Publishing Department of
the Kiangsu Communist Party.

Accused was charged on remand before the
Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on February 8, 1934
and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Form L.D. 1.
Revised, 5-31.
G. 109 m. 8-33

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 8.2.34

19

F. I. R. No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. S. B. REGISTRY	
No. 15667	Date 9.2.34
Judge	

Reg. No. 6/28897

Sen. Louza

Procurement Tsong

Sheet No. 3.

Proceedings

Mr. .J. 7un ap asked for the Police.

Mr. .J. 7un: The representative of the S. S. B. is in court and he has brought here a despatch. (produced)

Detective Inspt. Tong Pau: I ask the accused be handed over to the S. S. B. for trial.

Accused: I object to being handed over to the Chinese Authority.

Decision

To be handed over to the Chinese Public Safety Bureau. (Handed over on 8/2/34).

Tsiang Pao Liang.

Office of L. P. B.
Liaison Information & Liaison
Section
9/2/34

C. A. Tizon
Personal letter to
French Police
9/2/34

SPECIAL INQUIRY C. & G. S. D. No. <i>D 5667</i> <i>7 1st 1st</i>

LOUZA STATION 57/34 DATE 6-2-34

ASSISTANCE TO
CHINESE AUTHORITIES

"A"
Louza
6th February, 34.

2

Accused Zau Dien Poo (*Zau*) appeared before the S.S.D. Court on the A.M. of 5-2-34, when he was ordered to be remanded in custody until the A.M. of 8-2-34.

Accused removed from cells and taken to Headquarters Special Branch where he was questioned, while there he requested that his brother-in-law residing Pootung be informed of his arrest, Special Branch will attend to the request, he was afterwards taken to the Finger Print Bureau and photographed.

0 1/2 Sp Branch

W. H. H. H.
J. H. H. H.

5 copies.

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

1934

F. I. R. No.

Asst. to

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY	
No. <i>D</i>	Stn. No. <i>5667</i>
<i>Divided 1-34</i>	

Reg. No. *6/100/34*

Stn. *100/34*

Procurator

Accused

an Hien Poo

Age 27. Shopkeeper.

Charge

Application for writ of detention under Chapter 6 of the

Public Security Act
Application is hereby made to the Court on behalf of the Bureau of Public Safety for the detention of the above named person who was arrested at 4.40 p.m. on 4/2/34 on Chekiang road on suspicion of being a communist.

Proceedings

Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the police.

Accused:- I live in Pootung. I have one previous conviction.

Mr. Chang:- At 4.40 p.m. on the 4.2.34 an ex-communist named Nyl Chih who is now attached to the S.P.D. saw the accused on Chekiang road so he called C.P.C. 2761 and arrested him. After the accused was taken to the Police station another ex-communist named Hien Zeu Poo was taken to station and he identified the accused as being Lau Hong in communist party. A Post receipt was found in the accused possession which he attempted to destroy in the station. The accused stated that he does not know the ex-communists and the receipt is about two pair of shoes which he has sent to his friend in Yuhu. The Police have no objections to the being handed over to the S.P.D. but wish to have this case postponed for two or three days as they want to photograph the accused and also make further enquiries.

now
Nyl Chih:- I am attached to the S.P.D. I was a communist before and I worked with the accused in the same organization. The accused is the head of the Publishing Department of the Kiangsu Communist Party. Koo Lung Yuen and Lau Hong are the aliases of the accused.

Hien Zeu Poo:- I was a communist and was arrested on the 30.1.34 by the Chinese Authority. I know the accused, because I

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No. 2.

have sent some communistic literature to his house before.

Accused:-I do not know Nyl Chih or Lieu Zou Po. I have never seen them before. I did not attempt to destroy the receipt while I was in the Police station. I am not a Communist.

Detective Inspt. Dong Pau:-I have not prepared the despatch yet but I ask the Court to hand over the accused to us first.

Judge to Dong Pau:-You have to come to court at 9a.m. on the 3.2.34 with a despatch because the Settlement Police want to hold the accused for further enquiries.

Decision

Accused to be detained and case to be heard on 3/2/34 at 9 a.m.

Interpreter

Tsiang and Liang.

Officer T. P. Bui.
Li: Defamation & fraud
of letters
6/2/34

~~FILE~~

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

ARREST REPORT.

"A"

LOUZA STATION
REF. No. 57/34
DATE 4-2-34
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
4th February 1934
Date 19 1 34

CRIME REGISTER No. ASSISTANCE TO CHINESE AUTHORITIES

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

Name, age, occupation and address of person arrested.	Zau Dien Foo (曹德波), age 27, native of Pootung. S/shop-keeper, residing Pootung.
Arrested by	C.P.C. 2761.
Date and place where arrest took place.	4-2-34. On Chekiang Road.
Crime Register No. of offence for which arrested. (If an arrest for outside authorities details of offence for which arrested.)	<p>At about 4.40p.m. on 4-2-34, one Neo Kien (倪堅) reformed communist attached to Nantao Bureau of Public Safety, Special Branch, called upon C.P.C. 2761, on duty Chekiang Road, to effect the arrest of accused, Zau Dien Foo (曹德波), whom he alleged to be an active communist.</p> <p>Brought to the Station accused when questioned denied being in any way connected with the Communist Party, stating that he is the owner of a food-shop situate Sai Ling Dong (三林塘), Pootung. The Bureau of Public Safety, Special Branch, were communicated with and Sub-Inspt. Bang Koong Tseh (彭公哲), C.D.C. Zung Zing (鍾靜) of the B.P.S. accompanied by a political prisoner named Lieu Zu Foo (劉子甫) attended this Station, an identification parade was held at which the above named prisoner identified accused as being one Lau Wong (老王) who formerly supplied him with various papers of a communistic nature. Accused strongly denied knowing Lieu Zu Foo. When searched accused was found to have nothing of an incriminating</p>
Name of investigating officer.	D.S. Crossley and C.D.C. 227
Initials of Senior Detective.	

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

officer in. Loh Bala
Li: In formation
5/2/34

2/2
[Signature]

F. 22F
G. 10000-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

LOUZA STATION
REF. No. 57/34
DATE 4-2-34

CRIME REGISTER No:— - - 2 - - - Division.
Police Station.
-:- ASSISTANCE TO CHINESE AUTHORITIES -:- 19

Diary Number:—	1 cont.	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

nature, but a letter receipt for two shoes sent from Zung Tai (仁泰) Rice Shop, Tsin Kwan Ting (杜高庭), Wuhu to 'Rupeli' Macaroni Shop, 271 Ho Min Nan Tu Road (海門南拓路), Nantao, which he was caught trying to destroy in the Charge Room was obtained, he stated same had been given to him by a friend.

Questioned as to what business took him to Chekiang Road, he stated that he was on his way to a house in Wayside district, but was unable to give the address.

D.S. Mac Adie on duty Special Branch was informed and attended Station, when he questioned accused but gained no information of assistance.

Statement taken and signed by accused, who has been placed on a Writ of Detention, and will appear before the S.S.D. Court on the A.M. of 4-2-34, when the B.P.S. will apply for his handing over.

O. 1/2 Sp. Br.

D.S. 326
C.D.C. 227

Zau Dien Poo (曹佑波), age 27,

Hupeh

C.D.C. 227

Louza

4-2-34

translated

////////

Clark Sih Yun Pai.

I have been residing in Shanghai for a period of four years and at the present time I together with my brother-in-law Zung Sze Ying (陳之英) own and conduct a macaroni shop in Pootung under the trade name of Dah Zung (大成), I reside on the shop premises.

Between the ages of 12 and 15 years, I studied in a private school at my native place in Hupeh, but owing to the financial state of my family declining I was compelled to leave school and work as a farmer. At the age of 23 years, I came to Shanghai with my brother-in-law who owned a macaroni shop situate at Old West Gate, Nantao, and he employed me as assistant in his business, and after two years I was able to place my savings in the business and became his partner, later we transferred the business to Sai Ling Dong (三林東), Pootung.

On 4-2-34, I came to Shanghai from Pootung to see a friend, with a view of obtaining his assistance to recommend a suitable person to employ as assistant in our shop, but as I passed along Chokiang Road I was arrested. I have no political leaning and do not belong to any party.

This is my true statement.

Signed and cross-marked by Zau Dien Poo.

Zau Dien Poo

Date

(Crime Branch) Office Notes

POLITICAL ARRESTS FOR INFORMATION.

STATION ... Louza. STATION No. 439/34

NAME ... Zau Dien Pao. (曹恬波)

DATE OF ARRESTED ... 4.2.34

CHARGED WITH ... Communist.

HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED UNDER NAME OF

... Zau Voong Yoh. (曹榮月)

PHOTO No. B. 6195

CONVICTIONS.

Possession of
communistic
literature

6 months imprisonment 21.7.30. S. 1864A
Less 36 days for remand period
Released 30.1.31.

St. I. Coecest.
Information.
22.5/2/34.

J. P. Dickson.
D. S. I.

D.C. (RUE)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY. No. D <u>5667</u> February <u>5</u> , <u>2</u> , 19 <u>34</u>

Political

Movement of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at Shanghai North at 8 a.m. February 4.

Tseng Zoong-ming, Vice Minister of Railways.

To Nanking

Departed at 12 m.n. February 4 :-

Yang Yung-tai, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Dr. W.W. Yen, Chinese Ambassador to Soviet Russia arrived at Shanghai from Europe by the S.S. "Conte Rosso" at 4.30 p.m. February 3. He left Shanghai North for Nanking by rail at 12 m.n. February 4.

Communist Propaganda - One arrest

At 4.15 p.m. February 4, 1934, the Municipal Police, at the request of the Chinese Authorities, arrested a communist suspect named Zau Dien Pao (曹廷保) alias Zau Voong Yoh (曹荣月) on Chekiang Road.

The accused, who is stated by the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety to be an active member of the Chinese Communist Party, will appear before Court on February 5 when an application for his extradition will be made by the Chinese Authorities.

Chinese Ratepayers Demand Increased Representation on Municipal Council

The Committee of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, No.4 Hongkong Road, at a meeting held on February 3 decided to dispatch a letter to the S.M.C. asking that

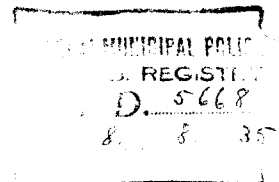
5668
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
B. B. REGISTRY
No. D 5668
Date 22 / 1 / 36

January 22, 1936.

Bicycle Repair and Hire Trade Association - meeting

The Shanghai Municipality Bicycle Repair and Hire Trade Association held a meeting at 3 p.m. January 21 in its office at 29 Jen An Li, Kuling Road, and passed the following resolutions :-

- 1; That with effect from January 24, 1936, the charges for the hire of bicycle be fixed at \$0.20, \$0.15 and \$0.10 (small money) per hour, according to the size of the machine.
2. That any member who does not adhere to these rates be reported to the competent authorities.



China Times and other local newspapers :- 8.8.35-

Date 0. 1. 0. / 35

SEIZURE OF BICYCLES BY POLICE

The following is an abridged translation of a letter addressed to the Shanghai Municipal Council yesterday by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce:-

" We are in receipt of the following letter dated August 6 from the local Bicycle Repairing and Hiring Shop Owners Association:-

"Many reports have been received by this Association from bicycle repairing and hiring shops in the Central District complaining that of late the Police have been sending out raiding vans at nine o'clock every night and seized on the streets,

without any reason whatever, a large number of bicycles which are returned only after fines have been paid. This action on the part of the Police has caused serious loss to the bicycle shops, as nobody now dares to hire bicycles for recreation.

"As our shops have paid licence fees and other necessary charges, we deserve some protection and encouragement; instead we have been subjected to unreasonable interference, thereby affecting our business. Our shops usually make more profit in summer and autumn, and this sets off the losses usually incurred in winter. However, owing to this oppression by the Police, we fear that we shall not be able to maintain our business in the coming winter. Your Chamber is, therefore, requested to open negotiations with the S.M.C. so as to enable the bicycle shops to maintain their business."

"This Chamber has to draw the attention of the Council to the fact that as the bicycle shops have paid their licence fees for their bicycles and other charges, it is therefore unreasonable for the Police to seize bicycles on the streets when there has been no violation of traffic regulations. Such action is harmful to the business of the bicycle shops. We request the Council to notify the Police Department to cease seizing bicycles when they have not done anything to violate the traffic regulations."

Form 226
T.H. 1000-1-35.

Acknowledged, form E
Central Reg. 17 / 6 / 1935

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Letter from the Bicycle Hire and Repair Service Union, No. 18 / 6 / 35
Translation of 29 Jen An Li Alleyway off Kuling Road.

June 17, 1935.

To

The Police Department,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Gentlemen,

This serves to advise that the office of this Union was removed to the above address on the 12th inst., the office at the former address being not large enough for transaction of business.

(Chopped): Bicycle Hire & Repair Service.

SK O:

D.5668

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 5668

Date 1 / 5 / 35

May 1, 1935.

Bicycle Repair & Hire Trade Association to convene
general meeting of members

At a meeting held in their office, 152 Kuling Road,
at 7 p.m. April 30, five committee members of the Bicycle
Repair and Hire Trade Association decided to convene the
annual meeting of members in the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's
Association, 480 Thibet Road, at 1 p.m. on May 6.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5668
May 5th 1935.	
Date 6	5 1935

To The Political Department
Sinza Police Station.

We beg to inform you that
the 2nd general meeting of the members
of the above association will be held
at The Ningpo Yellow Countrymen's
Association, Thibet Road at 2p.m. on the
8th May and the Executive Committee
members will be elected at the same time.

SI, For attention
and pass to Chopped: Shanghai Bicycle
Reg. to file Repair and Hire Trade
noted Association.
KG 7/5
5/5 *D.C.* *Spl Branch.*

Si. Forwarded for information.

6/5/35

Y.S.
Blaschi
C.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY. 266.

No. 5667 Hongkew Station,
Date 24th April, 1935.

REPORT

Subject (in full) Re Association of Owners of Bicycle Repairing and Hiring Shops
Collecting Special Fee.

Made by D.S.I. Chu Chi Huang

Forwarded by

W. Robertson

Sir,

With reference to the above, the owners of the following bicycle shops were called to the Hongkew Station and when confronted by the attached news, all denied having any knowledge of same:-

Tuh Zung (德盛), 1213 Ward Road - Owner Tsang Kwei Zai (張貴才)

San Shing (三興), 580 Haining Road - " Tsang Yah Sung (張協森)

Zang Fei (長飛), 428 N. Honan Road - " Dong Zang Kung (唐長根)

Shin Chong (新昌), 182 Woosung Road - " Tsang Kwei Hwa (張貴華)

These shops are all members of the above-named association and paying a regular monthly membership fee of 60¢ each to the association.

They stated that no special fees were collected by the association and no meeting was held on 2-4-35 as reported by the press.

Your obedient servant,

Chu Chi Huang

D. S. I.

Sen. Det.

D.D.O. "C"

S.C. Sp. Br.
Information
HCA

SI

Information and pass to
Reg. Apte. JH

28 APR 1935

April 4, 1935.

Morning Translation.

China Evening News and other local newspapers:

ASSOCIATION OF OWNERS OF BICYCLE REPAIRING AND HIRING
SHOPS COLLECTING SPECIAL FEE

Bicycle repairing and hiring shops in the Hongkew and the Western Districts are opposing the collection by the Association of Owners of Bicycle Repairing & Hiring Shops of a special fee and a monthly fee for three months in advance. The Association threatens to refuse the registration of the licences of all bicycle repairing and hiring shops which fail to pay.

On the afternoon of April 2, some 200 bicycle repairing and hiring shops, including the Tuh Zung (德興) and the Shing Zung (新昌) shops, held a meeting and passed the following resolutions:-

- 1) That a joint petition be submitted to the Bureau of Social Affairs requesting it to conduct an investigation and to put a stop to the illegal collection of fees by the Association.
- 2) That as the accounts of the Association have not been published for one year, auditors be invited to examine the accounts.

Shanghai Morning Post (official organ of Gen. Chiang Kai Shek) and other local newspapers (Nanking telegram):

DR. KUNG ON ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION

Interviewed by newspapermen, Dr. H.H. Kung, Minister of Finance, says that General Chiang Kai Shek in promoting the economic construction movement desired to bring about a solution of the serious problems affecting China to-day. Dr. Kung adds that only actual co-operation between the government and the civilians can remedy the economic situation.

Referring to the re-organization of the Central Bank, the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications, Dr. Kung says:- "Owing to the trade depression and the silver policy of the American Government, industry and commerce in China have been on the decline, thereby seriously affecting the economic situation of the country. For this reason, the government has issued currency bonds to consolidate the financial position of these three banks so that they can co-operate and be ready for all difficulties. A reduction in the export duty will be made in the near future. The people should do their best to support the economic construction movement started by General Chiang Kai Shek."

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce yesterday sent the following petition to the Ministry of Finance:-

"This Chamber, in conjunction with the Shanghai District Association, recently drew up four measures governing the issuing of industrial and commercial loans and on March 13 sent a petition to your Ministry requesting their adoption.

"The Ministry is requested to approve the measures and to issue the funds so as to enable banks to form a financial syndicate to handle the loans."

The local Native Goods Promotion League held a meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday at which it was resolved to petition Dr. H.H. Kung to expedite the issuing of credit loans to industrial and commercial enterprises.

Form 2
G 1000-11-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S. 1.
Date February 5, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRATION
M. D. 5668
1. 12 134

Subject (in full) The Shanghai Municipality Bicycle Repair and Hire Shop Owners' Association.
Made by D.S. Mac Adie Forwarded by W. Duncan D.S.

The Shanghai Municipality Bicycle Repair and Hire Shop Owners' Association came into existence on April 20, 1933 with an office at the corner of Ningpo and Fokien Roads which was removed to the present address, 16 Jen An Li, Kuling Road on May 4, 1933. This organization is controlled by an Executive Committee of 15 persons of whom the following serve on the Standing Committee:

Han Pao Tai (韓寶泰), proprietor of the Fei Sing Bicycle Shop, staying at 1153 Ferry Road.

Li Feng Ting (李鳳亭), proprietor of the Li Shing Chong Bicycle Shop, at 808 Rue Conty.

Li Shiao Dz (李孝時), proprietor of the Wong Shing Nghih Bicycle Shop, 14 Wuting Road.

Chi Hung Nien (計鴻年), proprietor of the Hung Chi Bicycle Shop, 10 Avenue Joffre.

Chow Wu Zang (周和齋), proprietor of the Chow Yuen Shing Bicycle Shop, 1017 Hanbury Road.

It has a total membership of 251 shops of which 88 are located in the International Settlement. The membership fee is 60 cents each concern per mensem. The object of this organization is to promote mutual interest among fellow shops and settle any dispute arising out of business as well as to deal with outsiders.

An arrangement has been made by the Association with the Bicycle Dealing and Manufacturing Association, 523 Avenue Edward VII (French Concession) whereby any member of the Association who is issued with a special certificate is entitled to purchase through the Bicycle Dealing & Manufacturing Association bicycles at wholesale price. This "monopoly"

Em. 2
G 3000 11-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

- 2 -

has ~~been~~ arisen, it appears through the fact that a bicycle
hong cannot purchase bicycles direct from foreign firm
but only through certain shops which have been appointed
by the firm as Chinese agents and such agent-shops are all
members of the Bicycle Dealing & Manufacturing Association.

Another work of the Bicycle Repair and Hire
Dealers' Association is the devising of general rules governing
the hiring and repairing of bicycles to be observed by all
member shops.

R. W. Macadie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*A strike of bicycle shops in the
French Concessions took place last summer
as a protest against a resolution by the
French Authorities to license these places.
No trouble has been experienced in
the International Settlement.*

DDO "B"

Information

HA? JB

10/6/34

FILE

D.5668

CHINESE NATIONAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. D. 5668
Date 16.1.1935

Bicycle Repair and Hire Trade Association - agitation
against registration of cycles by Bureau of Public
Utilities

Some agitation has been started by certain member of the Bicycle Repair and Hire Trade Association, 16 Jen An Li, Kuling Road, against the order issued by the Bureau of Public Utilities requiring all bicycles to be registered with the Bureau, beginning from January 21, 1935. Bicycles thus registered will be numbered so as to facilitate the tracing of any particular vehicle in the event of theft. The reason advanced by the agitators, who are in the minority in the Union, for their opposition is that the procedure of registration is too troublesome although there is every reason to believe that these repairing shops are often receivers of stolen property.

D 5669

D 5670

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.I., Special

Date February 6, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 5669
C. & S. B. REGISTRATION
Date February 6, 1934

Subject (in full) Article re Sikh policemen in Sin Wan Pao of February 3.

Made by _____ and _____ Forwarded by D.S.I. Duncan

The attention of Mr. Wong, Managing Director of the Sin Wan Pao was called to the undesirable nature of the attached article re the Sikh policemen on the Bund. Mr. Wong, in expressing his regret that such an article should have appeared, stated that he had noticed it on the 3rd and at once admonished the editor for having allowed it to pass.

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commr. of Police.

Sir:

Information.

O. i/c S. B.

S.I. Duncan

Please see Mr Wong
& point out ^{that} this article
is both stupid &
malicious. This is stuff
to be expected from
mosquito rags & not
from a paper of the
standing of the Sun Wan Pao

JR

5/2/34

February 4, 1934.

Morning Translation.

- 1) That a request be made for a remission of the rents for three months to compensate for losses in consequence of the 28th January Incident.
- 2) That a request be made to the landlord to reduce the rents by one third, the reduction to be effective from January 1934.
- 3) That payment of the rents be withheld by the tenants pending a satisfactory settlement.
- 4) That a sub-committee of the Rent Reduction Movement Committee be formed at once.
- 5) That lawyers be engaged to assist in dealing with the landlord.

The first meeting of the Chapel Rent Reduction Movement Committee following its registration with the main committee took place yesterday. Jong Tse Tsiang (王世祥) was elected chairman. After discussion, the following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That the Public Safety Bureau be requested through the main Committee to afford protection to the Chapel Committee.
- 2) That a regular meeting of the Standing Committee be held every Wednesday at 4 p.m.
- 3) That Lawyers Li Pao Sung (李葆森) and Chow Yung Ting (周永庭) be invited to be the legal advisers to the Committee.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

SENTENCE OF YU PAH LOH REDUCED

Convicted on a charge of allowing police constables Ling Ching Tsiang (林慶祥) and others to fire on a crowd, Yu Pah Loh (洛伯樂), former Chief of the 5th Division of the Public Safety Bureau, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment by the Shanghai District Court, while Ling Ching Tsiang and others were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

An appeal was later filed with the Kiangsu High Court by the prisoners, but it was disallowed by the Court.

Yesterday the judgment of the Kiangsu High Court which reviewed the case on the instructions of the Supreme Court with which a final appeal was filed by the prisoners was read. Yu Pah Loh, Ling Ching Tsiang and three others were sentenced under the new judgment to two years imprisonment each.

Sin Wan Pao publishes the following item on Feb. 3, 1934.

"THE BUND"

The Bund is like a paradise, a world distinct from ours. Imposing buildings, tram cars and automobiles are found in abundance there.

A Sikh policeman standing in an iron cage in the air is switching the traffic lights in a mechanical manner. He does not think of doing his best for his Fatherland. On the contrary, he shouts ghoulishly in the interest of Imperialists.

over Please deal with the
a. suggested in 1932.

D.5670

RECEIVED
CHINESE CONSUL, HONG KONG
NO. D. 5670
Date 16/4/36

April 16, 1936.

Morning translation.

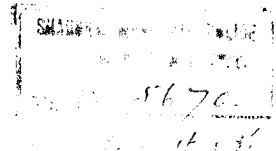
THE SITUATION IN NANTAO

In connection with the decision of the authorities of the French Concession to fix enamelled plates and to brand marks on ricschas in Nantao, the Ricsha Owners Association yesterday appointed Tsang Wai Yang (張煒陽) as its delegate to submit the following conditions to the French Municipal Council for the approval of the ricsha owners to the decision:-

- (1) That no further inspections of ricschas will be made by the F.M.C. in future.
- (2) That the F.M.C. issue a temporary pass in the event of a licence being lost.
- (3) That the F.M.C. reduce the fines on ricscha coolies for breaches of regulations to 20 cents as the S.M.C. has done.
- (4) That when licences are applied for, the old licences of the preceding month must be produced; that a sum of 10 cents be paid for every missing old licence.

The delegate was received by Zau Ping Sung (趙炳生) who promised to give a reply to-day.

D.5670



April 3, 1936.

Morning translation.

Ta Kung Pao (comment):-

FRENCH POLICE WARN RICSHA OWNERS
The holding back of ricscha by the ricscha

owners has rendered idle several tens of thousands of ricscha coolies and on April 2 disturbances occurred. If the dispute the continued to remain unsettled, it is liable to affect the peace and order. We hope that ricscha owners will lease their ricschas to the coolies pending a solution of the question.

A resolution passed by the Ricscha Pullers Mutual Aid Association on April 2 will assure the livelihood of the ricscha coolies, but the livelihood of their families is unprovided for.

Investigations made regarding the administration of the Ricscha Pullers Mutual Aid Association have shown it to be a properly constituted body. It is not an organization which is of no use at all. But the expenses of the Association are too high and should be cut down. As the Association is in possession of a huge amount of deposits, the payment of contributions could be stopped for a certain time.

The authorities of the Shanghai City Government and the S.M.C. should devise ways and means to enable ricscha coolies to earn a living.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5670</u>
Date <u>14 / 10 / 35</u>

October 14, 1935.

Miscellaneous (2)

C.M.F. and the registration of public ricscha coolies

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas numbering between 13,501 and 17,100. On October 12, fourteen vehicles were detained as the pullers had failed to register.

These vehicles, together with the 16 detained on October 11, were returned to the owners after the pullers had complied with the registration order.

A total of 14,860 coolies have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

Hupeh refugees repatriated to their homes

The remaining 110 of the 230 Hupeh refugees, who arrived in Shanghai from Fokien on October 6 (Vide I.R. 9/10/35), were repatriated to their homes in Hupeh by the s.s. "Kiang Zing" on October 13, at the expense of the Bureau of Public Safety.

Stall Keepers on Rue Pere Gugout - appeal to Chinese councillor of the C.M.F. for assistance

Stall keepers on Rue Pere Gugout, who have been prohibited by the French Police from carrying on business on that thoroughfare (Vide I.R. 16/9/35), in company with their families, numbering about 100 persons in all, called on Mr. Loh Pah-hung, a Chinese Councillor of the C.M.F., at the Catholic Church at Tungkadee, Nantao, at 8 a.m. on October 12. They requested Mr. Loh to assist them to obtain permission from the C.M.F. to allow them to do business on Rue Conty. Mr. Loh promised to take up the matter with the C.M.F. authorities.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. REGISTRY.
No. D-5670
Date 12.1.10.1935

October 12, 1935.

Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$10.10 to \$12.00 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

Chinese Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$12.10
	Good " ...	\$11.10
	Ordinary " ...	\$10.20
Saigon Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$10.20
	Good " ...	\$ 9.20
	Ordinary " ...	\$ 8.20

C.M.F. and the registration of public ricksha coolies

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling rickshas numbering between 13,501 and 17,100. On October 11, sixteen vehicles were detained as the pullers had failed to register.

A total of 14,706 coolies have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

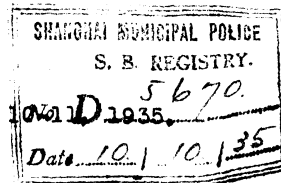
Shanghai City Government orders employees to use national products

In accordance with an order of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang, the Shanghai City Government has instructed various bureaux to order their staffs to wear clothing made of Chinese-manufactured materials.

Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society - repatriation of refugees

On October 10 and 11, 1935, the Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road, repatriated 210 refugees to their native places along the Yangtse valley, by the s.s. "Zang Shing" and the s.s. "Kiangnan".

October 10, 1935



Miscellaneous (4)

C.M.F. and the registration of public ricscha pullers

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas numbering between 13,501 and 17,100. On October 9, ten vehicles were detained as the pullers had failed to register.

These vehicles, together with the twelve ricschas detained on October 8, were returned to the owners after the coolies had complied with the registration order.

A total of 14,398 coolies have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

Honan Flood Relief Commission establishes an office in Shanghai

A Shanghai Office of the Honan Flood Relief Commission has recently been established at 24 Rue Frelupt. The following are representatives of the Commission and are in charge of this office :-

Dzung Zien
Zau Heng-ngue
Chow Tseng-ling
Chen Kia
Li Wu-yuin

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()
()
()

National Goods Bazaar in the New World - theatrical performances to be staged

The theatricals section of the National Goods Bazaar in the New World Building, 2 Bubbling Well Road (Vide I.R. 7/10/35), will be formally opened at 1 p.m. on October 12. Theatrical performances will be staged daily between 1 p.m. and mid-night, and will continue for a period of three months. The admission fee will be \$0.10.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. REGISTRY.

No. D 5670.

October 9, 1935.9/ 10/ 25

Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$10.10 to \$12.00 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

Chinese Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$12.10
	Good " ...	\$11.10
	Ordinary " ...	\$10.20
Saigon Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$10.20
	Good " ...	\$ 9.20
	Ordinary " ...	\$ 8.20

Hupei refugees repatriated

Of the 230 Hupei refugees who arrived in Shanghai from Fokien on October 6 and resided in the Chu Tseng Zung Temple, Jueh Meng Road, Nantao (Vide I.R. 7/10/35), 120 were repatriated to Hankow on October 8 by the s.s. "Kiang-an" at the expense of the Bureau of Public Safety.

C.M.F. and the registration of public ricksha coolies

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling rickshas numbering between 13,501 and 17,100. On October 8, twelve rickshas were detained owing to the failure of the pullers to register.

The 22 rickshas detained on October 7 were returned to their owners after the coolies had complied with the registration order.

A total of 14,105 coolies have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

D.5670

CHATELAIN MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D.	56 0
Date	8. 10. 35

October 8, 1935.

C.M.F. and the registration of public ricschas coolies

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas numbering between 13,501 and 17,100. On October 7, twenty-two ricschas were detained owing to the failure of the pullers to register.

A total of 13,765 coolies have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

D.5670

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5670.
Date 7 10 1935

October 7, 1935.

C.M.F. and the Registration of Public Ricscha Coolies

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas numbering between 13,501 and 17,100. Eighteen vehicles were detained on October 5 owing to the failure of the pullers to register.

These vehicles together with the twenty-five detained on October 4 were returned to the owners after the coolies had complied with the registration order.

A total of 13,163 coolies have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5670.
Date	5 / 10 / 35

October 5, 1935.

Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$10.20 to \$12.20 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

Chinese Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$12.30
	Good " ...	\$11.30
	Ordinary " ...	\$10.30
Saigon Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$10.40
	Good " ...	\$ 9.40
	Ordinary " ...	\$ 8.40

C.M.F. and the registration of public ricscha pullers

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas numbering between 13,501 and 17,100. Twenty-five vehicles were detained on October 4 owing to the failure of the pullers to register.

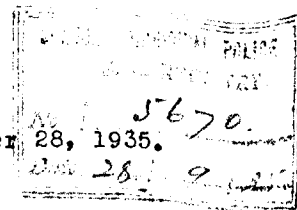
The thirty-five ricschas detained on October 3 were returned to the owners after the coolies had complied with the registration order.

A total of 12,989 pullers have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

Foo Hwa Banking Corporation - Bureau of Social Affairs conducts investigation

The Bureau of Social Affairs is conducting investigations into ^{the} affairs of the Foo Hwa Banking Corporation (華華銀行), 2nd floor, 18 North Szechuan Road, consequent upon the receipt of a number of complaints concerning mal-administration. The corporation, which was promoted by one Wu Chih (伍志), who has absconded, came into existence on September 12, and closed down about two weeks later. X

September 28, 1935.



Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$10.30 to \$12.40 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

Chinese Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$12.50
	Good " ...	\$11.50
	Ordinary " ...	\$10.40

Saigon Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$10.60
	Good " ...	\$ 9.60
	Ordinary " ...	\$ 8.60

C.M.F. and the registration of public ricssha pullers

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas bearing numbers between 14,001 and 17,100. On September 27, twenty-five ricschas were detained because their pullers had failed to register.

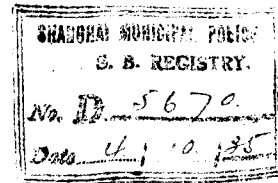
All the ricschas detained by the French Police on September 25 and 26 have been returned to the owners after the coolies had complied with the registration order.

A total of 11,127 pullers have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

Shanghai Municipality Silk Embroidery Trade Association - office established in Settlement

The Shanghai Municipality Silk Embroidery Trade Association (Lane 120, No.12 Rue de Weikwei), which will hold its inaugural meeting on October 1 in the Shaoshing Seven Hsiens Fellow Countrymen's Association, 330 Elgin Road (Vide I.R. 27/9/35) has established an office at Lane 339, (Kung Ho Fang), No.9 Wuchang Road.

The Association claims that a permit for the establishment of the organization has been issued by the local Kuomintang and that 83 persons have enrolled as members.



October 4, 1935.

Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$10.20 to \$12.20 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

Chinese Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$12.30
	Good " ...	\$11.30
	Ordinary " ...	\$10.30
Saigon Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$10.40
	Good " ...	\$ 9.40
	Ordinary " ...	\$ 8.40

C.M.F. and the registration of public ricksha pullers

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling rickshas numbering between 13,501 and 17,100. Thirty-five vehicles were detained on Oct. 3 owing to the failure of the pullers to register.

The thirty-one rickshas detained on October 2 were returned to the owners after the coolies had complied with the registration order.

A total of 12,559 pullers have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

Rent Reduction Movement

Sixteen tenants of the Heng An Fang (恒安坊), Fang Fang Road, Nantao, held a meeting on October 3 in house No.47 in the alleyway and decided to form a "Heng An Fang Rent Reduction Section."

October 3, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Ta Mei Wan Pao published the following brief comment on
October 2 :-

JAPANESE FOREIGN POLICY TOWARDS CHINA.

According to a Tokyo telegram dated September 28, it is stated that Mr. K. Hirota, the Japanese Foreign Affairs Minister, will abandon the former "wait-and-see" policy and will adopt a more "positive" policy to deal with future Sino-Japanese affairs.

We all know that China is at present facing a serious financial crisis. Great Britain and the United States have proposed to render financial assistance to China in collaboration with Japan, but Japan, fearing that the British and American investments in China will impede her influence in this country, has declared that China should work up for herself, and that Japan would strongly oppose any assistance to China by England or the United States. For the past few years this has been Japan's "wait-and-see" policy in dealing with China.

From this we can see that Japan's former policy was disadvantageous to China. Japan hopes that China will be left isolated and die a natural death, thereby leaving Japan a free hand in monopolizing her privileges in China.

Why does Japan give up her former policy and adopt a "positive" policy towards China now? This change of policy has a close connection with the mission of Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, who was appointed by the British Government to proceed to China to discuss a British investment in this country. As this will jeopardize Japan's interests in China, she therefore preceeds Great Britain in exploiting (?) China, before the British investment in China materializes.

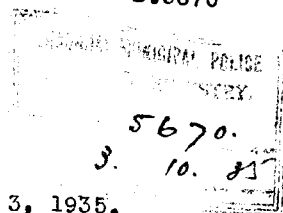
The above is only a kind of policy adopted by the Japanese diplomats. As regards the Japanese militarists, they are always ambitious and are never satisfied with what they have "lopped" off China. This can be proved by the conditions in Hopei and Charhar during the past six months. Therefore, China should always be careful and should make preparations to meet future events, irrespective of Japan's policy with regard to China.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

SHANGHAI CITY GOVERNMENT TO FORM RICSHA CONTROL OFFICE.

With a view to improving the ricscha trade, the Shanghai City Government is making arrangements for the inauguration of a Ricsha Control Office. This Office will be administered by the Bureau of Public Utilities and will also come under the jurisdiction of the Ricsha Trade Committee of the Shanghai City Government.

D.5670



October 3, 1935.

C.M.F. and the Registration of Public Ricsha Pullers

The French Police Continue to inspect licences of coolies pulling ricschas numbering between 13,501 and 17,100. Thirty one vehicles were detained on October 2 owing to the failure of the pullers to register.

The forty ricschas detained on October 1 were returned to the owners ~~detained~~ after the coolies and complied with the registration order.

A total of 12,141 pullers have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5670.</u>
October 2, <u>1935</u> <u>10</u> <u>1</u> <u>25</u>

October 2, 1935

Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$10.30 to \$12.40 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

Chinese Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$12.50
	Good " ...	\$11.50
	Ordinary " ...	\$10.40
Saigon Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$10.60
	Good " ...	\$ 9.60
	Ordinary " ...	\$ 8.60

Refugees pass through Shanghai

About 80 Hupeh refugees arrived at the Nantao Bund on foot from Tsihpao (淞沪), a village to the west of Shanghai, at 7 a.m. October 1. 60 of them left Nantao Bund for Tsungming by the s.s. "Yung Kia" at 5 p.m. while the remainder departed for Ningpo by the s.s. "Ning Shing" at 6 p.m. the same day.

C.M.F. and the registration of public ricscha pullers

On October 1, the French Police commenced to inspect licences of coolies pulling ricschas numbering between 13,501 and 17,100. Forty ricschas were detained owing to the failure of the pullers to register.

The eighteen ricschas detained on September 30 have been returned to the owners after the coolies had complied with the registration order.

A total of 11,443 pullers have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

5670
10. 35
October 1, 1935.

Miscellaneous (2)

pay the rents. The tenants appealed to the Nantao District Rent Reduction Movement Committee for assistance, and were instructed to deposit all rents in a bank pending a settlement of the dispute with the landlord concerning a reduction.

There are 21 houses in the alleyway and the rent is \$20 per house.

C.M.F. and the registration of public ricksha coolies

On September 30, the French Police issued a notification stating that an inspection of the licences of coolies pulling rickshas numbering between 13,501 and 17,100 would commence on October 1 and that pullers of rickshas bearing numbers between 14,501 and 17,100 should wear licence armlets from that date.

On September 30, eighteen rickshas were detained by the French Police because their pullers had failed to register.

A total of 11,595 pullers have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

J. P. Givens
D. C. (Special Branch)

5670.
Date 30. 9. 35
September 30, 1935.

Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$10.30 to \$12.40 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

Chinese Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$12.50
	Good " ...	\$11.50
	Ordinary " ...	\$10.40

Saigon Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$10.60
	Good " ...	\$ 9.60
	Ordinary " ...	\$ 8.60

The average prices of rice for the week ending September 28, 1935, are as above.

C.M.F. and the registration of public ricksha pullers

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling rickshas bearing numbers between 14,001 and 17,100. On September 28, twelve rickshas were detained because their pullers had failed to register.

All the rickshas detained by the French Police on September 27 and 28 have been returned to the owners after the coolies had complied with the registration order.

A total of 11,247 pullers have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

Kiangning Six Hsiens Fellow Countrymen's Association - meeting

Ten committee members of the Kiangning Six Hsiens Fellow Countrymen's Association held a meeting in their office, 508 Sinza Road, between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. September 29 and passed the following resolutions :-

STANBURY MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. B. BUCKLEY.
5670.
27 9 85

C.M.F. and the registration of public ricssha pullers

Of the 28 rickshas detained on September 25, twenty-one have been returned to the owners.

A total of 10,811 pullers have voluntarily registered with the C%M.F. to date.

D.5670

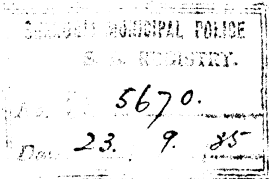
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5670</u>
Date <u>26/ 9. 1935</u>

September 26, 1935.

C.M.F. and the licensing of public ricscha pullers

The French Police are inspecting the licences of coolies pulling ricschas bearing numbers between 14,001 and 17,100. On September 25, twenty-eight ricschas were detained because their pullers had failed to register.

A total of 10,463 pullers have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.



September 23, 1935.

C.M.F. and the licensing of public ricscha pullers

The eight ricschas, which were detained by the French Police on September 20 because their pullers failed to register (Vide I.R. 21/9/35), have been returned to the owners.

A total of 9,373 pullers have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. to date.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1935

Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$9.80 to \$12.20 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

Chinese Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$12.30
	Good " ...	\$11.30
	Ordinary " ...	\$10.00
Saigon Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$10.50
	Good " ...	\$ 9.50
	Ordinary " ...	\$ 8.50

Opium Prohibition Committee receives reply from General Chiang re demand of opium hongs

The Opium Prohibition Committee, Mao Ka Loong, Nantao, has received a telegram from General Chiang Kai-shek to the effect that the request made by opium hongs in Shanghai for an amendment to the order which limits the sale of opium to smokers in possession of registration certificates could not be entertained. The contents of the telegram have been conveyed to the owners of local opium hongs, who will hold a meeting in the near future to discuss the matter.

C.M.F. and the licensing of public ricscha coolies

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas bearing numbers between 14,501 and 17,100. On September 20, eight ricschas were detained because the pullers concerned had failed to register.

The six ricschas detained on September 19 have been returned to the owners.

A total of 9,213 pullers have voluntarily registered up to date.

5670.
20/9/35
September 20, 1935.

Miscellaneous (4)

C.M.F. and the licensing of public ricksha coolies

On September 19, the French Police issued a notification stating that an inspection of the licences of coolies pulling rickshas bearing numbers between 14,001 and 17,100 would commence on September 23. The pullers of the rickshas bearing these numbers should have registered before September 10.

On September 19, the French Police detained six rickshas because the pullers of these vehicles had failed to register.

A total of 8,968 pullers have voluntarily registered up to date.

Shanghai Boy Scouts' Committee - meeting

The Shanghai Boy Scouts Committee held a meeting in their office in 200, Dah Chih Road, Nantao, at 3.30 p.m. September 19 and discussed and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That arrangements be made to participate in the 6th National Athletic Meeting to be held at the Civic Centre on the occasion of the Double Ten Festival, October 10, 1935.
2. That regulations be drafted regarding the examination of training officers.
3. That regulations be drafted regarding the nature of the uniforms to be worn by boy scouts in Shanghai.
4. That representatives be sent to welcome the Chinese Boy Scout Delegation to the U.S.A. on its return to Shanghai on September 23.

J. H. Robertson
D. C. (Special Branch)

D.5670

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5670.</u>
Date <u>20. 9. 1935</u>

September 20, 1935.

Afternoon translation.

THE REGISTRATIONS OF RICSHA COOLIES IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION

The French Municipal Police have decided to start on September 23 the examination of the licences (badges) of ricscha coolies pulling ricschas bearing numbers above 14,000. The coolies of ricschas bearing these numbers should, from time to time, submit their licences for examination.

The registration of coolies pulling ricschas bearing licences numbered from 13,000 to 13,500 will last from September 21 to 30.

D.5670

5670.

16. 9. 35

September 16, 1935.

French Concession and Nantao - Ricscha Situation

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas bearing numbers between 14,501 and 17,100. On September 14, sixteen ricschas were detained because the pullers concerned had failed to register. They were, however, returned to the owners on September 15 together with other ricschas detained on September 13.

In compliance with an order issued by the French Police the pullers of ricschas bearing numbers between 16,001 and 17,100 commenced to wear licence armlets on September 15.

A total of 7,632 pullers have voluntarily registered up to date.

D.5670

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5670.
Date	14 / 9 / 35

September 14, 1935.

French Concession and Nantao - Ricsha Situation

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas bearing numbers between 14,501 and 17,100. On September 13, fifteen ricschas were detained because the pullers concerned has failed to register.

A total of 7,494 pullers have voluntarily registered up to date.

D.5670

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5670.
Date 14/9/35

September 14, 1935.

French Concession and Nantao - Ricscha Situation

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas bearing numbers between 14,501 and 17,100. On September 13, fifteen ricschas were detained because the pullers concerned has failed to register.

A total of 7,494 pullers have voluntarily registered up to date.

September 13, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Kuo Sing (國新), a 10-day periodical, published the following article on September 11:-

THE MISSION OF SIR FREDERICK LEITH-ROSS

A study of the commercial statistics of British and Japanese trade in China reveals that British trade is declining whereas Japanese trade is making fast progress. In view of her huge investments in China, Britain will never abandon her interests in this country.

Following the occupation of the four North Eastern provinces and the seizure of the rights to exploit Hopei, Shensi, Shantung, Suiyuan and Shansi provinces by Japan, an acute struggle has broken out between British and Japanese economic interests. A rising imperialistic country has presented to old imperialistic Britain a demand that she abandon all her economic enterprises in China and permit Japan to take up alone the economic reconstruction of China or that Britain permit Japan to have a share in the trade of India and other British colonies. Japan's principal object is to drive away British and American economic influence from China at this time when Britain is concentrating her attention on the disturbed state of affairs in Europe while America is occupied with her N.R.A. plans.

In view of this, Britain has been obliged to adopt a policy of compromise, and in pursuance of this policy she has detailed Sir Frederick Leith-Ross to the East.

Sir Frederick Leith-Ross arrived in Japan on September 6. It is believed that he will attempt to persuade China to join the "Sterling Block" but Britain cannot enforce any measure in China unless she has first consulted with Japan.

Besides Britain, France and America are also interested in China. The best way to appease these imperialistic countries is to partition China. Sir Frederick Leith-Ross has already held conferences to discuss the partition of China. We should, therefore, pay attention to developments at the conference. We must prepare ourselves to resist an invasion by the imperialists.

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

THE REGISTRATION OF RICKSHA COOLIES IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION - THREE COOLIES SENTENCED FOR ASSAULT ON POLICE

On August 6, ricksha coolies of Nantao, the Western District and the French Concession went on strike as a protest against the registration of ricksha coolies by the French Municipal Council.

A section of the coolies who were on their way to the French Police and the Chinese Ratepayers' Association to submit an appeal were stopped by Annamite policemen at the Catherine's Bridge, who refused to

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D

Date / /

September 13, 1935.

Morning Translation.

allow them to enter the Concession. A fight took place, during which three Annamite policemen were assaulted and injured. Three men named Sih Sz Tsi (許世錫), Li Yoeh Hwa (李月華) and Zee Siao Sz (許少西) were arrested and charged at the 2nd Special District Court with breaking the peace and order, obstructing the Police in the execution of their duty and causing injuries to others.

The accused came up for judgment at the 2nd Special District Court yesterday when Sih Sz Tsi and Zee Siao Sz were sentenced to 50 days' imprisonment and Li Yoeh Hwa to 30 days' imprisonment.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5670.</u>
Date <u>13 / 9 / 35</u>

September 13, 1935.

Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$9.80 to \$12.20 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

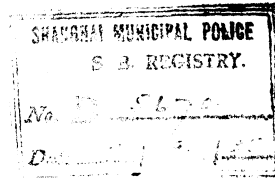
Chinese rice	Best quality	...	\$12.30
	Good "	...	\$11.30
	Ordinary "	...	\$10.00
Saigon rice	Best quality	...	\$10.50
	Good "	...	\$ 9.50
	Ordinary "	...	\$ 8.50

French Concession and Nantao - Ricscha Situation

On September 11, the French Police commenced to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas bearing numbers between 14,501 and 17,100. Eighteen ricschas were detained on September 11 because the pullers concerned had failed to register. They were returned to the owners on September 12, however, after the coolies had applied for licences.

A total of 7,234 pullers have voluntarily registered up to date.

The three Chinese who were arrested by the French Police at St. Catherine's Bridge on August 6 on a charge of assault on police (Vide I.R.6/8/35), were taken before the Second Special District Court on remand on September 12. Two of them were each sentenced to 50 days' detention, whilst the remaining one was sentenced to 30 days' detention.



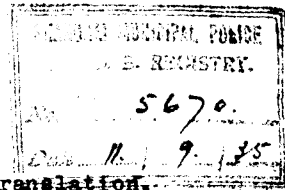
September 11, 1935.

French Concession and Nantao - Ricscha Situation

On September 10, the French Police issued a notification stating that an inspection of the licences of coolies pulling ricschas bearing numbers between 14,501 and 17,100 would commence on September 11, and that pullers of ricschas bearing number between 16,001 and 17,100 should wear licence armlets beginning from September 15.

A total of 6,827 pullers have voluntarily registered up to date.

D.5670



September 11, 1935.

Afternoon translation.

Ricsha Coolies' Licences in French Concession to be
Inspected

Some 6,500 ricsha coolies have registered with the French Police.

On September 9, the French Police issued the following notice:-

"With effect from September 11, the French Police will carry out an inspection of ricsha coolies' licences bearing numbers from 14500 upwards. Ricsha coolies in possession of licences bearing these numbers should be prepared to produce their temporary or formal licences for an inspection at any time. Coolies holding licences bearing numbers from 13500 to 14000 should quickly complete the procedure of registration between September 11 and September 20. As from September 15, ricsha coolies holding licences bearing numbers from 16000 upwards should wear on the wrists the badges issued to them. They should, from time to time, carry with them their formal licences affixed with their photographs."

D. 5670
FRENCH CONCESSION POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. 5670.
Date 9 / 9 / 35

September 9, 1935.

French Concession and Nantao - ricscha situation

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas bearing numbers between 15,001 and 17,100. No arrests were made during September 7 and 8 for non-registration.

All ricschas detained by the French Police between September 2 and 7 have been returned to the owners.

A total of 6,404 coolies have voluntarily registered up to date.

3

5670.
8.9.35

September 8, 1935.

Morning Translation.

"The Four Powers Banking Syndicate, jointly organized by Great Britain, U.S.A., Japan and France, usually undertakes to provide for investments in China and, whenever it is found necessary to increase the investments, the co-operation of all these four Powers has to be secured. In the present instance, however, America has not been consulted by the British when this latter appointed Sir Frederick Leith-Ross to China. Sir Frederick Leith-Ross travelled direct to Japan where he is alleged to have discussed certain matters with the Japanese officials. His mission to China, therefore, is providing much speculation in the minds of the Chinese public.

"Information, gleaned from recent newspaper reports, elicits that Great Britain desires in this manner to elucidate its future activities in China to Japan. It seems that Japan is not opposed to this principle provided Great Britain adopts an open door policy in her colonies in the Far East in favour of Japan. Should this be authentic, the discussion between Sir Frederick Leith-Ross and the Japanese officials will prove unsuccessful. Japan will undoubtedly oppose Great Britain's scheme to make further investments in China alone for the purpose of stabilizing the Chinese currency system as this will result in the joining of the Chinese dollar to the British pound sterling.

"Japan desires a Sino-Japanese Economic Co-operation. It is, therefore, questionable whether the discussion of a British loan to China will prove a success. As regards China, she invites investments from any country on condition that they are offered for mutual co-operation and fair understanding."

China Times and other local newspapers :-

SHANGHAI CITY GOVERNMENT TO ORGANIZE A RICSHA CONTROLLING OFFICE

According to a responsible officer of the Bureau of Public Safety, arrangements are now being made by the Chinese authorities to form a Ricsha Controlling Office to promote the welfare of the ricsha coolies. Funds have been allocated by the Shanghai City Government for this purpose. The Office is expected to be inaugurated in the near future.

The scheme for the Shanghai City Government to operate the rishas will not be put into force for some time and not before arrangements have been made for its becoming practicable.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D.	5670.
Date	7. 1 9. 135

September 7, 1935.

Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$9.80 to \$12.20 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

Chinese Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$12.30
	Good "	\$11.30
	Ordinary "	\$10.00
Saigon Rice :	Best Quality ...	\$10.50
	Good "	\$ 9.50
	Ordinary "	\$ 8.50

Hupei Flood Refugees - to be repatriated

The seventy-four Hupei flood refugees, who arrived in Pootung from Sungkiang on September 4 (Vide I.R.5/9/35), are now accommodated in the Hupei Guild, Nantao. It is understood that the Guild is arranging to repatriate them to their native places.

French Concession and Nantao - Riksha Situation

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling rikshas bearing numbers between 15,001 and 17,100. On September 6, eighteen rikshas were detained because the pullers concerned had failed to register.

Of the rikshas detained during the past five days, 109 have been returned to the owners.

A total of 6,276 coolies have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F.

ORIGINAL POLICE REGISTRY.
5670
Date 6-19-35

September 6, 1935.

Miscellaneous (3)

Local Cereal Hong Owners' Association - delegation sent to Nanking

Seven representatives of the Cereal Hong Owners' Association, 377, Min Kuo Road, left Shanghai for Nanking on September 5. Their mission is to petition the Government Authorities to rescind the imposition of the new tax on cereal pulp imported into Kwangtung. They were accompanied by Zung Shih-nan (宗澤南), representing the Sugar Dealers' Association and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

French Concession and Nantao - Ricsha Situation

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas bearing numbers between 15,001 and 17,100. On September 5, fifteen ricschas were detained because the pullers concerned had failed to register.

Of the ricschas detained during the past four days, ninety-seven have been returned to the owners.

A total of 6,075 coolies have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F.

Chinese Boy Scouts - meeting of Committee

Eight committee members of Chinese Boy Scouts met between 3.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. September 5 in their office at 200, Dah Chi Road, Nantao, and passed the following resolutions:-

- 1) That Loo Ying (羅英), Secretary to the Committee, be instructed to draw up measures for the collection of contributions to the flood relief fund by boy scouts.

D.5670

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY.
5670
SEP 5 1935

September 5, 1935.

Afternoon translation.

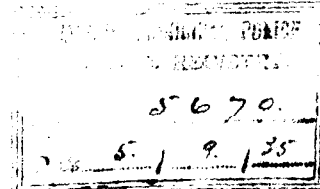
SHANGHAI CITY GOVERNMENT SUGGESTS FORMATION OF A PUBLIC
RICSHA CONTROL OFFICE

The Shanghai City Government has suggested the formation of a Public Ricsha Control Office and has appointed Hsu Pan Huang, Commissioner of the Bureau of Public Utilities, to undertake the work.

According to information secured by our reporter, the Public Ricsha Control Office, after its formation, will introduce improvements in the type of ricscha and the living condition of the coolies. The office will gradually bring the ricscha business under the control of the Shanghai City Government.

The Commissioner of the Bureau of Public Utilities is soliciting views from the Public on the ricscha question.

It is probable that the City Government will appoint Hsu Pan Huang as Chief of the Public Ricsha Control Office.



September 5, 1935.

Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$ 9.80 to \$12.20 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

Chinese Rice :	Best quality	...	\$12.30
	Good "	...	\$11.30
	Ordinary "	...	\$10.00
Saigon Rice :	Best quality	...	\$10.50
	Good "	...	\$ 9.50
	Ordinary "	...	\$ 8.50

Shanghai Vocational Mutual Aid Society - new body established

A new body designated "The Shanghai Vocational Mutual Aid Society" (上海职业互助社) has been formed with a temporary office in the premises of the Hopei Fellow Countrymen's Association, No.46, Avenue Foch. The aim of of the Society is to assist its members in securing employment.

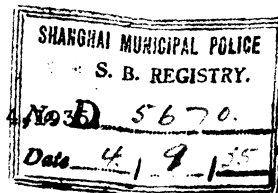
French Concession and Nantao - Riksha Situation

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling rikshas bearing numbers between 15,001 and 17,100. On September 4, twenty-one rikshas were detained because the pullers concerned had failed to register.

Of the rikshas detained during the past three days, sixty-seven have been returned to the owners.

A total of 5,893 coolies have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F.

September



Miscellaneous (2)

French Concession and Nantao - Riksha Situation

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling rikshas bearing numbers between 15,001 and 17,100 and on September 3 twenty-eight rikshas were detained because the pullers concerned had failed to register.

Of the rikshas detained during the past two days, about 40 have been returned to the owners.

A total of 5,603 coolies have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F.

Chinese Volunteer Corps - to receive intensive training

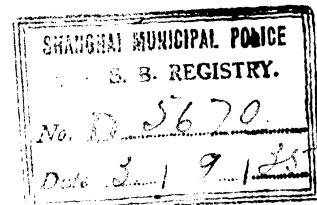
With a view to strengthening the organization of the Chinese Merchant Volunteer Corps, Chiang Hwei Soo (蔣懷素), Chairman of the Committee of the Corps, has instructed the Commanders of the various units to arrange for their men to undergo a course of intensive training.

Opium Prohibition Committee - meeting

Six members of the Opium Prohibition Committee held a meeting in their office at No. 51, Mao Ka Loong, Nantao, at 3.45 p.m. September 2, 1935, and passed the following resolutions :-

- 1) That arrangements be made to secure accommodation for drug addicts in the Hospital for Infectious Diseases, 25, Thibet Road, and the Shanghai Emergency Hospital, 240 North Thibet Road.
- 2) That the Bureau of Health and Public Safety be requested to encourage local drug addicts to enter hospitals and undergo a course of treatment to cure them of opium smoking.

D.5670



September 3, 1935.

French Concession and Nantao- Ricsha Situation

On September 2, the French Police commenced to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricshas bearing numbers between 15,001 and 17,100. About 39 ricshas were detained on September 2 because the pullers concerned had failed to register.

A total of 5,353 coolies have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. up to date.

D.5670

5670.

31. 8 25

August 31, 1935.

French Concession and Nantao - Ricsha Situation

On August 30, the French Police issued a notification stating that an inspection of the licences of coolies pulling ricschas bearing numbers between 15,000 and 17,100 will commence on September 2. According to the French Authorities, pullers of these vehicles should have obtained licences before August 20.

A total of 5,5017 coolies have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. up to date.

D.5670

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No.	5670.
Date	30. 8. 35

August 30, 1935.

Morning translation.

Registration of Ricssha Coolies in French Concession

The French Municipal Police publish the following notification in the "Min Pao" and other local newspapers to-day:-

"From September 2 the French Municipal Police will start the examination of ricssha coolies' badges bearing the numbers above No.15000. Ricssha pullers possessing such badges, irrespective of the fact whether these badges are provisional or official, should submit them for examination.

"As regards pullers who are in possession of badges numbered from 14,000 to 14,5000, they should register between September 2 to 10. There are also a few ricssha coolies who are in possession of provisional badges the period of validity of which has already expired. The holders of such badges will be prohibited from operating within the limits of the French Concession.

"This notification is hereby published for general information."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5670.
Date 26.18.35

August 26, 1935.

Miscellaneous (4)

French Concession and Nantao - Ricscha Situation

On August 24, 234 coolies voluntarily registered with the C.M.F., making a total of 3,880 coolies licensed to date.

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas bearing numbers between 15,501 and 17,100.

All the ricschas detained between August 20 and 23 have been returned to the owners.

D. C. Evans
D. C. (Special Branch).

2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. J. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5670.
Date	26/8/35

August 26, 1935.

Afternoon Translation.

publication entitled "Comments on Journalism" for the information of Chinese educationalists and cultural groups. He concluded by saying that he was being well treated by the officers of the reformatory.

China Evening News published the following comment on August 25:

THE REGISTRATION OF RICSHA COOLIES IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION

The registration fee of ricscha coolies in the French Concession has been reduced from 50 cents to 20 cents. Those coolies who had paid 50 cents will each be refunded 30 cents.

The French Police are now sending policemen to take ricschas to the Police Stations if the coolies of these ricschas have not registered or if the registration of the three coolies who work each ricscha has not yet been completed. The detained vehicles will be returned as soon as the registration has been effected. A registered coolie, failing to bring his registration certificate with him is ordered to go home to obtain the certificate and is fined a dollar. In consequence, many ricschas are being detained and a number of coolies have been fined.

A registered coolie, failing to bring his certificate with him, is fined a dollar. Such a fine is too heavy.

We hope the French Authorities will abolish the fine and return the fines paid.

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

INSPECTION OF FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES IN FACTORIES.

On August 25, the Bureau of Public Safety completed the inspection of fire fighting appliances in some 1,500 (?) factories in Nantao.

The inspection of fire fighting appliances in factories in Chapei and Pootung will be commenced on September 1. The work is expected to be finished in three months.

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

PUBLIC SAFETY BUREAU TO TAKE CENSUS

The Bureau of Public Safety will take a fresh census soon. In the meantime, the Bureau will conduct an investigation into opium smokers.

D.5670

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5670.
Date 22/1 8/35

August 24, 1935.

FRENCH CONCESSION AND NANTAO- RICSHA SITUATION

ON August 23, 371 coolies coluntarily registered with the C.M.F. making a total of 3,646 coolies licensed to date.

The French Police continue to inspect the licenses of coolies who are found pulling ricshas bearing numbers between 15,501 and 17,100. On August 23, 14 ricshas were detained becuase the pullers concerned had failed to register.

On August 23, the Nantao office of the Ricsha Owners' Association issued a circular notice to its members informing them of the reduction of \$0.30 in the licence fee for pullers and urging them to sent their coolies to re-ister without delay.

D.5670

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5670.
Date 23 / 8 / 35

August 23, 1935.

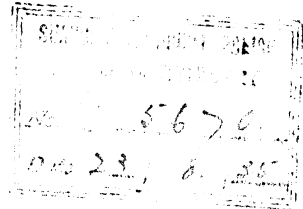
Morning translation.

THE REGISTRATION OF RICSHA COOLIES IN FRENCH CONCESSION

Through the mediation of Doo Yuet Sen in the dispute over the registration of ricscha coolies by the French Municipal Council, the latter has reduced the registration fee from 50 cents to 20 cents.

The Ricscha Owners Association has informed the various ricscha owners that with effect from August 22 only 20 cents will be collected from ricscha coolies as registration fee and that those who had paid 50 cents will be refunded 30 cents when they call to apply for licences.

Each ricscha is to have ~~still retaining~~ three registered coolies. The French Police are still detaining ricschas the coolies of which are not registered. If a coolies has already registered but had forgotten to bring his provisional or official ~~which~~ registration certificate with him, he will be fined \$1 even if he returns home to fetch it. Consequently, a large number of ricschas have been detained and many coolies have been fined by the French Police during the past few days. The ricscha Owners Association has submitted petitions to the French Consul-General in Shanghai and the Secretary of the French Municipal Council over this matter. Although the registration fee has been reduced, the question of an extension of the period for the inspection of ricschas is still unsettled.



August 23, 1935.

Miscellaneous (3)

French Concession and Nantao - Ricscha Situation

On August 22, 455 coolies voluntarily registered with the C.M.F., making a total of 3,275 licensed coolies.

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas numbering from 15,501 to 17,100, and on August 22, a total of 24 ricschas were detained because the pullers concerned had failed to register with the French Authorities.

Of the ricschas detained in the past three days, a further 120 have been returned to the owners.

The French Police on August 22 reduced the pulling licence fee from \$0.50 to \$0.20. It is reported that the French Police will return \$0.30 to those coolies who have already paid the \$0.50 registration fee.

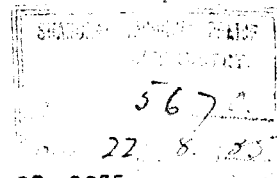
Shanghai Municipality Mineral Water & Fruit Juice Dealers' Association - new body formed

A new body to be known as the "Shanghai Municipality Mineral Water & Fruit Juice Dealers' Association" has come into existence with an office at 9, Lungmen Road.

It claims to be registered with the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D. C. (Special Branch)



August 22, 1935.

Miscellaneous (2)

discuss the case of Yuan Kai-chi (阮開基), Chief of the Sinza Branch of the Bureau of Public Safety, who has been impeached by the Control Yuan for illegal activities and neglect of duty.

It was decided to render support to Yuan in this case, and to submit a petition in the name of the Chapei gentry to the Central Government and the Shanghai City Government, requesting the authorities to deal with the matter circumspectly.

French Concession and Nantao - Ricsha situation

On August 21, 545 coolies voluntarily registered with the C.M.F., making a total of 2,820 licensed ricsha pullers.

Of the 171 ricschas detained by the French Police on August 20, more than 100 have been returned to the owners following the coolies taking out pulling licences.

The French Police continue to inspect the licences of coolies pulling ricschas numbering from 15,501 to 17,100, and on August 21 a total of 98 ricschas were detained because the pullers concerned had failed to register with the French Authorities.

The case against the three Chinese arrested for assaulting members of the French Police during the incident on August 6 at St. Catherine's Bridge, came up for the third hearing on August 21 and was remanded to August 28.

Eighteen members of the Nantao Office of the Shanghai Municipality Public Ricsha Owners' Association held a meeting in the Hung Yui Lur Restaurant (鴻運樓), 140, Dah Shing Ka, Nantao, between 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. August 21.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <i>D</i>
August <i>20th</i> 1935.

August *20th* 1935.

Miscellaneous (3)

Shou Tsung-san (仇音山), ^acommittee member, presided.

A resolution was passed to the effect that Mr. Tu Yueh-sung should be requested to ask the French Police to postpone the inspection of pulling licences to a later date and return the detained rickshaws as the owners were doing their best to persuade the coolies to obtain licences.

At 3 p.m. the same day, three representatives called on Mr. Tu Yueh-sung at his residence, 216, Rue Wagner, in connection with the above resolution. Mr. Tu promised to take up the matter with the French Authorities.

Boat owners' associations in Nantao ordered to cease functioning

In compliance with an order from the local Kuomintang Headquarters, two boat owners associations, situated at No. 2, Yung Ching Li, off Loo Hsiang Yuan Road, Nantao, and in the Nan Wei Kwan, a guild at Small South Gate, Nantao, respectively, ceased functioning on August 21.

J. R. Givens
D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5670</u>
Date <u>22. 8. 1935</u>

2.

August 22, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

RICSHA COOLIES SEND PETITION TO YU YAH CHING.

Dissatisfied with the failure of the Ricsha Pullers' Mutual Aid Association to publish a statement of accounts, the ricsha coolies in the Special District yesterday detailed nine representatives named Chong Kung Vung (翁公文), Tsu Voong Ziang (朱廣强), Zee Tso Ling (徐德林), Tsu Zuh Chong (朱四昌), Loo Tuh Kwang (路德康), Ying Zuh Ching (邢四卿), Sung Shu Ho (孙安和), Lee Yeu Yoong (李有荣) and Ma Tai Ts (马泰智) to submit a petition to Mr. Yu Yah Ching, Chinese member of the S.M.C. They also made the following requests :-

- (1) That Mr. Yu assume the chairmanship of the Ricsha Pullers' Mutual Aid Association.
- (2) That Mr. Yu call a meeting of the new Executive Committee of the Mutual Aid Association.
- (3) That the S.M.C. be requested to instruct the Mutual Aid Association to publish a statement of accounts.

Mr. Yu replied that the S.M.C. would meet next week to discuss the matter. He advised the ricsha coolies to wait for a settlement.

Yesterday the Ricsha Coolies Association sent letters to Mr. Phillips, Acting Secretary of the S.M.C., and Mr. Yao Tsang Moo, Chinese Deputy Commissioner of Police, requesting them to draw up immediately measures to solve the problem.

French Police Take Action

With reference to the registration of ricsha coolies by the French Municipal Council, the Lukawei Police Station yesterday instructed the traffic office of various police stations to dispatch Chinese and Annamite policemen to road crossings from morning till afternoon and to detain all rishas which bear licence numbers from 15000 upwards.

All rishas taken in this manner are being temporarily detained at police stations.

The Trouble On August 6 : Three Men Charged

At about 9 a.m. August 6 a clash took place between ricsha coolies and Annamite policemen near St. Catherine's Bridge, on the border of the French Concession and Chinese controlled territory. Three Annamite policemen were injured and three suspected men named Sih Sz Chi (薛如清), Li Yoeh Hwa (李月华) and Zee Siao Sz (徐小四) were arrested by the French Police. The three arrested men were later charged before the Second Special District Court and the case was remanded.

Yesterday morning the case again came up for hearing.

The French Police are charging the accused under Articles 150, 135 and 277 of the Criminal Code. They produced in evidence the broken rifles, the damaged helmets of the Annamite policemen and several iron bars and stones as well as slogans used by the accused and others.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. A. REGISTRY.	
No. <u>D</u>	Date <u>1</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>1935</u>

August 22, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Chinese policeman of the French Police testified that he saw the accused Sih Sz Chi assault others with a wooden bar. Chinese policeman No. 422 stated that he saw accused Zee Siao Sz carrying a flag and abusing and assaulting Annamite policemen.

French Policeman No. 119 said that he arrested accused Li Yoch Hwa because he saw two Chinese policemen chasing him.

When questioned by the Court, the three accused denied the charges.

Accused Zee Siao Sz stated that he picked up the flag on the street.

As the French Police have charged the accused with causing bodily harm to Annamite policemen and as a decision cannot be given until the injured Annamite policemen (who are still in hospital) attend Court, the Judge remanded the case to August 28. The accused were ordered to be detained in custody.

Central China Daily News (Nanking Telegram) :-

FOREIGNERS AND THE STAMP TAX

The new stamp duty regulations will be put into force from September 1.

The Ministry of Finance has requested the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to open negotiations with the various foreign Legations in China so that foreign residents in China will have also to observe the stamp duty regulations in order to preserve our sovereign rights.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

MONEYLENDER CHARGED WITH USURY.

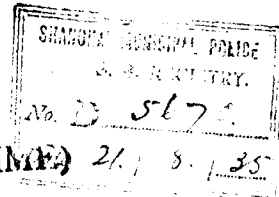
Tsang Ching Ts (王敬亭), native of Tientsin, residing at No. 30, Lane 345, Tongshan Road, is a usurer. Many poor people have suffered at his hands.

Waung Yoong Hao (王永豪), Chinese policeman No. 733 attached to Wayside Police Station, who borrowed money from him, is unable to discharge his debt because of the usurious rate of interest. Recently, Tsang Ching Ts filed a claim against him in Court. Angered at Tsang Ching Ts' action, the policeman retained a lawyer and filed a private criminal prosecution against Tsang Ching Ts charging him with usury under the New Criminal Code.

This is the second case of its kind since the enforcement of the New Criminal Code.

The criminal case came up before Judge Judge Wang Zuh Sung (王卓昇) of the First Special District Court yesterday afternoon.

Complainant Waung Yoong Hao said:- "In 1930 I borrowed \$20 from Tsang Ching Ts at a monthly interest of \$4. In the following year, according to Tsang, the capital and interest amounted to \$120. In addition, I also owed him \$180 for a certain 'money club'. In 1933 these two amounts together with interest totalled \$694.



D.C. (RIME) 21/8/35

August 21, 1935.

Afternoon Translation.

Sin Wan Pao (Peiping Telegram) :-

REFUTATION OF A JAPANESE NEWSPAPER REPORT

On August 15 the Japanese newspaper "Peiping-Tientsin Nichi Nichi" published the following article:-

A military organization called the "Patriotic Volunteer Youth League" has come into existence. During the past two months the League has been carrying out all sorts of anti-Japanese and anti-Manchukuo activities with North China as the base and going as far as Manchukuo.

The League has now detailed several of its high propagandists to Peiping and Tientsin to recruit soldiers. The method of recruiting adopted is as follows :- Any one who recruits 20 patriotic youths to join the League will be given the rank of second lieutenant; if 50 are secured he will be given the rank of captain; if 100 are enrolled he will be made a major; if 300 are enlisted he will be ranked as a colonel and if 500 are secured he will be appointed commander. This method is adopted in order to induce disgruntled military men and politicians to join the League.

It is surprising that the Peiping Branch of the Military Affairs Commission has provided the League with funds for the purchase of firearms. During the past two months this Branch has issued to the League about \$100,000. Close attention is being paid to the future activities of the League.

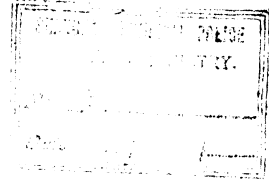
The other day a spokesman of the Peiping Branch of the Military Affairs Commission issued the following statement :-

"The Peiping Branch of the Military Affairs Commission is complying with the order of the Central Authorities regarding Sino-Japanese relations and friendship towards neighbouring countries. The Branch is energetically working for Sino-Japanese rapprochement. In the present state of affairs it is impossible for such an organization as the 'Patriotic Volunteer Youth League' to be established. All illegal organizations in Peiping and Tientsin have already been suppressed by the authorities. The people can easily understand the truth or otherwise of the report published by the Japanese newspaper."

Tang Seng (Party Voice 党声), official organ of the local Kuomintang Headquarters, published the following article on August 17, 1935 :-

LOCAL TANGPU CRITICISES FRENCH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

We are not opposed to the registration of ricksha coolies by the French Municipal Council for such registration is right and proper. But the action of taking a ricksha and its coolie to the police station and compelling him to register is improper because these ricksha coolies are in absolute ignorance of the meaning of



2

August 21, 1935.

Afternoon Translation.

registration and think that they are being arrested. Therefore, they prefer to abandon their rickshas and run away rather than to register. Their action shows lack of understanding and is not an intention to ignore the order of the French Municipal Council. Moreover, the French Municipal Council should inform the coolies to what use the registration fees will be put. The French Municipal Council overlooked all these points and adopted forcible measures, thereby resulting in a strike of coolies and the conflict on Pont Ste Catherine. The responsibility for all these incidents rests with the French Authorities.

On the advice of the local Tangpu and civic authorities, the affair fortunately did not assume more serious proportions. We hope that the French Municipal Council will use the money collected from the ricksha coolies for enterprises beneficial to the coolies and will abandon the idea of "sucking money" from Chinese.

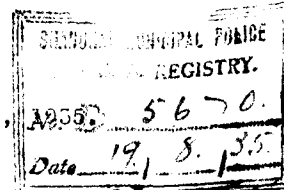
Shun Pao publishes the following editorial :-

THE AFFAIRS OF THE SHANGHAI TELEPHONE COMPANY

The Chinese, Japanese, British, American and French telephone experts will conduct a careful investigation into the telephone dispute. The local community hopes the experts will find an impartial and satisfactory method to fix the rate and such a rate must not increase the burden of local residents, it should not adversely affect the activities of the public utility enterprise and, lastly, it will curtail the expenditure of the company and improve its organization.

In its demand to increase the telephone rate, the Telephone Company suggested an increase in its income by 22.8% so as to bring its nett profit to 10%; on the other hand, it proposes to introduce a new method of charging the rate by the number of calls. Last year the company made a nett profit of 6.13% of which, at this time of trade depression, the company may well be proud. Now the company insists on increasing its nett profit to 10% by virtue of its franchise. Such a desire shows a lack of understanding of present social conditions.

One section of the public says that a nett profit of 10% has been stipulated in the franchise concluded with the Shanghai Municipal Council and that the company has every right to insist on it. Such an explanation is unsound because, as everybody knows, even an international treaty can be revised or cancelled according to circumstances. Therefore, changes can also be made in an ordinary commercial contract.



August 19, 1935

Miscellaneous (3)

French Concession and Nantao - Ricscha Situation

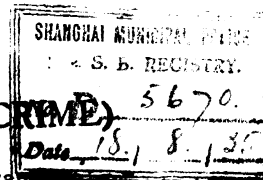
Up to the present a total of 1,517 coolies have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F.

Of the ricschas detained by the French Police, 468 have been returned to the respective owners.

The French Police have issued notice to the effect that an inspection of the licences of coolies of ricschas numbering from 15,501 to 17,100 will be undertaken on and from August 20. According to the French Authorities, pullers of these vehicles should have obtained licences before August 10.

Seven committee members of the Nantao Office of the Shanghai Municipality Public Ricscha Owners' Association held a meeting in the Ning Ping Kwan () Teashop, Boon Lai Bazaar premises, City, between 2.30 p.m. and 4 p.m. August 17. Shou Tsung-san () presided. It was decided to inform the owners of the notice issued by the French Police and to convene a general meeting to discuss the matter.

On August 17, Tsai Ching-san () and several other ricscha owners in Nantao addressed a petition to the French Consul-General. The petition contained a report that a large number of ricscha coolies had fled to their native places because they were afraid to apply for registration and that in consequence of this the owners had not enough men to operate their vehicles. The report continued that the inspection of the pullers' licences on the streets on August 20 would only induce more coolies to cease work and concludes with the request that the French Consul will intervene on behalf of the coolies.



D.C. (CRIME)

August 18, 1935.

Morning Translation

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

THE REGISTRATION OF RICKSHA COOLIES IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION

The French Police started the compulsory registration of public ricksha coolies on August 1. It is reported that about two-thirds of the coolies have returned to their native places in Kiangpeh and ricksha owners are suffering heavy loss.

In view of the fact that only 1,200 ricksha coolies have registered since August 1, the French Police have sent deputies to urge ricksha owners to persuade ricksha coolies to register without delay. Owners were also informed that after August 20, a second seizure of rickshas would be begun.

Ricksha owners in the French Concession have sent the following joint petition to the local French Consul-General:-

"Following the commencement of the registration of public ricksha coolies by the French Police, 1,200 ricksha coolies who have been in Shanghai for many years have registered with the French Police; but those coolies who have pulled rickshas for a short time only have, one after the other, returned to their native places in Kiangpeh despite the efforts of ricksha owners to persuade to remain, because they dislike to be finger printed and photographed at the time of registration. For this reason, many rickshas are idle and ricksha owners are placed in a difficult position.

"Deputies of the French Police have declared that a second seizure of rickshas would be commenced after August 20. Ricksha owners asked the deputies to take a look at the number of rickshas that were idle but the deputies said that there would be no compromise. If a second seizure of rickshas is started, the ricksha coolies who have returned to their native places will not dare to return to Shanghai, while those coolies in Shanghai will leave the city.

"We hereby request you to find a remedy for the situation".

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers (Hongkong telegram):

HU HAN MIN TO RETURN ON SEPTEMBER 5

A telegram dispatched by Hu Han Min from Switzerland has been received here stating that he will return to China as he has already recovered his health.

On August 16, Chen Soo Ts, wife of Hu Han Min, arrived at Canton and informed the authorities that her husband would return to China from Switzerland via Italy on September 5.

WANG CHING WEI WILL RETURN TO NANKING NEXT WEEK

According to information secured from reliable sources, Wang Ching Wei will return to Nanking from Tsingtao before August 25 in order to make a personal report to the National Government on his ill-health. It is not known whether he will resume his office.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5670
Date Aug 16 1935

August 16, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE HOUSE RENT REDUCTION MOVEMENT.

In accordance with a decision reached at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the First Special District Rent Reduction Movement Association, Lee Ngau Wei (李鵬偉), Zung Kiu Fong (鍾九芳), Wong Zing Toong (王靖東), Tsang Yien Faung (張賢芳), and Wong Ho Soong (王和松), members of the Association, will submit an appeal at 10 a.m. to-day to the Shanghai City Government requesting it to promulgate rules governing a reduction of house rent.

With a view to enforcing the movement in a uniform manner and in allotted districts, the Association yesterday invited Tso Ts Zung 祝志德 (Soochow Road), Loh Yoong Dawng 陸榮棠 (Shanse Road), Faung Bei Zung 方佩誠 (Honor Road), Lang Ping Nan 方炳南 (Canton Road), Chiu Bing San 邱平山 (Shantung Road), Zung Zu Tuh 陳樹德 (Thibet Road), Zung Zu Van 陳樹藩 (Klukiang Road), Wong Chien Tsing 王經清 (Bubbling Well Road), Zung Ying Ming 鄭英明 (Foochow Road), Jiu Poo Zung 袁輔成 (Elgin Road), Koo Zing Shiang 顧況香 (Kashing Road), Zung Tsing Zung 鍾正順 (East Seward Road), Zung Zoong Loong 鄧長龍 (Hanbury Road), and Zau Kuo Ziang 趙國祥 (Chekiang Road) to direct tenants of houses in the alleyways of their respective districts to organize branch offices of the Rent Reduction Association.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

RICSHA COOLIES SUEBIT DEMANDS TO FRENCH AUTHORITIES.

At 4 p.m. yesterday about 50 representatives of the ricscha coolies held a joint meeting at the Nan Moh Deu (南碼頭), Nantao. Zee Hung Sung (徐鴻生) presided. The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

- (1) That Zee Hung Sung and others be appointed as delegates to petition the Chinese Ratepayers Association in the French Concession to rescue Sih San (薛三), a ricscha coolie held in custody of the French Police.
- (2) That the French Authorities be requested to issue compensation for losses and to defray the medical expenses sustained by the injured ricscha coolies.
- (3) That the following four demands for better treatment be made :-
 - (a) French Police must not recklessly take away licence plates from ricschas.
 - (b) Every coolie is to be issued a uniform.
 - (c) Ricscha owners are to pay the registration fee of 50 cents for each coolie.
 - (d) The hire fee of ricschas be reduced.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY.
No. D 5670.
Date 6/8/35

August 16, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Holmes (何厚斯), a mosquito paper, published the following article on August 15:-

Ricsha Coolies Shed Their Blood

The ricsha trouble in the French Concession has spread. The Chinese people who are known as "Ah Sz" (Note: as distinct from "Ah San"- the Sikhs) received a lesson long ago.

To-day when the blood stains on Nanking Road are not yet dry, another tragedy has taken place. The affair did not happen accidentally.

The present ricsha trouble in the French Concession may not become so serious as the May 30 Incident. In order to earn a living, the ricsha coolies will continue to operate under the oppression of the Mighty and the cudgels of the police.

We are in sympathy with the ricsha coolies. They are unarmed and yet they have been shot at by Annamite policemen as they were about to submit an appeal.

The life of a ricsha coolie is even worse than that of an ox or a horse. Naturally, they have become submissive to foreigners. Therefore, there is nothing extraordinary in the present case when the shooting of several ricsha coolies occurred.

Ricsha coolies have to pay a high hire fee to the ricsha owners and they have to support a family. They are kicked or beaten with cudgels or they may have their cushions or licences taken away. Ricsha coolies have to endure such inhuman treatment.

The recent trouble in the French Concession shows up the attitude towards unarmed people of those whose duty is to maintain peace and order.

Alas! How unfortunate it is to be a Chinese! But it is worse to be a Chinese ricsha coolie!

Editor's Note: I have deleted many parts from this article. It does not mean that I am a slave to foreigners. As a matter of fact, good relations should be maintained with foreign nations but it is better "to eat more rice and to talk less". This is the judgment of those who understand.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE CEREMONY OF "TANG CHIAO" PROHIBITED

Every year in the month of July (7th moon) certain idle persons, by promoting "Tang Chiao", make handsome profits from the contributions collected from the residents to finance these ceremonies.

As such practice is contrary to the New Life Movement and promotes superstition, the local Tangpu yesterday sent a letter to the Bureau of Public Safety requesting it to instruct its subordinates to prohibit the holding of such ceremonies.

INDIA
REGISTRY.

5670.

16/8/35

August 16, 1935.

Miscellaneous (3)

French Concession and Nantao - Ricscha Situation

On August 15, thirty-two ricscha coolies voluntarily registered with the C.M.F., making a total of 1,345 licensed pullers.

Of the ricschas detained by the French Police, 143 have now been returned to the owners.

Copies of a mimeographed handbill, dated August 3, purporting to emanate from the "Shanghai Public Ricscha Coolies' Old Labour Union" and entitled "A letter to public ricscha coolies on the subject of how we should oppose the registration" were surreptitiously distributed among ricscha coolies at Loh Ka Pang and St. Catherine's Bridge, Nantao, on the afternoon of August 15.

The handbill, which is addressed to ricscha coolies in the French Concession, accuses the Chinese members of the C.M.F., the ricscha owners, and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, of deceiving the coolies, and calls the Bureau of Social Affairs and the local Kuomintang the sworn enemies of labourers. It suggests the formation of "Ten Men's Groups" among the coolies to oppose the registration and advocates that the coolies in company with their families should besiege the C.M.F. to enforce their demands. It further calls upon the coolies to arm themselves with wooden clubs, large and small swords, and pistols for the purpose of dealing with the detectives of the Council, running dogs, loafers and labour traitors of the Kuomintang. It concludes with the following slogans :-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
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August 16, 1935.

Miscellaneous (4)

- 5/
1. Join the "Ten Men's Groups of Ricscha Coolies to oppose the Registration" !
 2. Besiege the Council and demand the issue of an order for the cancellation of the registration !
 3. Do not listen to the deceitful instructions of the Bureau of Social Affairs, the Chamber of Commerce and the ricscha owners !
 4. Demand a reduction in hire charges !
 5. Let all ricscha coolies in Shanghai unite !
 6. Join the "Old Labour Union" !

[Handwritten signature]
D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D.	5670.
Date	15. 8. 1935

August 15, 1935.

Miscellaneous (2)

French Concession and Nantao - Ricscha situation

On August 14 thirty-two ricscha coolies voluntarily registered with the C.M.F., making a total of 1,313 licensed pullers.

Of the ricschas detained by the French Police, 135 have now been returned to the owners.

The three Chinese who were arrested during the collision between the French Police and the coolies at St. Catherine's Bridge, on August 6, made their second appearance before the 2nd Special District Court on August 14. The case was again adjourned and the next hearing will be held on August 21.

Handcart and Trolley Owners' Mutual Aid Association -activities

Two coolies of the Handcart and Trolley Owners' Mutual Aid Association, Lane 587, No. 4, Thibet Road, were found collecting contributions from handcart coolies on Woosung Road near Tiendong Road at 4.30 p.m. August 14 and taken to Hongkew Station. They were later released.

It is learned that the Association has detailed some 15 collectors to proceed to various parts of the Settlement for the purpose of soliciting membership fees from handcart and trolley coolies.

D.5670

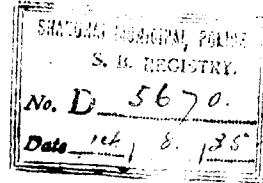
S. B. REGENCY	
No.	5670.
Date	14, 8, 1935

August 14, 1935.

French Concession and Nantao - Registration of Ricsha
Coolies

On August 13, a further 122 pulle s were licensed by the French Police, making a total of 1,281 registered pullers.

On the ricschas detained by the French Police, 130 have now been returned to the owners.



August 14, 1935.

Morning Translation.

The Hua Nien Weekly (華年週刊) published the following comment on August 10, 1935.

THE STRIKE OF RICKSHA COOLIES IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION:
THE INCIDENT ON AUGUST 6

The August 6 Incident arose out of the registration of ricksha coolies by the French Municipal Council. To-day when hundreds of thousands of people are facing death by hunger the killing and injuring of a few ricksha coolies is nothing worth talking about.

The French Municipal Council denounced the ricksha owners for making use of the ricksha coolies as their tools to press the Council to make concessions; the Council holds the ricksha owners responsible for the incident. On the other hand, the ricksha owners hold the view that the incident was a direct result of oppression on the part of the Council.

We have no wish to join in the argument, but would only like to remark that the ricksha coolies are being sacrificed to the ricksha owners and the Authorities.

Those who have read the report of the Ricksha Board of the S.M.C. for the year 1933-1934 will remember that the ricksha owners are making a profit of from 100% to 300% in their business. The coolies, however, after working day and night, are living under conditions that few humans could bear. Every person, except the ricksha owner, realizes the hardships and sufferings of the coolies. If the ricksha owners do really feel pity for the coolies they should prove this by reducing the hire rate by 50%.

The World Morning Daily News published the following comment on August 13:-

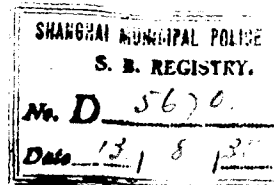
Up to the present, no report on the August 6 Incident has been published by the Authorities.

The important problems arising out of the dispute are :-

- 1) How to solve the dispute.
- 2) How to prevent a repetition of such dispute.

The incident occurred because the ricksha coolies were too anxious over the question of registration and the failure of the French Municipal Council to make concessions to the coolies. If the French Municipal Council would abandon the collection of a registration fee from the coolies and procure every possible benefit for them, they would have gladly registered with the Council.

At present the Council has promised to consider the cancellation of the registration fee. It is hoped that the dispute will be solved in the near future.



August 13, 1935.

Morning translation.

THE REGISTRATION OF RICKSHA COOLIES IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION

As a result of mediation by Doo Yueh Sen the rickshas detained by the French Police have been returned to their owners after they had been registered with the Authorities. No fee was charged for the registration. Up to the present, about 1,000 ricksha coolies and lessors have registered with the French Authorities.

Many of the registered coolies are entertaining vague suspicions because they were required to be finger-printed nineteen times during the registration. Those coolies who have not registered have returned to Kiangpei owing to the uncertain attitude of the ricksha owners towards registration. As a result many vehicles are idle.

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S. B. REGISTRY.	
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Date	12/8/35

August 13, 1935.

Miscellaneous (2)

French Concession and Nantao - Ricscha situation

The ricscha situation in the French Concession and Nantao continues normal this morning, August 13.

On August 12, 180 pullers voluntarily registered with the C.M.F., making a total of 1,159 licensed coolies.

Of the ricschas detained by the French Police, 102 have now been returned to the owners.

Twenty-seven ricscha coolies held a meeting in a tea shop at 27, Tsao Har Wei Ka, Loh Ka Pang, Nantao, between 9.15 a.m. and 11 a.m. August 12. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the Nantao Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association be requested to ask Tu Yueh-sung to negotiate with the French Consul-General for medical expenses for the thirteen injured coolies.
2. That the Nantao Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association be requested to engage a lawyer to defend a coolie named Sih Dz-chih () who is in custody on a charge of assaulting a policeman in the French Concession on August 6.
3. That the Nantao Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association be requested to instruct the owners to defray the registration fees charged by the C.M.F. Authorities.
4. That Tu Yueh-sung be requested to negotiate with the French Police for an improvement in the treatment accorded to ricscha coolies.

Religious processions to be held in City and Nantao

A religious procession in honour of the local city gods, "Zung Hwang," "Kao Chong Sz," "Zai Pei Sz," "Tseng Kiang Sz" and "Chang Sung Sz" will take place at 1 p.m. August 13 in the City. It is expected that about 1,000 persons will take part.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
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August 12, 1935. 21 8. 11

August 12,

Political (2)

Anti-Imperialist & Anti-Kuomintang Propaganda in connection with the recent Incident at St Catherine's Bridge

Copies of a handbill, undated, purporting to emanate from the "Shanghai Public Ricscha Coolies Support Committee" and entitled "A letter to the Shanghai Masses in connection with the Massacre of Brethren by the French Imperialists," were found on Ichang Road at 2.10 a.m. August 11.

The leaflet, which states that the "massacre" of ten coolies by the French Municipal Authorities at St Catherine's Bridge on August 6, was undertaken with the connivance of the Kuomintang, the City Government, the Chamber of Commerce and the "Yellow" labour unions, urges the people to (1) collect contributions for the injured coolies, (2) form a "Public Ricscha Coolies Support Committee," (3) declare a strike, (4) stage a demonstration, (5) demand the release of arrested coolies, (6) the punishment of the "culprits," (7) an apology from the authorities, and (8) oppose the licensing of coolies and the detention of ricschas or licences. The leaflet also contains the following slogans :-

"Down with the Imperialists"

"Down with the Kuomintang, the running dog of the Imperialists".

China Merchants Steam Navigation Company - promotion of New Life Movement among cabin boys

Between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. August 10, about 30 journalists were entertained to dinner in the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123, Boulevard de Montigny, by the Managing Director of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company. During the function, Mr. O.S. Liu, who presided, reported that in

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S. B. REGISTRY.	
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Date	12. 8. 1935

August 12, 1935.

Miscellaneous (4)

French Concession and Nantao Ricscha Situation

The ricscha situation in the French Concession and Nantao is normal this morning, August 12.

On August 10 and 11, a total of 411 pullers voluntarily registered with the C.M.F., making 979 licensed coolies in all.

Sixty-eight of the ricschas detained by the French Police have been returned to the owners up to date.

The four coolies who were arrested on August 6 in the act of deflating tyres of ricschas operating in the French Concession, appeared before the 2nd Special District Court at 10 a.m. August 10. Three of them were each sentenced to 15 days detention suspended for three years, while the remaining one was found not guilty.

On the afternoon of August 10 one Li Ping-yi (李平一) and three other owners made speeches to unlicensed coolies in the Kaochongmiao district urging them not to register with the C.M.F.

D.5670

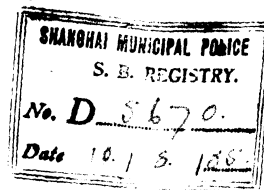
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	567
Date	11. 8. 35

August 11, 1935.

Morning translation.

THE RICSHA DISPUTE IN FRENCH CONCESSION : COOLIES
RESUME OPERATIONS

With reference to the ricscha dispute in the French Concession, the Ricscha coolies in Nantao resumed operations on the morning of August 8 after persuasion by the local Tangpu and other political organs whereas the coolies in the French Concession refused to resume operations declaring that they would not resume work unless their demands are accepted. However, as a result of persuasion on the part of the Ricscha Owners and the Second Special District Citizens Association ~~who succeeded in obtaining the ricscha~~ Federation who succeeded in obtaining the ricscha licences, the ricscha coolies in the French Concession resumed work yesterday morning.



August 10, 1935.

Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers:-

STRIKE OF RICSHA COOLIES IN FRENCH CONCESSION

In compliance with the order of the local Kuomintang and official organs, the ricscha coolies of Nantao and French Concession resumed work at 6 a.m. August 9 in Nantao only.

On the morning of August 9 the ricscha owners held a meeting in the Poong Lai Tea Shop (蓬萊茶樓), (Address not mentioned) and decided to return to the owners all the French Concession licences which the Ricscha Owners' Association had collected from them. Only a small number of coolies resumed operations in the French Concession 9 a.m., because most of them were unwilling to enter the district.

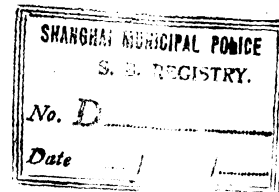
At 9 a.m. the Bureau of Social Affairs detailed Wong Kong (王國) and Tsu Kwei Ling (朱桂林), two staff members to persuade the coolies to resume work.

At 9 p.m. August 8 Zeu Tsung San (仇香山) and Tsang Wai Yang (張偉揚), representatives of the Ricscha Owners' Association, together with Zung Tso Sung (程德和) and Zang Moo Chiang (向木士), committee members of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation, called on Doo Yueh Sen and made a report on the strike situation. After a conference with Doo Yueh Sen, they reached the following decisions:-

- 1) That for every ricscha one coolie be registered with the French Authorities; that all the ricschas detained by the Authorities be handed to the registered coolies to enable them to carry on their business.
- 2) That the 6,000 ricschas which had not been detained by the French Municipal Council be registered with the Authorities.
- 3) That Doo Yueh Sen conduct negotiations with the French Authorities for a reduction in the registration fee. Should the French Authorities agree to a reduction in the fee, the over-charge already paid be returned by the Authorities.
- 4) That the registration be concluded by the end of the current year so to give time to the coolies to make preparations to comply with the registration.

On Aug. 9 the Shanghai City Government and the Bureau of Social Affairs each detailed a representative to consult with Doo Yueh Sen and other members of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association and Zeu Tsung San and other members of the Ricscha Owners' Association regarding measures to settle the dispute.

It was decided that the Shanghai City Government and the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers Association negotiate with the French Authorities on the following basis:-



August 10, 1935.

Morning Translation.

- 1) That no registration fee be collected.
- 2) That the registration be postponed for two months.

At 10 a.m. August 9, ten committee members of the Special District Office of the Ricssha Owners' Association including Koo Soong Mur (柯松木), Heu Zao Eu (何兆欧) and Ching Zang Ling (金长林) held a meeting at their office and passed the following resolutions:-

- 1) That as a consequence of the tyres of several Settlement ricsshas having been deflated in the French Concession, ricssha owners be instructed to notify the coolies not to operate in the French Concession for the time being.
- 2) That in response to an appeal from the ricssha coolies of the French Concession, assistance be rendered them in connection with their opposition to registration by the French Municipal Council.
- 3) That in view of the fact that the number of coolies pulling ricsshas in the Settlement is insufficient, the S.M.C. be requested to register more coolies.

The Shanghai Special District Ricssha Owners' Association publishes the following urgent circular notice in the advertisement columns of the Sin Wan Pao and Shun Pao:-

"Arising out of the compulsory registration of ricssha coolies by the French Concession Authorities, an unprecedented tragedy occurred on August 6 as a result of which the ricssha coolies of French Concession and Nantao went on strike. The valves of many vehicles belonging to ricssha owners in the Special District have been removed and many ricsshas have been damaged. The loss sustained is considerable and unless action be taken, more loss may be caused. Therefore, ricssha owners in the Special District should inform their coolies not to operate in the French Concession and Nantao pending the conclusion of the negotiations now being conducted by the Shanghai City Government.

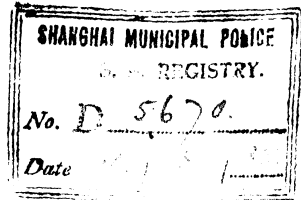
"As regards the registration of ricssha coolies by the International Settlement Authorities, ricssha owners should inform their coolies to take their ricsshas to the registration offices concerned and apply for registration before August 15. This is a matter which concerns the livelihood of coolies and we hope no further misunderstanding will arise."

Shun Pao :-

Manifesto To Mislead Ricssha Coolies

On August 9, copies of a pamphlet captioned "Manifesto of the Shanghai Ricssha Pullers Mutual Aid Association" made their appearance in this locality. The pamphlet reads :-

"As part of its relief for ricssha coolies, the Shanghai Ricssha Pullers Mutual Aid Association is arranging to provide coolies with 20,000 piculs of rice and 40,000 suits of clothing and to advance them loans amounting to \$400,000.



August 10, 1935.

Miscellaneous (3)

French Concession and Nantao - Ricscha situation

The ricscha situation in the French Concession and Nantao is progressing favourably.

There are about 250 ricscha owners in the French Concession and Nantao, of whom some 30 are still opposing the resumption of business in the French Concession. The latter are supported by the sub-lessors who are endeavouring to secure the co-operation of the ricscha coolies in the movement. An attempt made by these sub-lessors to hold a meeting of ricscha coolies at 10 a.m. August 9 on a piece of vacant ground off Yeu Teo Ka, Nantao, was frustrated by representatives of the Nantao Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association.

On August 9, 210 pullers voluntarily registered with the C.M.F., making a total of 568.

Forty three of the ricscha detained by the French Police were returned to the owners on August 9.

Ricscha Owners' Association - meeting

At 10 a.m. August 9, seven committee members of the Ricscha Owners' Association held a meeting in their office, 81, Lloyd Road, and passed the following decisions :-

1. That, in order to avoid untoward incidents, members of the association be notified not to allow their ricscha pullers to operate in the French Concession until the present dispute between the French Authorities and the ricscha coolies is settled.
2. That the ricscha owners be notified to inform their coolies who have not yet registered with the Ricscha Board of S.M.C. to do so before August 15.

D.C. (CRIME)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. B. REGISTRY.
No. 5670
Date 8/9/35

August 9, 1935.

Afternoon Translation

"Extra" published by the Central China Daily News

WAUNG CHING WEI TENDERS RESIGNATION

Waung Ching Wei, President of the Executive Yuan, in a telegram to the National Government to-day, tendered his resignation from all government posts owing to his illness.

Waung Ching Wei is President of the Executive Yuan and concurrently Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Shanghai Pao (申報), a mosquito newspaper, publishes the following article to-day:-

LES MAJESTE OF JAPANESE EMPEROR BY AMERICAN MAGAZINE

The recent publication of a sarcastic cartoon about the Japanese Emperor by an American magazine called "Vanity Fair" has attracted the attention of Japanese Military Authorities. A strong protest has been lodged with the United States Government by Mr. Saito, the Japanese Ambassador to Washington. This has, however, resulted in the publication of more sarcastic drawings by American newspapers. The Japanese protest, instead of bringing about an early solution of the affair, has somewhat impaired the relations between Japan and America.

It is learnt that the matter has been settled to the satisfaction of the Japanese Government as the American Authorities have expressed their regret over the incident.

The Shanghai Public Daily News (申報), a mosquito newspaper:-

THE DETENTION OF TAO ZANG MING BY JAPANESE

The Chinese Government is astonished at the action of the Japanese in detaining Tao Zang Ming (汪兆銘), Counsellor of the Peiping Political Readjustment Committee.

A Japanese official yesterday stated that this matter of detention has no special significance and will not become serious. However, Mr. Iwai of the Intelligence Department of the local Japanese Consulate, declared that the matter could be settled soon by the Japanese Military Authorities. He declined to make any statement confirming the detention of Tao Zang Ming by the Japanese military.

The Iron News (鐵報), a mosquito newspaper:-

THE INCIDENT AT ST. CATHERINE'S BRIDGE

On August 6, the ricksha owners and coolies united in a group and proceeded to the local Tangpu, the French Police Headquarters, and the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association with the object of appealing to these organs for the cancellation of the registration fee.

At St. Catherine's Bridge, they were stopped by Annamite policemen who fired more than ten shots wounding several persons. The policemen also crossed the boundary to pursue the ricksha coolies.

Even if the French Authorities held the view that the ricksha coolies were disturbing peace and order, they should not have allowed the Annamite policemen to open fire on the crowd, for the coolies were unarmed.

The Shanghai City Government should conduct discreet enquiries into the incident and lodge a strong protest with the French Authorities.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5670.</u>
Date <u>9 / 8 / 35</u>

August 9, 1935.

Morning Translation.

In an interview with a reporter of this paper yesterday, a representative of the ricksha coolies pointed out that the view of the French Consul-General regarding registration of ricksha coolies is not quite reasonable. The coolies did not oppose registration by the S.M.C. because the licence plates of the rickshas in the Settlement are issued by the Council and the latter, therefore, has the right to control the vehicles. The Nantao rickshas carry licence plates issued by the Bureau of Public Utility and therefore are not under the control of the French Municipal Council. If the French Authorities desire to register the Nantao rickshas, they should also undertake the registration of Settlement vehicles. The French Authorities should not treat the rickshas of the two districts in a different manner.

On the afternoon of August 7, a boy named Koo Zang Shing (柯章生), sixteen years of age, was arrested on Rue Capitaine Rabier for removing valves from ricksha tyres. He was brought before Court on August 8 when he was sentenced to 20 days' detention, sentence to be suspended for two years.

Journal de Shanghai:-

Tangpu says strike not authorized

The situation remains unchanged. The groups which have been intimidating ricksha coolies in Nantao have considerably reduced their activities.

Only one case of sabotage was reported in the French Concession yesterday. Three loafers who attempted to remove valves from ricksha tyres were arrested and will be charged.

The Nantao Tangpu is giving counsels of moderation to the ricksha owners. The Tangpu declares that the strike had been declared without the permission of the authorities, that it is harmful to the public and that if owners have the intention of causing the strike to spread, their attitude is liable to cause a breach of public security.

The French Police are conducting their investigations into the incident which took place at St. Catherine Bridge on August 6. The conductors of tramcars which were attacked by the crowd have been interrogated, while the four loafers who were arrested during the incident have also been questioned.

The Annamite Policemen who were beaten up by the crowd can not yet be interrogated because their condition is still very grave. Policeman No. 223, who was the most seriously injured, is still not out of danger.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
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No. 5670
Date 1 - 1

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August 9, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Steel News (鋼報), a mosquito paper, published the following comment on August 8:-

The action of the French Authorities in enforcing the compulsory registration of public ricsha coolies in the French Concession has caused some 40,000 coolies to go on strike on August 6.

The coolies then detailed over 1,000 representatives to present an appeal to the authorities of the French Concession. The Annamite policemen, however, prevented the coolies from making the appeal and a dispute arose with the result that the Annamite policemen opened fire. Three vans carrying Chinese and foreign policemen from Lukawei Police Station rushed into Chinese controlled territory and over 10 coolies were wounded.

The authorities of the French Concession have ordered the registration of ricsha coolies and a registration fee is charged. The coolies desire the abolition of registration. Despite mediations by the local Tangpu, other political organs and Doo Yuch Seng, the French Authorities are insisting on their original plans. Thus the coolies declared a strike.

To submit an appeal is proper and orderly action. The Annamite policemen should not have recklessly opened fire. The three vans carrying Chinese and foreign policemen of the French Police eventually rushed into Chinese controlled territory.

Do the French Authorities desire a repetition of the old incident on Nanking Road?

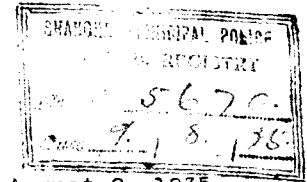
Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

THE INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

On August 8, our reporter secured information that Li Ping Heng (李平衡), the government delegate to the 19th International Labour Conference, has sent the following report to the Ministry of Industry in connection with the question of the inspection of factories in the foreign Settlements of Shanghai:-

"In the course of conversation, the Chief of the International Labour Bureau, expressed the opinion that the finding of a solution to the question of factory inspection in China is part of the duty of the Bureau. He added that discussions would be opened with the delegates of the various powers concerned and that these delegates would be urged to notify their respective governments to agree to inspection of their factories by the Chinese Government in accordance with Chinese law. Subsequently, the Labour Bureau invited the delegates of Britain, America, France, Italy and Japan to a meeting at which it was decided that the delegates request their respective governments to instruct their Consuls in Shanghai to render assistance in the matter of factory inspection"

Upon receipt of the above report, the Ministry of Industry instructed the Central Factory Inspectorate to do its best to carry out factory inspection. The Ministry has also requested the Shanghai City Government to open discussions over the question with the Settlement Authorities and the foreign Consuls in Shanghai.



August 9, 1935.

Miscellaneous (3)

French Concession and Nantao - Ricsha strike called off

The suspension of business on the part of owners of Nantao-Frenchtown rishas, which was declared on August 6 as a protest against the licensing of pullers by the C.M.F., was called off this morning, August 8.

Most of the owners in Nantao have, however, taken off the French Concession licences from their vehicles and decided not to do business in the French Concession until the dispute is settled.

About 350 rishas belonging to the Nantao and French Concession owners are operating in the French Concession. Settlement licensed rishas are also operating in the Concession without interference.

The coolie who was arrested by the French Police on August 7 in the act of deflating the tyre of a risha in the French Concession was sentenced to 20 days detention suspended for two years.

17 pullers voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. on August 8, making a total of 358 licensed coolies.

At 10 a.m. August 8, four representatives of the Nantao Office of the Ricsha Owners' Association called at the office of the Shanghai City Government, Civic Centre, and requested assistance in enforcing the following demands in connection with the risha dispute in the French Concession :-

1. That the persons responsible for the wounding of 13 coolies in the St. Catherine's Bridge affray on August 6, be punished severely.
2. That all losses sustained by owners and coolies in the risha dispute be made good by the C.M.F.

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Miscellaneous (4)

3. That the licensing of pullers be abolished.

The City Government official receiving the petitioners promised to refer the matter to the Mayor.

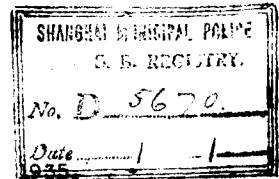
These representatives then visited the Bureau of Social Affairs, where they were instructed to resume business without delay pending further negotiations.

On the same day, the local Kuomintang issued an order to the same effect to the Nantao Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association.

In compliance with the orders of the Chinese Authorities, the Nantao Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association convened a meeting of owners in its office, 34, San Ming Fang, Pu Yoch Tung Road, Nantao, at 3.30 p.m. the same day. About 150 owners were present. The instructions of the Tangpu and the Bureau of Social Affairs were then conveyed to the attendance and the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That all Nantao-Frenchtown ricschas resume operations on the morning of August 9, but the owners of hongs should first remove the French Concession licences.
2. That the owners of hongs of ricschas operating in Siccawei and Frenchtown be notified to refrain from doing business in the French Concession pending a settlement of the present ricscha dispute.
3. That should the C.M.F. fail to bring about a settlement within the next few days, the strike be resumed and the owners of vehicles in the Settlement and Chapei be urged to join the strike.

At 1.40 p.m. August 8, two representatives of the Nantao Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association called on Tu Yueh-sung at his residence, 216, Rue Wagner, and requested him to mediate in the dispute. At 7.30 p.m. the same day, Tu informed the representatives that all owners should resume



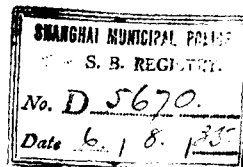
August 9,

Miscellaneous (5)

business forthwith and that the C.M.F. intended to proceed with the licencing of coolies despite all opposition. He advised the owners to send one coolie with each vehicle to register with the C.M.F. for the time being pending a full settlement.

At 9.15 a.m. August 9, about forty owners held a meeting in the Ning Ping Kwan (迎平館) Teaship, Peng Lai Bazaar Premises, Peng Lai Road, Nantao. Shou Tsung-san presided and reported the result of his interview with Tu Yueh-sung. One owner named Li Ping-nyi (李秉義) living at Kaochongmiao, opposed the advice and advocated abolition of the licencing system. About ten other owners agreed with him. Li passed over his ten French Concession licences to the Chairman and stated that he was unwilling to do business in the French Concession. The meeting thereupon ended without reaching a decision.

At 11 a.m. August 8, about forty ricscha coolies visited the residences of their respective owners and requested that free food be issued to them until such times as the dispute ended. After protracted negotiations, the request of the coolies was granted.



August 6, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

THE REGISTRATION OF RICSHA COOLIES IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION

At the request of ricscha owners in the French Concession, Doo Yueh Seng (杜月笙) called on the French Police on the morning of August 5 to mediate in the dispute over the registration of ricscha coolies. The French Authorities promised to re-consider the amount of the registration fee, but insisted that all other matters relating to registration must be carried out. The French Authorities added that the detained ricschas would not be returned unless the pullers register.

The situation has thus become very grave. On August 5, the French Police continued to seize ricschas.

At 6 p.m. yesterday, ricscha coolies in the French Concession held a meeting at Nan Mou Deu (南碼頭), Nantao, at which some 200 coolies were present.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That a petition be presented on August 6 to the local Tangpu, the Shanghai City Government, the Bureau of Social Affairs and the Bureau of Public Utilities requesting assistance.
- 2) That representatives be elected to submit an appeal to the French Police, the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, the Citizens' Federation and the Chinese members of the French Municipal Council.
- 3) That the Ricscha Owners' Association, ricscha owners and coolies in the International Settlement, Chapel and the Western District be requested to render assistance.
- 4) That a manifesto be issued.

Having learned that the negotiations over the ricscha trouble have had no result, ricscha coolies in the French Concession at 7 p.m. yesterday assaulted and injured Chang Van Yang (張萬揚) and Zou Zang San (朱張三), members of the Standing Committee of the Ricscha Owners' Association. A party of Chinese Police from the West Gate Branch of the Bureau of Public Safety arrived and removed the injured to a hospital.

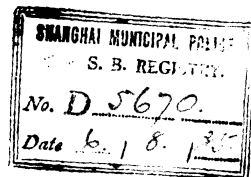
The Shanghai Public Daily News (市民日報) published the following comment on August 4, 1935 :-

The Various Kinds of Man Propelled Carts in the International Settlement

(Continued from yesterday)

The registration of public ricscha coolies in the International Settlement is being strongly opposed by ricscha owners and coolies alike but despite their opposition, the coolies are being forced to register.

Encouraged by the action taken in the International Settlement, the authorities of the French Concession have also decided to register ricscha coolies. The coolies protested and were supported by the owners. Finding that the coolies were unwilling to register, the French Authorities on August 1 began to use forcible



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August 6, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

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August 6, 1935.

Morning Translation.

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measures. During the past two days, the French Police have detained several hundred rickshas, thereby causing heavy loss to the owners and rendering idle about one thousand coolies. Whether or not this trouble will end in the same way as that in the International Settlement will depend upon what action the coolies will take.

We have been wondering why the Settlement Authorities should want to register ricksha coolies. What is the meaning of this registration? Is it intended to reduce the number of rickshas? Is it intended to have the coolies undergo a special training? Is it intended to improve the living conditions of the coolies? However, no definite explanation has been issued. The only thing known is that each coolie will have to pay 50 cents for his registration.

If the registration is intended to limit the number of coolies, it is probable, at this time of trade depression and increased unemployment, that a large number of coolies will be rejected. This will have some effect on the peace and order of the district. There is one point which should not be overlooked; these coolies are in the habit of returning to their native homes at harvest time and as they have no property in Shanghai they are free to come and go; therefore, it would be impossible to place any restrictions on the number of ricksha coolies.

The pulling of a ricksha is purely and simply coolie work. Technical training is unnecessary. As regards relief the coolies are glad to know that something will be done to improve their living conditions, but the authorities have not yet done anything. Yet, the coolies will be forced to pay a registration fee of 50 cents. The Settlement Authorities are strictly enforcing registration, but they have failed to give any explanation as to why this registration is necessary and what they will do with the coolies after they have registered.

Is this measure of registration intended by the Settlement Authorities as a means of increasing their revenue? If so, there are many other ways of procuring revenue. They should not make it from these coolies who are even unable to provide themselves with the daily necessities of life.

Or is this registration intended to be a preparatory step of the S.M.C. to secure control of the ricksha trade? Registration will sever all relation between the owner and the coolie. In our opinion, the S.M.C. would be acting harshly if they encroach upon a trade that is being carried on by Chinese.

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Nantao-Frenchtown Ricshas - disturbances

Disturbances broke out in the French Concession this morning as a result of the action being taken by the French Authorities to enforce the registration of ricsha coolies. Three Annamite policemen who came into collision with demonstrators were seriously wounded and are now in hospital. So far there is no indication of the trouble spreading to the Settlement.

(A special report on the subject will be sent out this afternoon.)

Chinese Red Cross Society - meeting

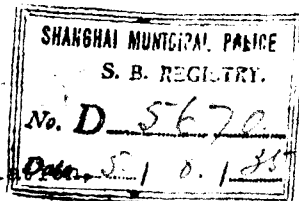
Twenty members of the Chinese Red Cross Society held a meeting in their office, 856, Sinza Road, between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. August 5. Dr. C.T. Wang, Chairman of the Society, presided, and made a report on the work done by the Society. The question regarding the relief of refugees in the places affected by the flood was discussed during the meeting. It was decided that the Ministry of Interior be requested to grant permission to the Society to raise funds for flood relief purposes.

National Goods League - representatives appeal to Nanking

Under the auspices of the National Goods League, Lane 455, No. 5 Hankow Road, seven Chinese representing local Chinese manufacturers left Shanghai for Nanking by rail on August 4 with the object of requesting the National Government to devise measures for the relief of Chinese Industry and Commerce.

August 5, 1935.

Morning Transl.



Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE REGISTRATION OF RICSHA COOLIES IN THE
FRENCH CONCESSION

Owing to the registration of ricssha coolies in the French Concession, many ricssha coolies have left for their native places because they are opposed to the registration. According to an investigation made, over 300 ricssha coolies left Shanghai for their native places by the s.s. Dah Tung, the s.s. Dah Duh and the s.s. Tung Yang on August 3 and 4.

Mr. Doo Yueh Seng who has promised to mediate in the dispute, will open negotiations with the French Authorities this morning.

Yesterday afternoon the Ricssha Owners Association held an urgent meeting. Some 40 persons were present. Soong Yao Kung (宋尧坤) presided.

The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

- (1) Many ricssha coolies who are unwilling to register have returned to their native places. What is to be done in order to prevent more ricssha coolies from leaving Shanghai?

It was resolved that a circular notice be issued to ricssha owners asking them to advise their coolies not to leave Shanghai.

- (2) What is to be done if the French Municipal Council persists in compelling ricssha coolies to register and large batches of ricssha coolies return to their native places?

It was resolved that effective measures be adopted in accordance with the suggestions made by the ricssha owners in the International Settlement, Chapei and the Western District.

- (3) Mr. Doo Yueh Seng has decided to open negotiations with the French Municipal Council on August 5.

It was resolved that Soong Yao Kung call on Mr. Doo on the afternoon of August 5 to secure information about the negotiations and that the information be circulated among the various ricssha owners.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

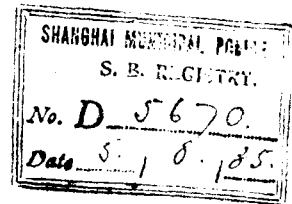
ARRIVAL OF CHINESE DEPORTEES FROM JAPAN

At 9 p.m. August 3, some 71 Chinese deported from Japan arrived outside Woosung by the s.s. Hwa Woo of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company. Later they were conveyed to the Customs Jetty by a steamer of the Chung Shing Company (中興公司).

Owing to the late hour of their arrival, the deportees passed the night on the jetty.

Yesterday morning the Bureau of Public Safety removed them to the Kiangsi Guild, Toong Ka Doo, Nantao, where they are now staying.

The deportees will detail representatives to appeal for relief to the Shanghai City Government, the local Tangpu, the Bureau of Public Safety and the Bureau of Social Affairs this morning.



August 5, 1935.

Morning Translation.

The Shanghai Public Daily News(市民日报) published the following comment on August 3, 1935 :-

THE VARIOUS KINDS OF MAN PROPELLED CARTS IN THE
INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT.

The present year has been one of much trouble and anxiety over rickshas, hand trolley carts and hand carts. Some of these disputes have now been solved. It is unfortunate for this class of trade, but at the same time we should consider whether or not such a state of affairs will affect the market or aggravate the danger to the community.

The living conditions of the coolies of man propelled carts are truly terrible. In winter they have to struggle against wind and snow, while in summer they have to perspire under the hot sun. We were thus greatly surprised to hear that a 100% increase in the licence fee for hand trolley carts and a 50% increase in the licence fee for hand carts would soon be enforced. Happily, this matter has now been settled as a result of strenuous efforts by the owners of these carts.

We approve the formation of a mutual aid association for ricksha coolies. This association should be mutual aid in character and should be organized and managed by ricksha coolies. However, the Ricksha Pullers' Mutual Aid Association in the International Settlement is managed by the Shanghai Municipal Council. The mutual aid fees collected from the coolies are slightly too heavy. It is reported that since its formation a year ago, the Association has collected a sum of \$180,000 from the coolies. The public and the coolies are now demanding what has become of this money. None of the responsible officers of the Association^{are} representatives of the coolies and this is another cause for regret.

We are informed that the Association will be managed by representatives appointed by the Shanghai Municipal Council, ricksha owners, ricksha coolies and other important public bodies. In our opinion, this Association should be managed by the ricksha coolies alone. If the authorities and the public have any consideration for the condition of the coolies, they may organize a separate committee for the benefit of the coolies.

As regards the improvement in the present type of ricksha, the ricksha owners have found the new type of ricksha too heavy and disliked by the coolies. The owners have informed the S.M.C. of the result of the trial and requested it to retain the old type of ricksha. At this time of trade depression the ricksha owners are not in a position to bear the expenses of providing a new type of ricksha. Therefore, we hope that the S.M.C. will accept the request of the ricksha owners and retain the old type of ricksha.

August 4, 1935.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
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No. D 5670
Date 4. 8. 1935

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

DOO YUEH SENG TO MEDIATE IN RICSHA TROUBLE IN THE
FRENCH CONCESSION

In connection with the opposition of ricscha owners and coolies in the French Concession to registration of coolies, the French Municipal Council continued to seize ricschas yesterday.

At 9 a.m. yesterday, Zee Hung Kung (徐洪生) and five other representatives of ricscha coolies in the French Concession proceeded to the Civic Centre and submitted an appeal to the Bureau of Social Affairs. An official of the Bureau promised to transmit their appeal to the Commissioner of the Bureau and to open negotiations with the authorities of the French Concession.

The representatives yesterday sent a petition to the Shanghai City Government, the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession and the 2nd Special District (French Concession) Citizens' Federation asking for assistance.

On the evening of August 2, the Ricscha Owners' Association held a meeting and passed the following resolutions:-

- 1) That Zeu Tsung San (仇春山), Chang Van Yang (張廣揚) and Yu Ta Ching (于達令) be elected representatives to request Doo Yueh Seng (杜月笙), Chinese member of the French Municipal Council, to mediate.
- 2) That ricscha owners in the Western District be permitted to join the Ricscha Owners' Association; that a Western District Office of the Association be established.
- 3) The Association has received letters from ricscha owners in the International Settlement, Chapei, Nantao and the Western District stating that they are prepared unanimously to support the ricscha owners and coolies in the French Concession.

Resolved that a letter of thanks be sent to these ricscha owners.

After the meeting, representatives of the Association called on Doo Yueh Seng at 9 p.m. and requested him to mediate in the trouble. Doo promised to open negotiations with the French Municipal Council.

At 3 p.m. yesterday, Zeu Tsung San, Chairman of the Ricscha Owners' Association, visited the home of Doo Yueh Seng and interviewed Doo and Zang Mou Chiang (向慕卿), another Chinese member of the French Municipal Council. Zeu submitted the minimum demands of the ricscha owners. Doo promised to do his best to mediate and advised the ricscha owners to await a solution calmly.

It is learned that Doo Yueh Seng is discussing the ricscha trouble with the French Municipal Council.

At 11 a.m. yesterday, Wong Kong (王剛) of the Bureau of Social Affairs and Mr. Li (李) of the Bureau of Public Utilities called on the Chief of the Political Department of the French Police and the Acting Director of the Police to discuss measures to settle the ricscha trouble.

The French Authorities expressed the following views:-

1. The French Consulate-General will be asked to consider the ~~late~~ of the registration fee.
2. In connection with the notice recently published about the number of ricschas to be registrered, the 1,500 ricschas which should be registered in the month of September will be reduced to 1,000, the other 500 ricschas to be registered in the month of October. The procedure will be followed in other months.

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The French Authorities will not consider any other suggestion.

The delegates of the two Bureau have informed the Ricscha Owners' Association of the views of the French Authorities for consideration.

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Miscellaneous (3)

Company", have failed as a result of local sugar mongers refusing to take part in the scheme.

Registration of Ricscha Pullers in the French Concession

In connection with the detention of ricscha pulled by unregistered coolies in the French Concession by the French Authorities, commencing from August 1, 1935, only 74 pullers have so far voluntarily registered. To enforce this registration, the French Police detained 283 ricschas pulled by unregistered coolies on August 1, 1935 and 133 on August 2, 1935. In all cases, the ricscha coolies were released.

On the morning of August 2, Jen Tsung-san (阮宗山), committee member of the Nantao Office of the Shanghai Municipality Public Ricscha Owners' Association, accompanied by several representatives of the ricscha coolies, called at the offices of the Shanghai City Government and appealed for assistance in persuading the French Authorities not to adopt forcible measures in registering ricscha coolies. A similar appeal was also made to the Bureau of Social Affairs. At both places, the callers were advised not to cause any trouble but await the result of negotiations by the Chinese Authorities.

Eleven committee members of the Nantao Office of the Shanghai Municipality Public Ricscha Owners' Association held a meeting in their office at No.34, San Ming Fang, Pu Yueh Tung Road, Nantao, at 4.30 p.m. August 2, 1935 and passed the following resolutions :-

August 3, 1935.

Miscellaneous (4)

1. That all ricscha owners be instructed to report to the Owners' Association the number of their ricschas detained by the French Authorities in order that statistics of losses, may be compiled and the losses be borne by all the owners.
2. That should the French Police decide to hold owners responsible for the licensing of pullers, all owners be instructed not to take out licences for the month of August, 1935.
3. That information on the present situation be conveyed to the ricscha owners in the Western District, who have agreed to join this movement.

An appeal for assistance was made by the Committee to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce on August 2.

Upon learning of the intention of the French Police to work for the dissolution of the Nantao Office of the Shanghai Municipality Public Ricscha Owners' Association, the committee decided to make an announcement that the opposition to the licensing of pullers by the French Authorities is being conducted by the owners and pullers themselves and the Nantao Office of the Association is taking no part in the opposition.

Some 90 ricscha pullers held a meeting on a piece of vacant ground off San Ming Fang, Pu Yueh Tung Road, Nantao, at 1 p.m. August 2, 1935, and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That the assistance of the Chinese Authorities be solicited.
2. That Chen Kuo-liang be requested to participate in the movement to oppose the registration.
3. That should efforts to bring about the cancellation of this registration prove ^{or no} avail the following demands be submitted to the Authorities concerned :-

August 3, 1935.

Miscellaneous (5)

- (A) That the registration fee of 50 cents be abolished.
- (B) That the Police be forbidden to remove licence plates indiscriminately, and that duplicate be issued without question to any one who has lost the original plate.
- (C) That no photographs or finger prints be taken of coddies applying for registration.
- (D) That the above demands be kept secret for the time being.

J. H. Givens

D.C. (Special Branch).

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Morning Translation.

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

RICSHA TROUBLE IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION

As public ricscha coolies in the French Concession are opposing registration, the French Municipal Council has ordered the compulsory registration of coolies as from August 1. Ricschas of pullers who have not registered will be detained.

On August 1, some 700 ricschas were seized and detained by the French Police. The French Police continued to seize ricschas yesterday and over 1,000 vehicles are now being detained at the Police Stations.

When the French Police seized a ricscha, the puller, usually ran away leaving the vehicle behind. In some instances, the Police took the pullers to the Registration Office on Route Stanislas Chevalier to register. In all, only 14 ricscha coolies were made to register in this manner on August 1 and 2.

The number of ricschas in the French Concession has been greatly reduced through the action of the French Police and residents are experiencing much inconvenience. Trams and buses are making good business.

The ricscha coolies who had been deprived of their vehicles, later brought their aged parents and children to the Ricscha Owners' Association, asking for relief.

On August 2, three representatives of the Ricscha Owners' Association called at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and after making a report on the ricscha trouble in the French Concession, they requested the Chamber to induce the authorities of the French Concession to modify their violent measure.

Nyi Ngau Sung (倪鴻聲), Secretary of the Chamber, who received the representatives, promised to detail deputies to conduct an investigation.

At 2 p.m. yesterday Zee Hung Sung (徐洪生) and five other representatives of ricscha coolies in the French Concession proceeded to the Civic Centre and submitted an appeal to the Bureau of Social Affairs.

As the appeal had not been sealed by the representatives, the Bureau of Social Affairs instructed the representatives to rectify the omission. When the representatives called at the Shanghai City Government, it was past regular office hours.

The representatives of the ricscha coolies will visit the Chinese Authorities again on August 3 to submit an appeal. They will also ask the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession and the Citizens' Federation for assistance.

Ricscha pullers have sent the following petition to the Kuomintang and other political organs:-

"After the French Concession Authorities had issued a notice calling for the registration of ricscha pullers, we were repeatedly persuaded by the Ricscha Owners Association to comply with the order, but most of the pullers

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Morning Translation

are unwilling to register because they cannot bear the hardship it entails.

"Ricscha pullers are treated like animals. They have to work incessantly in hot and cold weather. Their daily earnings, after deducting hiring fees, is so small that they are unable to procure sufficient food and in case they have a big family, they have often to forego meals. When business is poor, this suspension of meals lasts several days. The registration will require each ricscha puller to pay a fee of 50 cents. This is a heavy burden to them. French Police officers are instructed to bring in a certain number of ricscha cases each month, and many coolies have been unreasonably deprived of their licence by the Police. When a licence is lost or stolen, a new licence cannot be quickly secured and both the puller and the ricscha owner have to suffer. Ricscha pullers are human beings, and if they comply with this registration order, they should not be photographed and finger-printed in a rough manner. Furthermore, ricscha pullers will be deprived of their freedom once they have registered, because after registration, they are tied down to their profession. These few points show the illegal treatment of ricscha pullers. Nevertheless, the French Authorities are resorting to high-handed measures to oppress the pullers. The other day, several hundred ricschas were seized and detained by the Police. During the present trade depression, this action of the Concession Authorities cannot be tolerated. The pullers are indignant over such action. If trouble arises, it will lead to a serious situation. We hereby request you to be in sympathy with the pullers and to lodge a protest with the French Authorities over the registration of pullers."

Ricscha Owners in Sympathy with Coolies

The Shanghai District Ricscha Owners Association publishes the following statement in the advertisement columns of the Shun Pao and other local newspapers:-

"The registration of ricscha pullers is being generally opposed by pullers. For the sake of our business, ricscha owners are in sympathy with the pullers. This Association is the only organization of ricscha owners, and its duty is to protect the interests of the members. It represents the owners in the negotiations over this case and to secure assistance from various parties. The Bureau of Social Affairs and the Chamber of Commerce have mediated, but the French Authorities are insisting on registration and have rejected mediation. On August 1, the French Police arrested pullers on the streets in order to enforce the registration. The ricscha owners has sustained heavy loss and about 1,000 pullers have been rendered idle. The situation is rather serious now. In case of untoward incidents arising, the French Authorities should be held responsible. We apart from protecting the interests of owners, will not participate in any movement to be started by the pullers."

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No. D	5670.
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August 3, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao (official organ of the Kuomintang) publishes the following brief comment to-day :-

NEWSPAPER COMMENT AND SUGGESTIONS

I fully agree with the desire of the French Municipal Council to enforce a registration of ricksha coolies in the French Concession. Such action is justified and reasonable. However, I do not consider it wise to arrest the coolies or to detain their rickshas at the Police Stations in order to enforce a compulsory registration.

The coolies are all illiterate persons and do not understand the meaning of the word "registration". They rather prefer to lose their rickshas than to be arrested and to be compelled to register. This misunderstanding is due simply to their ignorance. They certainly do not want to disobey the instructions of the French Municipal Council.

Therefore, in my opinion, it would be more effective if the French Municipal Council would cease arresting coolies and detaining their rickshas to enforce registration for it might give rise to disturbances and detail a number of educated persons to visit those places frequented by coolies, give them verbal explanations as to the reasons, the advantages and disadvantages of registration.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

PAWNSHOPS SUBMIT APPEAL TO CITY GOVERNMENT

In compliance with the instructions of the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government, the First and Second Class Pawnshop Keepers Association yesterday submitted the following petition to the Bureau:-

"Owing to the sharp fall in the price of goods and frequent changes in the fashions of dress, the pawnshops have sustained serious losses during the past few years. Moreover, few of the articles pawned are redeemed. In former days, they can be sold at some profit but at this time of business depression, they can only be disposed of at considerable loss. Under these circumstances, many shops have ceased operations and unless measures are devised to ameliorate the situation, all pawnshops in Shanghai will have to go out of business. Such a crisis can only be averted by a reduction in house rent, shortening of the period of redemption of pledges, lowering the offers for pledges and charging low interest.

"We, therefore, request that the Bureau devise ways and means to rectify the situation so as to save the pawnshops from going out of business."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5670.
Date	21 8 1935

August 2, 1935.

Miscellaneous (4)

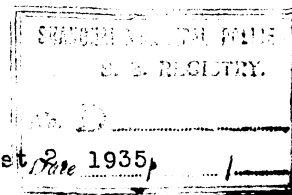
Nantao-Frenchtown Ricschas - French Police starts
action against unlicensed pullers

On August 1, the French Police commenced to arrest unlicensed pullers operating ricschas (No.16,001 to No.17,100) in the French Concession. A total of 24 coolies were taken to the French Police Station. The ricschas were detained and the coolies released. This action was taken owing to the failure of the pullers of the vehicles to take out licences with the French Police before July 31.

It is learned that the local French Consul-General has written to the Shanghai City Government, requesting assistance in dissolving the Nantao Office of the Shanghai Municipality Public Ricscha Owners' Association, Nantao, for obstructing the lawful discharge of public function by the C.M.F. in respect of the licensing of coolies.

On August 1, the Nantao Office of the Shanghai Municipality Public Ricscha Owners' Association received instructions from the Bureau of Social Affairs holding it responsible to assist the C.M.F. in the licensing of pullers in the French Concession. The Bureau promised to negotiate with the C.M.F. for the following concessions:-

1. That the date of commencing the registration be postponed to October 1, 1935, and it be concluded by the end of June, 1936.
2. That the order relating to the taking of finger prints of coolies on registration be cancelled.
3. That the registration fee be reduced from 50 cents to 25 cents.



Miscellaneous (5)

Between 10.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. August 1, 100 owners and 20 self-styled coolies held a meeting in the "Free Coffin Distribution Centre" of the Association, 25 San Kwan Dong Ka, Loh Ka Pang Road, Nantao. At the commencement of the meeting, several owners declared that business should immediately be suspended. They were, however, persuaded by members of the presidium not to adopt this course. The following resolutions were then discussed and passed :-

1. That a large number of coolies be sent to appeal to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Shanghai City Government for assistance in the opposition to the licensing of pullers.
2. That the National Government be requested to assist the coolies.
3. That a manifesto be issued.
4. That the local French Consul-General be informed of the evils which would arise from the registration of coolies.
5. That the losses sustained by owners of rickshas detained by the French Police owing to the coolies failing to get licensed, be shared by all the owners.
6. That should the situation develop unfavourably, a suspension of business be declared.

At 3 p.m. the same day representatives of the owners and coolies who called at the Shanghai City Government and the Bureau of Social Affairs were informed that the Chinese Authorities were considering the matter.

Some 90 coolies led by Chao Dz-ching (曹德清), a puller who it is believed is in the pay of the owners, held a meeting on a piece of vacant ground at Nantao Bund, Loh Ka Pang, between 4.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. August 1.

CHARGE OF POLICE
S. S. POLICE
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August 2, 1935.

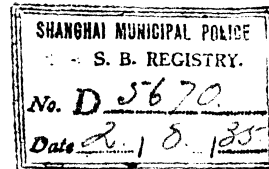
Miscellaneous (6)

The following decisions were reached :-

1. That appeals be made to the Chinese Authorities for assistance.
2. That the coolies be notified that when questioned by others, especially the French Police, they should declare that they oppose the registration of their own accord.
3. That should the French Authorities persist in their actions, the coolies struggle to death and prepare to meet blood-shed.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D. C. (Special Branch).



August 2, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

RICSHA TROUBLE IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION

The French Authorities opened the registration of public ricscha coolies on July 1, but not a single coolie has registered.

At 9 a.m. yesterday, detectives and policemen of the French Police seized ricschas on the streets and compelled the pullers to register. The coolies, however, were unwilling to register and ran away leaving their ricschas at the Police Stations. In all, about 700 to 800 ricschas were seized by the French Police yesterday. The coolies whose ricschas had been detained by the French Police called at the Ricscha Owners' Association and requested assistance.

At 9 a.m. yesterday ricscha owners held a meeting and passed the following resolutions:-

- 1) That joint action be taken with the coolies.
- 2) That the French Municipal Council be held responsible for any damage to ricschas or loss to coolies or for any dispute arising from the action of the Council in preventing the coolies from carrying on their profession.
- 3) That the high handed measures of the French Municipal Council be opposed.
- 4) That an appeal be submitted to the Shanghai City Government.

At 2 p.m. yesterday Zou Tsung San (仇春山), Chang Van Yang (张万杨) and Yu Ta Ching (于道清), representatives of ricscha owners in the French Concession, approached the Bureau of Social Affairs and submitted an appeal. A delegate of the Bureau promised to transmit their appeal to the French Authorities for consideration.

In view of the grave situation created by the seizure of ricschas by the French Municipal Council, ricscha coolies in the French Concession held a meeting at 1 p.m. yesterday at Nan Moo Dau (南码头), Nantao. Sz Zang Sun (孙长章) presided. The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That the registration of ricscha coolies by the French Municipal Council be unanimously opposed.
- 2) That representatives be elected to ask the Ricscha Owners' Association, the local Tangpu and other political organs for assistance.

It is learned that representatives of ricscha coolies will call at the Shanghai City Government, the Bureau of Social Affairs and other organizations on August 2 to present an appeal.

The French Police has issued the following information:-

"As ricscha owners in the French Concession are preventing ricscha coolies from registering, the French Authorities are enforcing, as from to-day (August 1), the measures for the registration of ricscha coolies which were published in local newspapers on July 26. 215 ricschas, the pullers of which should have registered with the French Authorities during July but had failed to do so, have been detained. No untoward incidents have occurred

SHUN TZE NEWS AGENCY
S. S. REGISTRY.

No. D _____

Date / /

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August 2, 1935.

Morning Translation.

as the detectives and policemen of the French Police are adopting peaceful measures. When questioned at the Police Stations, several ricscha coolies declared that they had not registered because they had not received any instructions to that effect from the ricscha owners, others said that they had not known that registration of coolies by the French Authorities had commenced, while some said that the ricscha owners had prohibited them from registering.

"Local Chinese and foreign newspapers have published incorrect reports on the ricscha question. The following information is correct:-

- 1) The French Authorities will not place a limit on the registration of ricscha coolies and have explained to ricscha owners that all coolies, irrespective of their number, will be permitted to register.
- 2) According to information received, the French Authorities have verified that the opposition to the registration of ricscha coolies is the work of the owners and not of the coolies. Many coolies have registered to-day (August 1) in accordance with the measures of the French Authorities."

The Star Daily News (明星日報), a mosquito newspaper, published the following article on August 1:-

THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD NEWS AGENCY

Some time ago, this paper published a report to the effect that the World News Agency would in all probability be incorporated with the Shun Tz News Agency. This report has now been proved to be groundless because of the following reasons:-

After his appointment as Managing Director of the "China Press", through the influence of Dr. H.H. Kung, Minister of Finance, Yang Kwang Sung (楊光聖) saw that he could not find time to attend concurrently to the affairs of the World News Agency. Moreover, as this news agency does not possess much influence in newspaper circles, and as its past services to the community had not been quite satisfactory, Yang Kwang Sung deemed it unnecessary to continue the service. However, he did not like to have the history of the news agency removed from the memory of the public; he, therefore, suggested its incorporation with the Shun Tz News Agency. The negotiations between the World News Agency and the Shun Tz News Agency, however, broke down, because Dr. Kung had withdrawn his subsidy to the World News Agency.

It is learnt that the World News Agency is now in very straightened circumstances. It will give up the despatching of telegraphic reports. Only a couple of reporters are at present being employed so as to secure payments from the newspapers and prolong its existence.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5770.</u>
Date <u>1/8/35</u>

August 1, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

RICSHA OWNERS SUBMIT APPEAL TO THE RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION

Ricsha owners in the Special District some time ago submitted a petition to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association asking it to request the S.M.C. to devise proper relief measures for ricscha coolies.

At 3 p.m. yesterday, Loh Ten Shing (陆德馨) and Chang Zing Poo (张静波), two ricscha owners representing some 400 owners, called at the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and submitted an appeal.

Tao Lo Jing (陶乐静), Secretary of the Association, who received the callers, promised to convey their appeal to the S.M.C.

The appeal reads as follows:-

"We, ricscha owners, sent a petition to your Association on July 24 requesting the Association to urge the S.M.C. to maintain the original type of ricscha and to instruct the Ricscha Pullers Mutual Aid Association to carry out relief work for ricscha coolies immediately. On July 25 we received a reply stating that the matter had been taken up with the S.M.C. We do not know whether you have received a reply from the Council, and if no reply has been received, we have to request your Association to procure a reply from the Council."

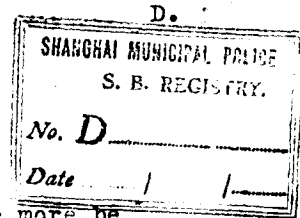
Opposition to the Registration of Ricscha Coolies by the French Municipal Council

The French Municipal Council commenced the registration of public ricscha coolies a month ago. However up to the present, not a single ricscha coolie has registered owing to the strong opposition on the part of both ricscha owners and coolies. The French Municipal Council now proposes to suppress, as from August 1, all ricschas the pullers of which have not registered. Two days ago the Council requested the Shanghai City Government for assistance in the matter.

On July 31, some 40 representatives of ricscha coolies led by Sz Zang Sun (时长生) called at the Nantao Ricscha Owners' Association, No. 24 San Min Faung (三民坊), Poo Yoeh Tung Road (普育东路) and declared that ricscha coolies were unanimously opposed to registration by the French Municipal Council. The coolies will submit another appeal on August 1.

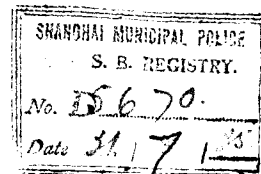
Ricscha owners in the French Concession will hold a meeting to-day to discuss the situation.

A certain representative of ricscha owners, interviewed by our reporter yesterday, made the following statements:- "The registration of ricscha coolies will be decided by the coolies themselves. Most of the coolies are ignorant peasants and do not understand the meaning of registration. Some time ago, many ricscha coolies returned to the country because of the introduction of registration and the business of ricscha owners was seriously affected. Later ricscha owners gave a guarantee that there would be no registration of coolies and the matter was thus settled. If registration is eventually carried out, the ricscha coolies will again return to the country



and the business of ricscha owners will once more be impaired. For the sake of our business, ricscha owners are in sympathy with the protest of the coolies against registration.

"The French Municipal Council recently informed ricscha owners that no specified period would be fixed for the registration of coolies and that the registration would be effected in batches. The Council seems to have forgotten its words and now threatens that as from August 1 all ricschas will be suppressed if the pullers are not registered. Should the Council adopt strict steps towards the coolies as from August 1, the responsibility for any untoward incident that may arise will be on the Council. The public should render us support".



July 31, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

OPPOSITION TO THE REGISTRATION OF RICSHA COOLIES BY THE
FRENCH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

The French Municipal Council will enforce the compulsory registration of public ricksha coolies as from August 1. Both ricksha owners and coolies are opposing registration.

At 9 a.m. yesterday three representatives of the Ricksha Owners' Association, accompanied by Yuen Hung Chin (吳鴻欽), delegate of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, called on the French Municipal Police and submitted an appeal.

The Director and the Deputy Director of the French Police Service, who received the callers, declared that the demand of the ricksha owners for a suspension of the registration of ricksha coolies could not be entertained and that a compromise over other questions could be discussed after the ricksha owners have agreed to the registration of coolies.

The representatives of ricksha owners said that owners could not compel the coolies to register.

No satisfactory result was reached during the negotiations. There will be no chance of the dispute being solved if the two sides resort to extremes.

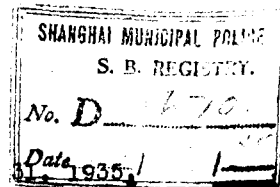
Crystal (B.K.), a mosquito paper, published the following article on July 30:-

THE POLICING OF THE EXTRA-SETTLEMENT ROADS

Through the efforts of Mayor Wu Te Chen, the extra-Settlement roads question is nearing solution. The area of the outside roads is one and a half times greater than that of the Settlement. The outside roads in the Northern District cover some 1,700 mow of land, while those in the Western District have an area of 45,840 mow. A Special Police Force will be established with a Commissioner (Chinese) and two Deputy Commissioners (British and Japanese).

It is learned that great care is being exercised in the selection of a Chinese Commissioner for the Special Police Force in the extra-Settlement roads area, as he must be a person of good reputation and wide knowledge and have the confidence of the public. A suitable candidate would be any returned Chinese student from England to be the Chinese Commissioner because most of the negotiations will be with the British. The authorities have suggested that Mr. Kum, Assistant Municipal Advocate of the S.M.C., be appointed to the post.

Mr. Kum is the son of a well known scholar and his elder brother was compradore of the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Company for a number of years. Mr. Kum is a returned student from England where he studied law. As an Assistant Municipal Advocate of the S.M.C. he is respected by foreigners.



July

Miscellaneous (2)

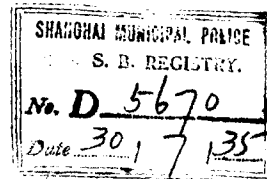
Nanteo-Frenchtown Rickshes - Owners and coolies oppose
licensing of coolies by the C.M.F.

At 10 a.m. July 30, three representatives of the Nanteo Office of the Shanghai Municipality Public Ricksha Owners' Association called at French Police Headquarters and requested the cancellation of the decision to license ricksha pullers. The request was refused.

During the same forenoon two other delegates of the same body visited the Shanghai City Government in connection with the same matter. The Chinese authorities promised to consider their request.

At 12 noon about 20 committee members of the Association and five self-styled coolie representatives held a tiffin party in the Hung Yuen Lur Restaurant, 110 Dah Shing Ke, Nanteo. Apart from resolving to persist in the opposition, they decided to request the owners and pullers of rickshas bearing French Concession licences and operating in Siccawei and vicinity to join the movement.

D. C. (Special Branch)
D. C. (Special Branch)



July 30, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

OPPOSITION TO THE REGISTRATION OF RICSHA COOLIES IN THE
FRENCH CONCESSION

There are some 17,000 public ricschas in the French Concession and 50,000 to 60,000 coolies depend on the pulling of ricschas as a means of livelihood. In view of the fact that the authorities of the International Settlement are registering ricscha coolies, the French Municipal Council has also started a similar registration. But the ricscha coolies in the French Concession are opposing registration. The French Municipal Council has, therefore, issued a notice stating that compulsory registration of public ricscha coolies will be commenced as from August 1.

The ricscha coolies of the French Concession held a meeting on the afternoon of July 28 on a piece of vacant ground at Nan Moc Dau (南木道), Nantao. Some 90 representatives of ricscha coolies were present. Sz Zang Sun (孙长山) presided.

The following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

- 1) That registration of public ricscha coolies in the French Concession be unanimously opposed.
- 2) That representatives be elected to submit an appeal to the Ricscha Owners' Association.

At 9 a.m. yesterday, five representatives of ricscha coolies called at the Ricscha Owners' Association at San Min Faung (三民坊) and presented an appeal.

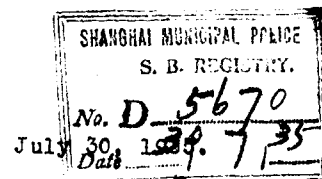
The representatives stated that ricscha coolies in the French Concession were opposing registration and that the coolies were prepared to give up the pulling of ricschas in the event of the owners compelling the coolies to register.

Soong Yao Kwen (宋尧坤), member of the Association, promised to give them a reply later.

At 10 a.m. yesterday, three representatives of the Ricscha Owners' Association called at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. The representatives stated that the French Municipal Council is placing upon ricscha owners the responsibility for the registration of ricscha coolies and that the Council had threatened to detain all ricschas the pullers of which are unregistered. The representatives said that ricscha owners were not in a position to undertake the responsibility.

Yuen Hung Chin (袁洪彬) of the Chamber of Commerce replied that representatives of the Chamber would call on the French Municipal Council on July 30 together with the representatives of ricscha owners and request the Council to change its plan for the registration of ricscha coolies.

The Ricscha Owners' Association has elected three representatives to call on the French Municipal Council with the representatives of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce on the morning of July 30 to submit an appeal.



Miscellaneous (3)

Association at the head office in Nantao or at the branch office at 87, Jukong Road, Chapei.

Nantao-Frenchtown Public Ricshas - owners and pullers oppose the licensing of pullers

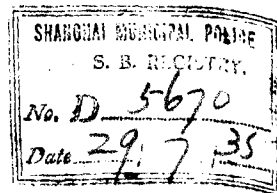
Three representatives of the Nantao Office of the Shanghai Municipality Public Ricscha Owners' Association called at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, at 10 a.m. July 29 and requested assistance in the opposition to the licensing of ricscha coolies by the C.M.F. Authorities. Yuan Hung-chun (袁洪春), a staff employee of the Chamber, who received the delegation, promised that a representative of the Chamber would accompany the owner representatives to interview the Commissioner of the French Police on July 30.

Some 80 pullers of Nantao-Frenchtown ricschas held a meeting on a piece of vacant ground off the Lee Mao Road, Nantao Bund, between 8 p.m. and 8.45 p.m. July 28. Dzu Chang-sung (杜昌生), a coolie, presided. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the licensing of coolies by the French Authorities be opposed.
2. That the assistance of the Nantao Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association be solicited in the opposition.

At 9.30 a.m. July 29, Dzu Chang-sung (杜昌生), Chang Yung-zai (楊永才), Yang Feng-kao (楊鳳高), and Yang Yeu-kwei (楊育貴) visited the Nantao Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association, 34, San Ming Fang, Pu Yoeh Tung Road, Nantao, to solicit assistance in the movement against the licensing of coolies. They were promised support.

Enquiries show that these coolies were directed by the owners to conduct opposition to the licensing of coolies in the French Concession.



2

July 29, 1935.

Morning Translation.

of the same Code. Article 368 stipulates that no appeal is allowed from a judgment given at the second trial for the crimes mentioned in Article 61 of the Criminal Code. If this application is correct, an accused will not be allowed to appeal from the decision rendered in the second trial. Then of what use is the Court of third trial? How is the word 'procedure' to be explained? The object of the special restrictions mentioned in Article 368 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in the cases of crimes mentioned in Article 61 of the Criminal Code is to avoid trivial cases being passed to the Court of third trial or to the Supreme Court. The three-hearing system is the basis of the Chinese Criminal Code. The conclusion of a case after two trials is exceptional. No law system of any civilized country contains such a stipulation, namely, that a case is to be completed after one trial without appeal. The Second Branch Kiangsu High Court says that there is such a stipulation in the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of China. This Association declines to believe that this is true.

This Association has held a meeting to discuss the case of Doo Zoong Yuen. The opinion was general that the decision of the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court in this case is illegal and will work grave harm to Chinese law. Therefore, the Association can not remain silent.

The Association hereby requests the Judicial Yuan to instruct the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court to rectify its mistake and to notify all Courts in the country to conform with the law so as to uphold justice and to protect the rights of the people.

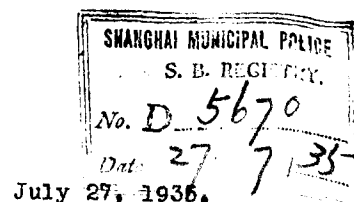
Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

THE REGISTRATION OF RICSHA COOLIES IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION

The French Municipal Council has issued a warning to the effect that compulsory registration of public ricksha coolies will be commenced as from August 1 and in the event of the coolies continuing to oppose registration, rickshas will be detained and will not be allowed to operate in the French Concession.

Considering that the authorities of the International Settlement had never taken such a strong step, ricksha coolies in the French Concession will hold a meeting to-day to discuss the matter.

In view of the fact that the opposition to registration is a voluntary action on the part of the coolies, and as the authorities of the French Concession are forcibly oppressing ricksha owners, all owners of rickshas holding licences to operate in the French Concession will hold a meeting in a day or two to discuss the situation.



Miscellaneous (2)

Mathematical Association - Meeting

Forty members of the Mathematical Association, which was inaugurated on July 25, held a meeting on July 26 in the Kiaotung University, Avenue Haig, and, in addition to electing a committee of eleven members, decided to establish an office in the premises of the Science Society of China, 533 Avenue du Roi Albert.

Nantao-Frenchtown Public Ricsha Owners and Coolies hold joint meeting re licensing of coolies

Some 100 representatives of owners of Nantao-Frenchtown public ricshas and some 80 others, including Chen Kuo-liang, claiming to be representatives of the coolies, held a joint meeting in the "Free Coffin Distribution Centre of the Nantao Office of the Shanghai Municipality Public Ricsha Owners' Association, 25 San Kwan Dong Ka, Nantao, between 2.30 p.m. and 6 p.m. July 26. Chang Wei-yang (張懷揚), a committee member of the Ricsha Owners' Nantao Office, who presided, reported that the French Police would prevent unlicensed pullers from operating ricshas in the French Concession with effect from August 1, by detaining their vehicles until the coolies concerned had been registered. Chen Kuo-liang (陳國梁), the second speaker, stated that the C.M.F. were following the steps of the S.M.C. to oppress the coolies, and advocated that the registration of coolies should be strongly opposed. The following resolutions were passed :-

July 27, 1935.

Miscellaneous (3)

1. That should the C.M.F. prevent rickshas from functioning in the French Concession on August 1 owing to the failure of the coolies to register, all pullers of Nantao-Frenchtown rickshas be instructed to withdraw their vehicles from the French Concession.
2. That should the C.M.F. still persist in its decision to license the pullers, the coolies should cause obstruction to traffic in the French Concession with their vehicles.
3. That the owners supply food to the coolies taking part in the attempt to obstruct traffic.
4. That a letter be addressed to the C.M.F. pointing out that the coolies themselves and not the owners were opposing the licensing and that the decision to detain rickshas operated by unregistered coolies, with effect from August 1, was unreasonable.
5. That further efforts be made to solicit the assistance of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association.
6. That the owners be notified to contribute to the funds for the movement to oppose the licensing of coolies.

D. C. Givens

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5670.
Date 9. 8. 35.

August 9, 1935.

Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers:-

THE STRIKE OF RICSCHA COOLIES IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION

The situation in the strike of ricscha coolies in the French Concession remained unchanged yesterday. Under pressure from the Kuomintang and official organs, the coolies have decided to resume operations in Nantao.

The Bureau of Social Affairs yesterday summoned to its office Yu. Dah Ching (叶达清), Zeu Tsung San (朱宗山), and Tsang Wai Yang (张维扬), representatives of the ricscha owners. They were informed by Wong Kong (王孔), a staff member of the Bureau, of the following two measures devised by the Shanghai City Government to deal with the dispute:-

1) The Shanghai City Government will take up the negotiations with the French Authorities. Ricscha owners and coolies should wait quietly for a decision by the City Government.

2) The Bureau of Social Affairs will notify ricscha coolies, through the ricscha owners, to resume work on August 9.

The local Kuomintang Headquarters and the Bureau of Social Affairs have each issued a notice instructing the Ricscha Owners' Association to persuade the coolies to resume work forthwith pending negotiations by the Authorities.

At 3 p.m. August 8, twenty committee members of the Ricscha Owners' Association held a meeting at their office on Pu Yoeh Tung Road, Nantao, and decided to instruct coolies to resume work in compliance with the order of the Kuomintang and official organs.

About 200 ricscha coolies held a meeting at 5 p.m. August 8 at Nan Ma Deu (南妈兜), Nantao Bund.

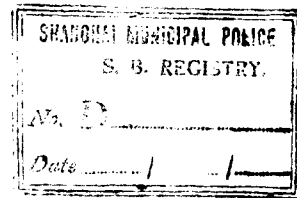
The instructions of ricscha owners to the coolies ordering them to resume work were discussed and the following resolutions passed:-

1) That work be resumed on the morning of August 9 in Nantao only. No coolies will be allowed to operate in the French Concession.

2) That the Ricscha Owners' Association be requested to negotiate with the French Authorities for compensation for losses sustained by owners and coolies during the strike.

3) That the French Police pay the medical expenses of the ricscha coolies who were injured during the trouble on the morning of August 6.

4) That the French Police be asked to produce the missing ricscha coolie named Sih San (四三).



August 9, 1935.

Morning translation.

In an interview with a reporter of this paper yesterday, a representative of the ricscha coolies pointed out that the view of the French Consul-General regarding registration of ricscha coolies is not quite reasonable. The coolies did not oppose registration by the S.M.C. because the licence plates of the ricschas in the Settlement are issued by the Council and the latter, therefore, has the right to control the vehicles. The Nantao ricschas carry licence plates issued by the Bureau of Public Utility and therefore are not under the control of the French Municipal Council. If the French Authorities desire to register the Nantao ricschas, they should also undertake the registration of Settlement vehicles. The French Authorities should not treat the ricschas of the two districts in a different manner.

On the afternoon of August 7, a boy named Koo Zang Shing (), sixteen years of age, was arrested on Rue Capitaine Rabier for removing valves from ricscha tyres. He was brought before Court on August 8 when he was sentenced to 20 days' detention, sentence to be suspended for two years.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY. No. D 5670. Date 8-1-35
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August 8, 1935.

Miscellaneous (3)

1. That as the coolies themselves are strongly opposing the registration, it would be useless for the owners to advise the coolies to register.
2. That as the French Authorities have injured several coolies, the owners should continue to suspend business until their demands are accepted. (The demands include the punishment of the French Police who opened fire at St. Catherine's Bridge on August 6 and the abolition of the registration.)
3. That an "August 6 Tragedy Negotiation Committee" of 11 members including Shou Tsung-san (仇香山) and Chu Kan-shing (居幹生) be appointed.

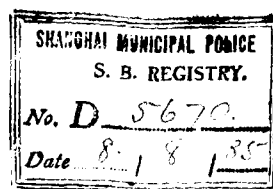
Among those present was Chen Kuo-liang (陳國梁), the notorious coolie agitator and Chong Kung-vung (龔公文), an ex-story-teller of the S.M.C. Ricsha Board.

The three coolies, who were arrested by the French Police for assaulting the Police during the affray at St. Catherine's Bridge on August 6, were brought before the 2nd Special District Court at 11.30 a.m. August 7. The case was remanded until 8 a.m. August 14.

Four other coolies who were arrested on August 6 in the act of deflating tyres of ricschas in the French Concession, appeared before the same Court at 12.10 p.m. August 7, when the case was remanded until 8 a.m. August 10.

Bureau of Education - circular order to boy scouts

The Bureau of Education has issued a circular order to the boy scouts of local schools instructing them to raise funds for flood relief purposes. Consequently, the Shanghai Boy Scouts Committee has decided to hold a meeting of representatives of boy scouts of local schools after the summer vacation to discuss schemes for raising funds.



August 8, 1935.

Miscellaneous (2)

French Concession and Nantao - Ricscha strike situation

The ricscha situation in the French Concession and Nantao remains unchanged this morning, August 8.

On August 7, the French Police arrested one Chinese of the coolie type in the act of deflating the tyre of a ricscha in the French Concession.

27 pullers voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. on August 7, making a total of 341 licensed coolies.

About 220 members of the Nantao Office of the Shanghai Municipality Public Ricscha Owners' Association and 20 ricscha coolies held a meeting in the hall of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, between 11.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. August 7. Shou Tsung-san (仇香山), a committee member, who presided, reported the result of an interview with Tu Yush-sung on August 6. He mentioned that Tu expected the owners and coolies to refrain from disorderly activities and that he would attempt to reach a settlement of the dispute along the following lines :-

1. That coolies be registered.
2. That the registration fee be reduced.
3. That the period for registration be extended.

Koo Soong-mur (顧松壽), a committee member of the Special District (Settlement) Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association, who was also present, made a speech exhorting the owners and the coolies not to resort to unlawful activities. The following resolutions were then discussed and passed :-

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Morning Translation.

Meeting in Chamber of Commerce

About 400 ricscha owners held a general meeting in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at 8 a.m. yesterday. Zi Hung Sung (徐鳴中), Tseu Li (周立), and Wu Nyi Kao (吳宜高), representing the ricscha coolies, Ching Zang Ling (金榮林), representing the Special District Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association and Li Zu Tsang (李作堂), representing the Chinese Chamber of Commerce were present. Zeu Tsung San, Koo Soong Mur and three others formed the presidium.

Zeu made a report on the negotiations with the French Municipal Council. Koo Soong Mur and Li Zu Tsang also spoke.

The following information was released by the French Police on August 7:-

"There is no change in the situation arising over the registration of ricscha coolies. Quiet prevails.

"At 8 a.m. August 7 the Nantao ricscha owners held a meeting in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Zau Pei Z (曹佩之), representing the Tangpu, Tsang Dah Fu (張達夫), representing the Bureau of Social Affairs, and Zung Kuo Liang (鍾國良), who claims to be the representative of ricscha coolies were present.

"Yesterday (?August 6) a section of the Nantao ricscha owners decided to register with the French Authorities.

"On the same day (?August 6) a large number of loafers in Nantao in groups of 15 or 20 deflated tyres of ricschas bearing French Concession licences. Similar activities were carried out by them in the French Concession. The ringleader of the movement has been arrested and will be charged in Court.

"The French Police are paying special attention to the reports published in local newspapers in connection with the dispute and will refute inaccurate reports. As regards the trouble in the early morning of August 6, the French Police can produce evidence to show that the policemen did not fire on the crowd but were obliged to fire three blank shots into the air."

Journal de Shanghai:-

French Police and False Newspaper Reports

No serious incidents occurred throughout yesterday.

At the meeting held at 8 a.m. yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce on North Honan Road, there were present a number of ricscha owners and certain individuals posing as representatives of ricscha pullers but who are in fact notorious professional agitators, particularly the man named Chen Kuo Liang (we remember the part he played when the decisions of the Ricscha Board of the International Settlement were being enforced). Others present were Chao Pei Tsu of the Tangpu, Chang Dah Fu of the Social Bureau and Li Zu Tsang of the Chamber of Commerce. Zeu Tsung San of the Ricscha Owners' Association of Nantao presided.

August 8, 1935.

Morning Translation.

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During the meeting, the French Police and the Shanghai Municipal Police were violently attacked.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That Ministry of Foreign Affairs be requested to open negotiations with the French Legation over the registration of ricscha coolies.
- 2) That the culprits be punished.
- 3) That an apology be demanded from the French Concession Authorities.
- 4) That an assurance be given by the French Authorities that fresh incidents will not occur in future.
- 5) That an appeal for assistance be issued to all classes of society.

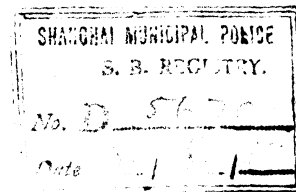
It is reported that at noon yesterday a number of ricscha owners of Nantao decided to accept registration.

Groups of 15 to 20 loafers are roaming about in Nantao and when they see a ricscha provided with French licence they remove the valves of the tyres. One man was arrested in the French Concession for removing valves and was charged in the 2nd Special District Court for interfering with freedom to work, contrary to the Chinese Criminal Code.

The French Police Authorities are protesting energetically against the tendacious and manifestly false reports published by certain Chinese newspapers yesterday morning regarding the incidents which occurred on August 6.

These reports are intended to mislead public opinion and to create discord. The French Police make a flat denial of these reports.

Furthermore, the French Police declare positively that none of the Annamite Policemen on duty on the boundary of the Concession near St. Catherine's Bridge had opened fire at the crowd nor had any officers of the Special Brigade sent out reinforcements from Poste Centrale done so. It was only when the Annamite Policemen had been over-run by a crowd of 600 to 700 demonstrators, mostly loafers or professional agitators, and were being treated with revolting brutality that the Annamite Policemen fired three shots into the air with their carbines. The weapons were charged with blank cartridges.



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August 8, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:-

THE STRIKE OF RICSCHA COOLIES IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION

The strike of 40,000 ricscha coolies in the French Concession was still in progress yesterday. No Settlement ricschas would enter Nantao but confined their operations to the Settlement and French Concession for fear of deflation of their tyres.

Doo Yueh Sen had an interview with M. Baudet, the French Consul-General. During the interview, the Consul-General said that registration of ricscha coolies was first introduced by the S.M.C. and not by the French Authorities. The ricscha coolies, however, raised opposition against the plan of the French Authorities and engaged in riotous activities in the course of which they injured several Annamite policemen. The Consul-General declared that it would be very difficult to make any change in the plan of registration.

Doo Yueh Sen's suggestion for a settlement

At 9 p.m. August 6 the Ricscha Owners' Association detailed Koo Soong Mur (顧松木), Yu Ching Dah (余清達), Tsang Wai Yang (張偉陽) and Zou Tsung San (朱宗山) to call on Doo Yueh Sen at his residence. Doo informed them of his call on the French Consul-General and reported that the French official was very displeased over the assault on the Annamite policemen by the ricscha coolies. Doo also stated that he would endeavour to secure a solution of the trouble provided that for every ricscha one coolie be first registered with the C.M.F.

The callers agreed to lay the suggestion before a meeting of ricscha owners.

The ricscha coolie named Sih San (施三), who disappeared during the trouble on the morning of August 6, is still missing. The two Annamite policemen Nos. 223 and 173 who sustained serious injuries are still being detained in hospital. Annamite policeman No. 480 who was slightly injured during the trouble has left hospital.

The three ricscha coolies who were arrested by the French Police during the trouble on August 6 were brought before the 2nd Special District Court on August 7 when the case against them was remanded to August 14.

Four coolies who were arrested in the French Concession for deflating the tyres of ricschas on August 6 were charged in Court on August 7. After an interrogation, the Judge remanded the case till August 10.

The general public are paying special attention to the dispute because it affects communication. Mayor Wu has instructed the Bureau of Social Affairs to make a thorough investigation into the trouble; he has also instructed the ricscha coolies to observe order.

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August 8, 1935.

Morning Translation.

The Shanghai Public Daily News (市報) published the following comment on August 7 :-

Chinese Newspaper Comment

As a protest against compulsory registration by the French Concession Authorities, the 24,000 ricscha coolies in the Concession have gone on strike and 7,000 ricschas are now idle. The other day, a body of over 1,000 ricscha coolies, who desired to enter the French Concession to make an appeal, came into conflict with over 100 armed Annamite policemen of the French Police at the iron gates near St. Catherine's Bridge which is on the boundary between the French Concession and Chinese controlled territory. During the clash over 10 ricscha coolies were injured and the situation became very serious.

The general public are paying close attention to the dispute. Prior to the clash between Annamite policemen and ricscha coolies attempts at mediation were made by the local Tangpu and other political organs and by Doo Yuet Sang but the French Authorities were very firm and refused to make any change in their plan for the registration of ricscha coolies. In consequence the coolies went on strike. The French Authorities should be held responsible for the incident.

It is not known whether the firing at the unarmed coolies by the Annamite policemen had been carried out at the instructions of the French Authorities or at the initiative of the Annamite policemen themselves.

The coolies desired to appeal for the abolition of the registration. They were not doing anything unlawful which would affect the peace and order of the Concession and the Annamite policemen should not have treated them as deperadoes and opened fire at them. Furthermore, when the coolies withdrew, the Annamite policemen should not have entered Chinese controlled territory to arrest three of the coolies. Their action constitutes a violation of the regulations and it will not only affect diplomatic relations between China and France, but is a blemish on the reputation of the French Police.

We hope the French Authorities will hereafter control their subordinates more strictly so that similar incidents will not occur again. The offending policemen should be punished as a warning to others.

The registration of coolies which is being insisted upon by the French Authorities but which is being energetically opposed by the coolies should be cancelled.

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

Maintenance of Original Ricscha Type Requested

The ricscha owners in the Special District sent the following petition to the S.M.C. yesterday requesting that the original type of public ricscha be maintained:-

"Loh Teh Shing (李德勝), Chang Zing Poo (張正波)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. M. POLICE STATION
No. D 5670
Date 7/8/35

August 7, 1935.

2. Afternoon Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

ANTI-CHINESE MOVEMENT IN SIAM

At a recent meeting held by the Federation of the Various Public Bodies in Shanghai to Support Overseas Chinese in Siam, it was resolved that letters be sent to the various public bodies in Hongkong, Kwangtung, Fokien, Swatow, and Amoy, requesting them to detail delegates to participate in a mass meeting which will be called in the near future to discuss measures for the formation of a National Federation to Support Overseas Chinese in Siam.

The following is an abridged translation of the letter :-

"After the adoption of an anti-Chinese movement by the Siamese Government, this Federation has been soliciting the assistance of local rice dealers to enforce a boycott of Siamese rice. This action has resulted in the complete removal of Siamese rice from the local market. However, the Siamese Government is very obstinate. Not only has it failed to accord better treatment to Chinese in Siam, but it has enforced stricter disciplinary measures against them.

"This Federation has decided to seek the cooperation of various public bodies throughout this country and request your Association (? name) to send representatives to a conference to discuss the formation of a National Federation to Support Overseas Chinese in Siam."

"AN UNFORTUNATE INCIDENT"

Commenting on the shooting incident at St. Catherine's Bridge, the "Shanghai Morning Post" (official organ of General Chiang Kai Shek) writes:-

The French Municipal Council is enforcing the compulsory registration of ricksha coolies for which a registration fee of \$1.50 (? 50 cents) per ricksha is being charged. Two-thirds of the fee is to be borne by the ricksha owner, the balance by the coolie. Ricksha owners and coolies are not in a position to pay such a fee at this time of trade depression and have demanded that the fee be abolished. The French Police rejected the demand and began to seize rickshas. The mediation offered by Doo Yueh Seng having failed, the ricksha coolies went on a general strike.

On the morning of August 6, over 1,000 ricksha coolies desired to submit an appeal to the French Police but the armed policemen of the French Police fired 18 shots, wounding 12 ricksha coolies. The French Police arrested the coolies by encroaching on Chinese controlled territory.

There are 10,000 rickshas operating in the French Concession. In all some 100,000 persons in Shanghai depend on the ricksha as a means of livelihood. The living of the ricksha coolie is most precarious,

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Afternoon Translation.

while the treatment accorded to the coolies by the Settlement Authorities and the general public is too harsh.

The action of the French Authorities in compelling ricksha coolies to register has given rise to an unfortunate incident. The ricksha owners desire a compromise, but the French Authorities are adamant. The unarmed coolies desired to submit an appeal. If the French Authorities were afraid that untoward incidents might arise, they should have adopted precautionary measures or given peaceful advice to the coolies. Should the French Authorities give the pretext that the number of coolies was very great and could not be controlled, then reasonable measures (such as turning a stream of water on the coolies, etc.) could have been used to disperse them. No civilized government in the world would unreasonably open fire in broad daylight on an unarmed people who desire to make an appeal in a peaceful manner. If the French Authorities can not prove that the peaceful coolies were bent on creating a disturbance of the peace and order or to create an uprising, then they must shoulder the responsibility for the illegal shooting. The sacred constitution observed by the French people says:- "A person is born with freedom and equal treatment" and "The rights of a person are bestowed upon him by heaven". The ricksha coolie may be an inferior in the social scale, but he has the same legal rights as any other resident of Shanghai. This insult to the ricksha coolies and the shooting incident concern all residents in the foreign Settlements.

The Chinese Authorities are discussing proper measures to deal with the affair in which the French Police had arrested coolies by entering Chinese controlled territory.

The ricksha coolies are demanding the abolition of registration, the punishment of the culprits and the payment of compensation.

We hope the French Consul-General will at once adopt fair and effective measures to deal with the present unfortunate incident so that the Chinese people, who are anxious to maintain good relations between China and France, may not be given any cause to doubt the fairness of the French Authorities.

The Holmes (何姆斯), a mosquito paper, dated August 6 :-

In former days rickshas were a useful means of communication but to-day they are obstacles to traffic in this growing city.

During the hot weather, ricksha coolies have to run like horses under the strong sun and sometimes they receive ill-treatment. What they earn is usually insufficient for their living.

There are many places which are not served by the tram and bus. Then by what means are people, who do not own motor cars, to reach these places?

Ricksha pulling is a very low class profession, but it saves the coolies from starvation. If rickshas are abolished, about 100,000 persons would be faced with starvation.

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We are not opposed to the abolition of the ricscha but prior to their abolition, the following two points should be given serious consideration :-

- (1) More means of communication should be provided for and small hire cars should be used on narrow streets to replace the ricscha.
- (2) Adequate measures should be devised for the welfare of the large number of coolies who will lose their employment and they should be given work so that they can support themselves and their dependants.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

BOAT BUILDING WORKERS IN POOTUNG

Owing to trade depression, the boat building yards in Pootung have reduced the wages of each worker by 15 cents a day from August 1.

Yesterday the Bureau of Social Affairs summoned representatives of the employers and employees to a meeting. As a result of mediation, it was agreed that the wages be reduced by 4 cents a day.

The Iron News (铁报), a mosquito paper, publishes the following article :-

THE PEACE IN THE FAR EAST

In his interview with Dr. Quo Tai Chi, Mr. Litvinov, Chairman of the Council of the League of Nations, expressed the opinion that peace in the Far East could be secured if the Powers interested in the Far East would co-operate closely.

We fully agree with Mr. Litvinov's views, because the peace in the Far East can only be maintained and protected by the Powers interested in the Far East; our neighbour Japan should understand this situation clearly.

China and Japan are the two principal nations in the Far East. If the peace of these two nations is assured, then the other interested Powers will not create any trouble. It is only when the two principal nations are at loggerheads that aggressions from outsiders may arise. We sincerely hope that Japan realizes this.

Sin Wan Pao dated August 6 :-

THE GREAT LIBRARY OF ZIKWEI CHURCH TO BE OPENED TO PUBLIC

The library of the Zikawei Church, which came into existence 88 years ago, to-day contains 200,000 foreign and Chinese books. This is the largest library in Shanghai but it is not available to the public.

We understand that at the request of intellectual circles, a large modern building will be constructed in front of the Zikawei Church to house the library. The cost is estimated at \$100,000. When the books are later removed into the new building they will be available to the public.

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Miscellaneous (2).

Ricshas with French Concession Licences belonging to hongs in French Concession and Nantao - strike situation

The ricscha situation in the French Concession and Nantao remains unchanged this morning, August 7.

The French Police arrested four coolies on the morning of August 6 in the act of deflating the tyres of ricschas operating in the French Concession. A skeleton service of Nantao-Frenchtown ricschas continues to-day. Settlement licensed ricschas are functioning without interference in the two areas affected by the strike.

At 11 a.m. August 6, Shou Tsung-san (邵宗山) and Chen Yung-fah (陳永發) representing the Nantao Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association, called on Tu Yueh-sung at his residence, 216, Rue Wagner, and requested him to mediate in the present ricscha dispute in the French Concession. Tu promised to do so, but at 2.36 p.m. the same day he informed the owners' representatives that the C.M.F. refused to enter into any negotiations in the matter.

Between 1 p.m. and 1.45 p.m. August 6, about 20 owners and 50 coolies held a meeting in the Nantao Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association, 34, San Ming Fang, Pu Yoeh Tung Road, Nantao. Shou Tsung-san presided. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the following demands be submitted to the French Authorities in connection with the wounding of thirteen coolies in the affray at St. Catherine's Bridge on August 6 :-
 - a) That the persons responsible for the attack on the coolies be severely punished.

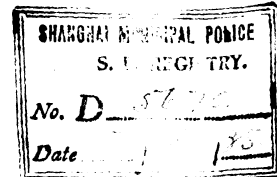
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
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Miscellaneous (3)

- b) That the medical expenses of the injured coolies be defrayed by the C.M.F.
- c) That the licensing of pullers be abolished.
- 2. That the Shanghai City Government, the Bureau of Social Affairs, and the local Kuomintang, be requested to assist in the enforcement of the above demands.
- 3. That a general meeting of owners be held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, at 8 a.m. August 7 to discuss the ricksha situation.

At 2 p.m. the same day, representatives of the local Tangpu and the Bureau of Social Affairs visited the Nantao Office of the Owners' Association and collected information concerning the affray at St. Catherine's Bridge. While they were on the premises, about twenty coolies present knelt before the Chinese officials and pleaded for help.

47 pullers voluntarily registered with the C.M.F. on August 6, making a total of 314 licensed coolies.



August 7, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Shanghai Morning Post and other local newspapers:

RICSHA COOLIES CREATE TROUBLE IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION

At 5 a.m. August 6, certain ricscha coolies in the French Concession attempted to instigate a general strike. Upon learning of this, the Police of the West Gate Branch of the Bureau of Public Safety advised the ricscha coolies not to go on strike.

At 9 a.m. the same day, over 1,000 ricscha coolies, who had come from Tso Zay Road (老站路), Loh Kia Pang Road (老界路), the Great South Gate (大南門) and vicinity, proceeded towards the St. Catherine's Bridge with the intention of crossing into the French Concession to make an appeal to the French Police. The Chinese Police immediately dispatched a large party of policemen in an endeavour to prevent the coolies from proceeding further, but by the time the Chinese Police arrived the coolies had already reached St. Catherine's Bridge.

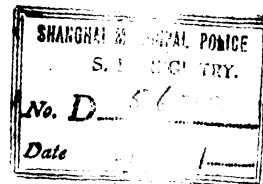
The French Authorities had, in the meantime, closed the iron gate between Chinese controlled territory and the French Concession at St. Catherine's Bridge and sent a party of French and Annamite policemen (100 in number) to keep guard at the iron gate. The ricscha coolies insisted on passing through the iron gate and a clash arose with the Annamite policemen. During the disorder, the Annamite policemen fired 18 shots and did their best to disperse the ricscha coolies. Upon seeing the policemen using their firearms, the coolies withdrew to Chinese controlled territory. The Annamite policemen rushed into Chinese controlled territory and then returned and securely closed the iron gate.

As a result of the clash, three Annamite policemen were injured and 12 ricscha coolies were wounded. Three pistols belong to Annamite policemen were lost. Subsequently, policemen of the West Gate Branch of the Public Safety Bureau picked up a pistol on Loh Kia Pang Road and another on Ling Ying Road (林英路). The French Police sent deputies to the Public Safety Bureau and recovered these two pistols.

There were no ricschas operating yesterday in the French Concession and Nantao. A few ricschas bearing licences of the International Settlement which were seen operating in the French Concession had their tyres ripped off. The trams and buses at Nantao and in the French Concession did good business.

Fearing untoward incidents, the Chinese and the French Police Authorities are adopting strict precautionary measures.

After the clash, the Chinese Police removed the wounded ricscha coolies to the Shanghai Hospital (上海醫院) at the San Tai Wharf (三太碼頭) and the Nantao Hospital (南島醫院) of the Bureau of Public Health. Five of the wounded coolies left after receiving treatment but two were removed by the French Police to the Red Cross Hospital. The condition of other wounded coolies is very serious.



August 7, 1935.

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Fearing that matters might take a turn for the worse, the Ricscha Owners Association at 10.30 a.m. yesterday appointed Jiu Tshung San (仇春山), Yu Yuen Ching (于建奎), Koo Doo Mow (顾杜茂), Tsang Wai Yuen (张佩彦) and others to call on Doo Yueh Sen for assistance.

At 11 a.m. Doo Yueh Sen proceeded to the French Consulate-General on Rue du Consulat and had a conference with Mr. Baudez, the Acting Consul-General. It is reported that the attitude of the French authorities is very firm owing to the troubles earlier in the day.

At 11.30 a.m. the Acting French Consul-General called on Mayor Wu Teh Chen at the Shanghai City Government and opened negotiations.

According to information secured by a reporter of this paper from various circles, Mayor Wu will make a detailed investigation into the facts of the incident and the firing by the Annamite policemen and will later adopt concrete measures to deal with the dispute. He will punish the officials concerned for negligence of duty.

In connection with the incident, Zau Pei Sz (曹沛滋) and Tai Yeu Heng (戴有恒) of the People's Training Section of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang, Tsu Kwei Ling (朱奎林) of the Bureau of Social Affairs and Lee Pao Taoong (李宝钟) of the Bureau of Public Utilities called at the office of the Shanghai Municipality Ricscha Coolies Union in Poo Yoeh Tung Loo (普育东路), outside Great South Gate, at 2 p.m. yesterday to ascertain the facts. Representatives of the ricscha owners and coolies then made reports of the affair. The officials advised the coolies to resume their work pending the opening of negotiations over the incident.

Feeling among the ricscha coolies is running high over the wounding of twelve of their comrades by the Annamite policemen. Yesterday they held a meeting at which the following resolutions were passed :-

- (1) That the strike be continued until the authorities of the French Concession abandon the registration of coolies.
- (2) That the culprits (? Annamite policemen) be punished.
- (3) That an apology be tendered.
- (4) That an assurance be given that such incidents will not occur again and that no ricschas be detained without proper cause.
- (5) That the Kuomintang, the civic authorities and the Chinese Ratepayers Association in the French Concession be petitioned to open negotiations with the French Consul-General.

To prevent any ricscha coolie from carrying on his work in disobedience of the resolution, the meeting will organize a number of picketing groups to deflate the tires of all ricschas that are being operated in the district.

The Ricscha Owners Association will hold a general meeting at 8 a.m. August 7 in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Honan Road, to discuss the strike of ricscha coolies.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. NO. 100
No. D. 572
Date

August 7, 1935.

Morning Translation.

In view of the wounding of ricssha coolies of Nantao and Western District by Annamite policemen, the ricssha owners and coolies in Chapel will voluntarily suspend their operations to support the case.

The Citizens Federation in the Second Special District will also call an urgent meeting to discuss the matter.

Yesterday the General Labour Union detailed officers to inquire into the trouble and will assist the authorities to find a quick solution of the dispute.

The Editor of the "Central China Daily News" publishes the following remarks on the incident :-

To learn what has actually occurred we must await the result of the investigation to be made by the local authorities. But it was the discharge of firearms by the Annamite Policemen which precipitated the conflict and caused serious injuries to both sides, more especially to the ricssha coolies. This is a fact which can be proved by eye-witnesses.

The French Concession Authorities have frequently permitted their policemen to open fire at unarmed masses to the utter disregard of human life. We should not permit them to evade responsibility and should make them correct their mistake. Judging by the newspaper reports, the responsibility of the French Authorities in this affair is very grave.

As to the ricssha question itself, the Bureau of Social Affairs, the Bureau of Public Utilities and Mr. Doo Yueh Seng are conducting negotiations, yet the French Authorities, prior to any decision having been reached, have been detaining ricsshas. Such action on the part of the French Authorities may be termed very harsh; it often leads to trouble. The coolies were all unarmed and if the French Authorities were unwilling to hear their appeal, they could have detailed an officer to make this known to the coolies and advise them to appeal to the Chinese Government. Then the City Government would naturally arrange a proper settlement and the incident would have been averted. The Annamite Policemen stopped the advance of the appealing coolies by closing the iron gate. Thus there was little possibility for the coolies to make a further advance. Then why ^{did} they open fire at the coolies, causing bloodshed? Furthermore, by what right did the Annamite Policemen make arrests beyond the boundary? Since the French Authorities are determined to register ricssha coolies, persuasions and explanations should have been made beforehand; then all kinds of trouble would have been avoided. The French Authorities did not take this step, but strongly persisted in their attitude, thereby aggravating the situation. The French Authorities can have no word to defend themselves whatever for their incompetent handling of the affair.

To fire at unarmed people is a most improper act for which the French Authorities should, in this case, be made to bear full responsibility. Ricssha coolies should remain calm and give no opportunity for evil-doers to create trouble. Thus may Right one day surrender to Right.

Special Branch *No.*

August 6, 1935

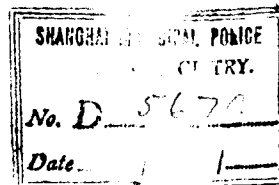
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. C. CHINA.
No. D-5670
Date 1935. 1. 1

Ricshas with French Concession Licences belonging
to Hongs in French Concession and Nantao -
Suspend Business

The ricssha hongs affected by the enforcement of the C.M.F.'s decision to license ricssha pullers suspended business at 5 a.m. to-day, August 6. These hongs, of which many are located in Nantao, own about 6,200 ricsshas. Four hundred and sixty-eight of these vehicles are detailed by the French Police, having been captured on the streets during the past five days because the coolies pulling them had failed to register with the French Authorities. The ricssha hongs in Siccawei, who own about nine hundred vehicles with Frenchtown licence numbers, have not joined the strike.

As a means to enforce the suspension of all ricscha traffic in Nantao and the French Concession, some 30 coolies led by foremen and owners started from the Nantao Office of the Ricscha Owners' Association, 25 San Kwan Dong Ka, Nantao, at 9 a.m. to-day, August 6, and proceeded to various places in the French Concession and Nantao with the object of deflating the tyres of ricschas which are still operating.

Three Annamite policemen who came into collision with this sabotage gang in the vicinity of St Catherine's Bridge were roughly manhandled. As a result of the injuries they received all three are now in hospital. Having received news of this attack, the French Police rapidly dispatched reinforcements to the scene. These succeeded in dispersing the rioters and arresting six of their number who in due course will be prosecuted for the assault on the Police. The French Authorities are maintaining patrols in the vicinity of Route de Zikawei and St Catherine's Bridge in anticipation of a further outbreak.



At 4.30 p.m. August 5, Shou Tsung-san (仇春山) and Chang Wei-yang (張懷揚), representing the Nantao Office of the Shanghai Municipality Public Ricsha Owners' Association, 34 San Ming Fang, Pu Yueh Tung Road, Nantao, called on Tu Yueh-sung, Chairman of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association, at 216 Rue Wagner, his residence. They were received by Tu Yueh-sung who informed them that the C.M.F. had agreed to discuss at the next Council meeting a proposal to reduce registration fees which at present amount to 50 cents per coolie. Mr. Tu further enjoined upon the callers to await peacefully the result of Council's deliberations and further negotiations.

At 5 p.m. the same day, about 250 owners and coolies held a meeting in the "Free Coffin Distribution Centre" of the Nantao Owners' Association, 25 San Kwan Dong Ka, Nantao. Shou Tsung-san and Chang Wei-yang reported the result of the interview with Tu Yueh-sung and advised the owners to instruct their coolies to register with the C.M.F. and justified this advice by pleading that this course could not be avoided.

On hearing the statements of Shou and Chang, some of those present accused the Association of **having** changed its attitude, and shouted that they had sworn to oppose to the bitter end the registration of the pullers. When the meeting again became calm, the attendance demanded that the Association should declare a strike. Shou Tsung-san, who is a member of the Standing Committee of the Association, then announced that he and the other members of the Association would not be responsible for any untoward occurrences resulting from this decision.

A quarrel followed between the members of the Committee and the general body of owners and the members of the Bureau of Public Safety had to be summoned to restore order.

When the Police left, the attendance again showed their opposition to Chang and Shou in a vociferous way. This

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
REGISTRY.	
No. <u>E-5670</u>	
Date <u>1/</u>	

- 3 -

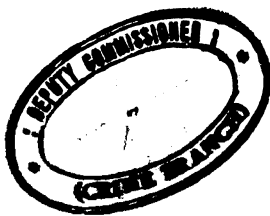
quarrel was brought to an end by members of the Public Safety Bureau who returned to the scene and broke up the meeting. The Police then took Chang and Shou to the West Gate Branch Bureau where they were released shortly afterwards.

About 90 persons, who were at the meeting, after being dispersed by the Chinese Police, re-assembled in the Kiang Hwai Guild, 55 Hwei Ning Road, Nantao, and held another meeting. One named Chu Kan-shing (周幹生), a ricshe owner, presided and the following decisions were reached :-

1. That all ricshe hongs in French Town and Nantao, whose vehicles have French licences, declare a strike on the morning of August 6 as a protest against the registration of coolies by the C.M.F.
2. That the coolies on strike endeavour to impede traffic in the French Concession.
3. That demonstrations be held and that banners containing slogans on the grievances and determination of the coolies be displayed.

It is learned that the Nantao Office of the Owners' Association will send reports to the Shanghai City Government, the Bureau of Social Affairs and the local Kuomintang to-day, August 6, and that the Association will state that it has done its utmost to prevent the owners from suspending business.

To date, 267 pullers have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F.



D. C.

D. C. (Special Branch).

D. 5670

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5670
Date 6/8/35

August 6, 1935.

Morning translation.

THE REGISTRATION OF RICSHA COOLIES IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION

At the request of ricscha owners in the French Concession, Doo Yueh Seng () called on the French Police on the morning of August 5 to mediate in the dispute over the registration of ricscha coolies. The French Authorities promised to re-consider the amount of the registration fee, but insisted that all other matters relating to registration must be carried out. The French Authorities added that the detained ricschas would not be returned unless the pullers register.

The situation has thus become very grave. On August 5, the French Police continued to seize ricschas.

At 6 p.m. yesterday, ricscha coolies in the French Concession held a meeting at Nan Mou Deu (南碼頭), Nantao, at which some 200 coolies were present.

The following resolutions were passed:-

1. That a petition be presented on August 6 to the local Tangpu, the Shanghai City Government, the Bureau of Social Affairs and the Bureau of Public Utilities requesting assistance.
2. That representatives be elected to submit an appeal to the French Police, the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, the Citizens' Federation and the Chinese members of the French Municipal Council.
3. That the Ricscha Owners' Association, ricscha owners and coolies in the International Settlement, Chapei and the Western District be requested to render assistance.
4. That a manifesto be issued.

Having learned that the negotiations over the ricscha trouble have had no result, ricscha coolies in the French Concession at 7 p.m. yesterday assaulted and injured Chang Van Yang (張廣楊) and Zeu Zang San (仇香山), members of the Standing Committee of the Ricscha Owners' Association. A party of Chinese Police from the West Gate Branch of the Bureau of Public Safety arrived and removed the injured to a hospital.

KYK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date. October 15, 1935.

Subject. C.M.F. and the Registration of Public Ricksha Coolies

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by

B. B. Jones

The French Police continue the inspection of licences of coolies pulling rickshas numbering between 13,501 and 17,100. On October 14, twenty-two vehicles were detained because the pullers had failed to register.

To date, a total of 15,090 pullers have voluntarily registered with the C.M.F.

The above information was obtained by Agent 32.

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

File
g/r

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1935. 9 10 35

11995
CENTRAL POLICE
REGISTRY
P. D. 5670

THE Rickshaw Administration Board, being organized by the City Government for the improvement of the trade, will be put under the charge of the Bureau of Public Utilities. The board will have four sections, namely, general affairs, traffic, technical and accounting. While the chief of the accounting section will be nominated by the Bureau of Finance, directors of other sections will be appointed by the Commissioner of Public Utilities.

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City Government Plans 'New Deal' For Ricshas

Preparations are being made by the City Government of Greater Shanghai to introduce a "New Deal" in the ricscha industry in the Chinese-controlled areas of the municipality. Dr. Paul Hsu, commissioner of Public Utilities, is responsible for drafting of the program and it is expected that he will be appointed concurrently director of the Ricscha Administration when it is organized.

11/743

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S. L. RECORD
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RICKSHAW QUARREL IS FINISHED

Fear of Finger-Prints Causes Hesitation

Hesitation on the part of the rickshaw coolies to come before the French authorities is attributed to a fear amongst some of them that the taking of their finger-prints will signify their adherence to the Catholic religion. Others labour under the belief that this measure implies that they would be taken to the Front in the event of another World War, while still a third party is under the misapprehension that it will mean leaving their wives.

In the opinion of the French Police, however, the "Rickshaw Quarrel" is definitely finished. The objections on the part of the owners are said to have lost much of their force and they are being gradually brought around to see that the measures decided upon by the French authorities are to the mutual benefit of both parties. In consequence, the registration fee per puller has been reduced from fifty cents to twenty cents in cases where the authorities have decided that the owners no longer object to the new measures.

Registrations are now being made at the rate of 500 pullers a day, while practically all the rickshaws which had been seized and temporarily held at the various police stations have been taken back by the owners.

The decrease in registration fees have not raised any further objection on the part of the owners, as not only do they not constitute a source of revenue to the French Concession, but represent the sum of thirty cents paid out per puller registered. "The incident is closed," state the French Police confidently.

11/743

11348

Split Between Owners. And Pullers Reported On Ricsha Registration

Decision To Strike To-day Said Reached

Concession Authorities
Deny Statement Made
By Owners' Delegate

NO OFFICIAL REPORT
OF MEETING ISSUED

French Police Determined
Not To Give Way; Hope
Of Early Settlement

Reported splits in the ranks of both ricscha owners and pullers; a statement from a delegate of the owners that a strike would be declared by the pullers to-day, the denial of the statement by the Concession authorities and a further announcement by the French Police asserting that they were determined not to give way to either party regarding ricscha registration; this summarizes the situation which had been reached late last night in the Concession regarding the conflict between the three parties over the new regulations which came into force in French-town at the beginning of this month requiring the registration of all pullers.

The strike declaration was made to "The Shanghai Times" by a leader of the Owners' Association delegates which met Mr. Tu Yuch-sen, managing director of the Chun Wai Bank yesterday morning and later in the day held a meeting from which the public was excluded, and on which no official statement has yet been made to the French Police.

The delegates requested Mr. Tu to mediate with the French authorities on their behalf, and according to a report made public yesterday afternoon, Mr. Tu conferred with responsible officials of the Municipal Council of the French Concession. In the afternoon delegates chosen by the owners and pullers met Mr. Tu at the latter's residence and Mr. Tu advised them to register, explaining that it was to their advantage to do so.

One of the delegates who participated in yesterday afternoon's meeting at Mr. Tu's home asserted that the owners were willing to compromise by helping the authorities in the matter of registration, but the pullers were most determined in their opposition to the new policy.

The pullers, he declared, were specially opposed to the suggestion that while applying for registration they must present their photographs.

Detained Machines

While the same delegate declared that 400 ricschas were still being detained by the French Police, an authoritative statement made by the Police to "The Shanghai Times" last night reported that only about 250 vehicles were being held.

No further machines were detained yesterday, the statement added, and the number had actually been decreased yesterday by a few pullers applying for registration and the return of their ricschas.

An official of the Concession Police ridiculed the suggested that the pullers would strike to-day. "The pullers actually have little to do with the matter," he declared, "and the decision rests with the owners. If they agree to accept the new regulations there will be no further trouble. But if they don't... well, the French Police are determined not to give way one inch to either of the parties.

Disagree At Meetings

According to two reports from authoritative sources, neither the pullers nor the owners could reach an agreement among themselves at yesterday's meeting. While more than half the owners were in favour of giving way to the Concession authorities, there was still sufficient opposition to maintain the deadlock.

Similarly at the pullers' meeting, after a noisy session, no unanimous decision was reported reached. According to some of the pullers, many of their members have left Shanghai for their homes in the country as they were unable to await further developments, while others were anxious to settle the dispute immediately by registering. Again, however, there was reported to be a heavy opposition.

A statement was made by the owners that it was expected 2,000 pullers would march to the Nantao Kuomintang headquarters this morning to petition for assistance in settling the dispute.

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THE SHANGHAI TIMES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1935

FRENCH PULLERS ASK OWNERS TO PAY

Licensing Fees Should
Be Contributed By
Hong Masters

More than 50 representatives chosen by ricscha pullers in French Concession and Nantao held a meeting on Thursday, at which they decided to ask ricscha owners to pay their registration fees which have been officially fixed at 50 cents per head. The owners should also provide uniforms for all pullers, it was suggested.

Another decision that may cause a great difference of opinion between the owners and pullers was the one calling for a reduction of ricscha rentals. It was not made public yesterday, however, just how far the pullers would go in carrying out their demands, but it was reported that since they also passed a resolution asking for improvement of living conditions in general, this indicated strong determination.

Those attending the meeting also alleged that the French police had in their custody a ricscha coolie named Shieh Shan, who was reported missing after the recent ricscha riot in the Concession. They decided to send several representatives to petition the Chinese Ratepayers Association of the French Concession to obtain his freedom.

7/15

THE SHANGHAI SUNDAY TIMES, AUGUST 18, 1935

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S. D. REGIS.
B. D. 5670
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CONCESSION RICSHA OWNERS' PETITION

Departure Of Pullers To Country Blamed On New Registration Rule

Ricsha owners in the French Concession and Nantao submitted a petition to the French Consulate yesterday requesting relief measures owing to difficulties experienced in securing enough pullers to pull their rishas. The petition stated that many pullers, who either did not understand or opposed the puller registration procedure required by the French police, had left Shanghai for their native homes despite efforts made by owners to stop them.

The petition further stated that many rishas in Nantao had no pullers and, as a result, the owners there could not continue business. Recently, the petition continued, the police urged the owners to persuade pullers to register, but the truth was that there were not enough pullers to go around. The police were alleged by the owners to have threatened to order further detention of rishas after August 20 should non-registered pullers refuse to show up at the registration office. So far, 1,200 pullers have registered.

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attach to file

20/8/35.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 186/35.

REPORT

W. t. Hong Kong Station

Date 7-8-35. 89 35

Subject (in full) Meeting held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce by Risch

Concerning the Nantao, French-town Risch disturbances.

Made by S.S.I. Shields.

Forwarded by

J. Watson

Sir,

C.M.C. 1 reports that between 11.20 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

7-8-35 about 240 risch owners held meeting in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Chu Tshung Shen (沈春山) acted as chairman, Mr. Tseng Doh Doo (張道夫), representative of the Bureau of Social Affairs and Zu Bi Ts (曹佩芝), representative of the Local Kowmunging attended the meeting. The following decisions were reached:-

1. That all risch Hong Kong lodge protest against the registration of coolies by the C.M.C.
2. That a special committee should be organized to negotiate with the French authorities re the incident on 6-8-35. Eleven members were elected with Mr. Chu Tshung Shen (沈春山) as President.
3. That protest be made to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting that strict measures be taken in the negotiation with the French authorities.
4. That all concerned be requested to help the risch Hong Kong to deal with the violent incident.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

J. Shields S. I.

Officially
S.S.I.

11313

Pullers In Concession May Strike

Settlement, Frenchtown Cops Ordered To Stand By Today As Registration Showdown Forced

City Government Asks For Postponement In Effort To Avoid Trouble

Orders to maintain a state of mobilization throughout today in readiness for immediate action have been issued to police forces of the International Settlement and French Concession in anticipation of possible disturbances by ricksha pullers.

With the determination of the French Municipal Council to enforce compulsory registration of public pullers starting today and with the equally determined attitude on the part of public pullers in the Concession not to register, a major battle on the ricksha front in the Concession looms with the F.M.C. on the one side and over 50,000 angry public pullers who are backed up by public ricksha owners on the other.

The expected strife today, which may result in a strike of Concession pullers, contrasts with the completion yesterday of the registration of 36,761 public pullers in the Settlement, such registration having started on November 19, 1934. Yet all is not quiet on the Settlement ricksha front and Settlement Police are prepared to face any repercussion that expected troubles in Frenchtown may bring.

Would Reduce Pullers

The determination of Concession pullers to refuse to register follows from the announcement by F.M.C. authorities of its intention to reduce the number of pullers. The F.M.C. proposes to license considerably less than the present approximate total of 50,000 public pullers in the Concession. After the licensing of the proscribed number of pullers, the balance comprising unregistered pullers will not be allowed to pull vehicles.

Other factors enter into the pullers' opposition. They are opposed to the licensing fee attached with registration, they are opposed to compulsory and not voluntary registration, they foresee, after the reduction in the number of pullers a reduction in the total number of 17,000 public rickshas in the Concession, and they are opposed to what they vaguely term "regimentation."

The owners are also opposed to the F.M.C. plan. Part of the onus of registration of the public pullers has been placed on the owners. They have consistently maintained the stand that they were not responsible for the registration of pullers and could not resume any responsibility in regard to registration. The French authorities, in reply to a delegation of the owners, stated that the F.M.C. was determined to enforce registration and that a compromise could be reached later on points at issue.

Threaten Strike

Frenchtown pullers, who have voiced their protest to compulsory registration from the minute it was announced, have threatened to cease pulling if the F.M.C. attempted to put through forced registration. Hence the walkout of some 50,000 pullers in the Concession looms today.

While outwardly the ricksha situation in the Settlement has been calm, inwardly there is much bickering among the pullers as to certain points of the Council's administration. First and foremost the pullers want reduced rental fares, specifically, the reduction of the present rental of from 12 to 14 dimes (small money) to 80 cents small money per shift. Recommendation that 80 cents small money should be fixed as the rental fee was made by the Ricksha Committee on February 13, 1934, but has not been carried into effect. The pullers in the Settlement now pay almost as much rent for their vehicles as they did before the ricksha reforms in the Settlement. Secondly, they desire a representative management on the Pullers' Mutual Aid Society, which they support. Up to recently no pullers were represented on the management staff; two weeks ago two pullers were allowed to sit on a board of management of 12 members. The pullers still feel that this allotment is undemocratic.

Police Ready

In view of possible repercussions in the Settlement of the expected trouble in the Concession, Settlement police are taking precautions and will be on the alert today for any disturbances. Frenchtown police are also prepared for disturbances but despite the threat are determined to carry out registration.

There are 9,990 public rickshas in the Settlement with about three pullers for each. In the Concession there are 17,000 public rickshas with the same number of pullers for each vehicle. In the Settlement 140,000 people look to ricksha pulling for their livelihood; in the Concession, 210,000 people. In the Settlement and Concession a total of 350,000 people are dependent upon ricksha pulling for their livelihood.

City Government Intervenes

Yesterday a group of more than 40 delegates of rickshamen of French Concession, led by Mr. Shih Chang-sheng, again called at the headquarters of the Ricksha Pullers' Association in Nantao reiterating their opposition against the registration required by the French Municipal Council.

The Bureau of Social Affairs of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai is reported to have sent officials to interview authorities of the French Municipal Council yesterday with regard to the question of registration of rickshamen in French Concession. During the meeting, the Social Affairs Bureau officials are said to have proposed that the registration be postponed with a view to averting possible trouble. The French Municipal Council, however, is reported bent on carrying out its program without any further delay.

No. S. B. D. 5670
Date 2 8 35

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. D. 5670
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
S.I. Special Branch
Date April 9 19 34

REPORT

Subject (in full) Shanghai Municipality Public Ricsha Owners
Association.

Made by D.S. Mad Adie

Forwarded by

Whanear D.S.

Thirteen committee members of the above mentioned Association held a meeting in their office, San Ming Faung, Pu Yueh Tung Road, Nantao, between 2.45 p.m. and 4 p.m. April 6. The demand of Doong Li-tseng (童理章), a committee member of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association, for a gratuity of \$5 for each of 100 additional licences and 36 licences as yet un-issued which the C.M.F. had promised to issue was discussed. Doong is said to be keeping these licences in the meantime. It was finally decided to make representations to Doong with a view to having the gratuity reduced.

Some ten French Concession licenced ricsha owners including Chu Ching-kwei (朱金桂) with a depot at No.10 Zuan Teh Li (善德里), Wen An Faung (文安坊), Rue Amiralé Bayle, wrote a petition to the C.M.F. on April 8. In the petition these owners claimed that certain other owners had employed false names to cover the 136 additional licences which the C.M.F. has promised to issue. They further said that they were genuine owners entitled to the right of drawing some 70 of these additional licences.

R. W. Mac Adie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

French Concession

Subject (in full) Public Ricshas - Sub-lessors to form a Union

File No.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5670
Date April 11, 1934.
Date 6/1/34

Made by D. S. Mac Adie

Forwarded by W. Duncan D.S.

Twelve sub-lessors of ricshas of the Ming Dah
(名達) Company, Ziang Shun Li (祥順里), Rue du
Marche, met in the Foh Shing (福興) Tea Shop, 32 Rue
Conty, at 3 p.m. April 5, when it was decided to make
necessary arrangements for the formation of a Union.

In compliance with a decision reached at the
meeting, some 30 sub-lessors of the Ming Dah Company,
which owns about 130 vehicles (French Concession and
Chinese territory licences) were interviewed during the
same afternoon, and a sum of \$30.00 was collected from
amongst them as contributions to the union in course of
formation.

It is learned that in compliance with a request
of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association in the French
Concession, the French Municipal Council has agreed to
extend the limitation of licences in the French Concession
(excluding Settlement ricshas which are licenced for the
three areas) from 7,000 to 7,100.

R. W. Mac Adie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Comm
Sir

Information

Thos Robertson
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5670
Date 9, 3, 34

March 9, 1934

Miscellaneous

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$6.60 to \$7.30 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

Chinese Rice :	Best quality ...	\$8.00
	Good " ...	\$7.40
	Ordinary " ...	\$6.80
Saigon Rice :	Best quality ...	\$7.50
	Good " ...	\$7.00
	Ordinary " ...	\$6.50

Nantao Ricsha Owners - appeal to Authorities for cancellation of order limiting public ricsha licences in French Concession

170 Nantao ricsha owners assembled in the office of their Association at 34 Sen Ling Tang, 100 Yuch Tung Road, Nantao, at 2 p.m. March 8 and proceeded at 10 a.m. by motor trucks to the Shanghai City Government, New Civic Centre, where five representatives interviewed a staff member of the organ. The callers complained against the decision of the C.M.P. limiting the number of public ricsha licences and requested assistance in having this decision cancelled in order to relieve the small ricsha owners, who have been deprived of opportunities to obtain licences. They left after having been promised that their request would be referred to the Bureau of Public Utility for immediate attention.

The group subsequently went to the local Kuomintang, Feng Ling Chiao, and made a similar petition. They received a promise that the matter would be dealt with immediately.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5670
Date	9, 3, 34

March 8, 1934.

Miscellaneous (2)

Nantao Public Riksha Owners- to appeal to Authorities
re limitation of licences in French Concession

Some 80 Nantao public riksha owners held a meeting in the office of their Association, 34 San Ming Chang, 100 Yueh Tung Road, Nantao, and decided to assemble all Nantao riksha owners at 10 a.m. March 8 in the office of the Association and proceed in motor trucks to the Shanghai City Government, local Kuomintang Headquarters and French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association to appeal for assistance in connection with the public riksha licence question in the French Concession. The participants will carry banners bearing inscriptions relating to their appeal.

Supt.

for Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI
C. & S. 8877
No. D
Date 1 1

M. Cole

More Agitation Over Ricsha Licences In Frenchtown

Small Hong Owners Protest Against Seizure Of Licences By Bigger Groups; "China Times" Advocates Abolition Of Vehicles

Agitation against the bigger groups of ricscha licence holders is growing among the small hong owners, following the decision of the French Concession authorities to limit the number of ricschas in that area. The smaller owners claim that the bigger groups took out all available licences before the small owners were given a chance to make application for their quota. On Saturday, about 50 ricscha coolies with their vehicles proceeded to the office of the Shanghai Municipality Ricscha Owners' Association, Nantao, where they asked for a representative to accompany them to the French Municipal Council to lodge a protest against the limitation of ricschas. When the Association refused to comply with their request the coolies left quietly.

The following day about 80 small ricscha owners, who were unable to secure licences for their vehicles after the limitation order of the French Municipal Council, held a meeting at which it was alleged that they had been tricked by committee members of the Ricscha Owners' Association who had taken up all available licences.

It was decided that the French Municipal Council be requested to register all owners of public ricschas in order to ascertain the true owners and holders of licences. The Council is to be urged to take legal proceedings against persons who have secured more licences than their due. In order to compensate small owners for loss of licences the Council is asked to compel the bigger owners to surrender one in every twenty licences to the smaller holders.

Chinese Comment

In connection with the ricscha situation in the International Settlement, the first meeting of the Watch and Traffic Committees to study the Ricscha Report was held yesterday. Since the issue of the report, with one or two exceptions, the vernacular press has been silent regarding the recommendations and editorial comment has been lacking. In yester-

day's issue of the "China Times," however, the following editorial advocating the abolition of ricschas in the city was published:

Recently the S.M.C. Ricscha Commission published a report of its findings during the past five months. The report is divided into three chapters and is a valuable reference work. Questions concerning the numbers of ricschas and pullers, prices of ricschas and rentals, the relationship between ricscha owner and puller and the life of ricscha pullers have been fully described. Furthermore the report reveals exploitation of poor people of which the community has hitherto been ignorant. After reading the report, we make the following comment:

The substitution of human labour for the beast of burden was an institution of mediaeval times. After the industrial revolution some advanced countries in Europe and America vied with one another in installing machines to replace human power. From that time onward, human labour has been gradually replaced by machinery. The ricscha puller, however, is similar to a beast of burden. Looking round the world, we find that it is only in Asia that the relic of the mediaeval age remains.

Of late the number of ricschas in Japan has dwindled to such an extent that the vehicle is no longer considered as a means of transport.

In our country external aggression and the low cost of human labour have prevented the develop-

2020/2

ment of the transportation system.

We must know all the aspects of the ricscha question and endeavour to relieve the distress of thousands of poor pullers whose lives are similar to those of beasts.

Contract System

According to the report, there are 69,141 ricschas in Shanghai and the people depending upon these vehicles for a living number nearly 200,000, but all the vehicles are in the hands of a few owners. There are people who possess no ricschas but who have ricscha licences, people who lease their vehicles to others but who only take charge of obtaining licences and people who own vehicles and conduct the business themselves. Thus we have the "large contractors" and the "small contractors." In the International Settlement, the nett profit of the ricscha owner is from \$21 to \$23 per month for each vehicle. The profit on a vehicle amounts to 300 times its price. The ricscha owners are able to earn such a monstrous profit because the S.M.C. limits the number of licences and licences are in great demand. Hence a licence plate can fetch from \$400 to \$700.

Furthermore, the ricscha owners, being selfish, have no regard for the cleanliness of the ricschas. The average sum of money earned monthly by a ricscha coolie is less than \$10 and they cannot support parents, wives and children on this small sum. In addition, the ricscha coolies are often the victims of oppression. They have their licence plates and cushions seized by policemen and are beaten with police batons.

They were not born to be ricscha coolies, but owing to the fact that they have no skilled trade, they are forced to pull ricschas in order to live. They are better than criminals who obtain their livelihood by fraud and other methods. The ricscha coolies are blamed in the community by motor-car drivers and pedestrians. Instead

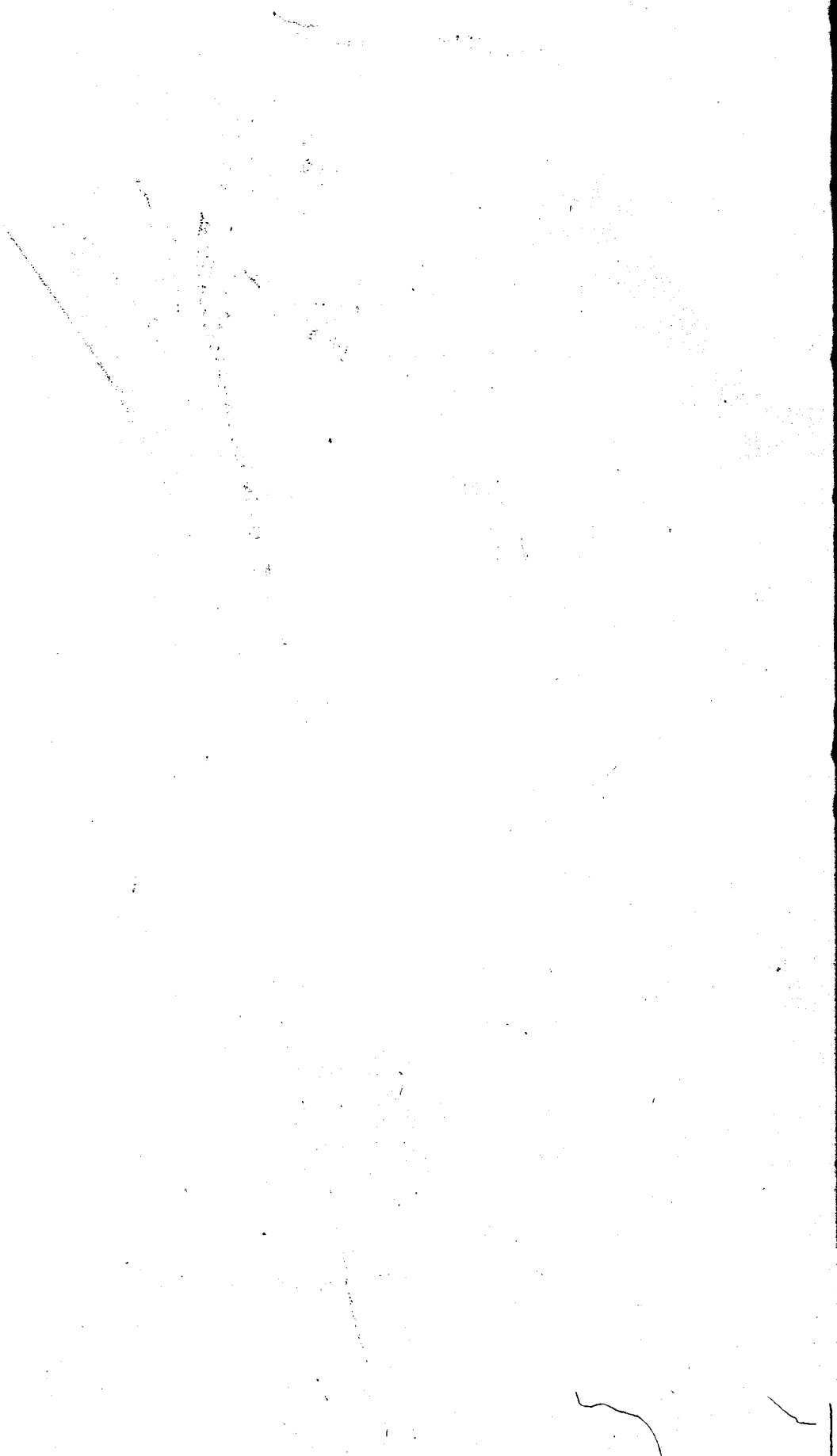
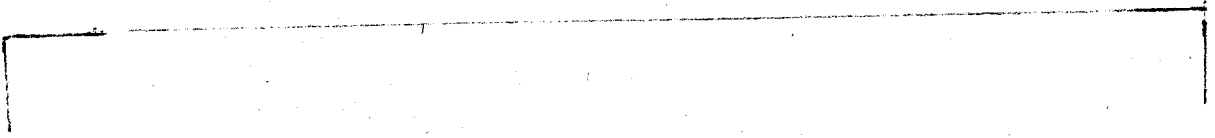
of having pity for the ignorance of the ricscha coolies, motor-car drivers and pedestrians abuse and assault them.

Now, the S.M.C. has drawn up a system for the enforcement of reformation in the ricscha system. We hope that the local authorities will aim at the abolition of ricschas by reducing the number of vehicles annually. The ricscha merchants must reduce their charges for ricschas and later the vehicles must be owned by the coolies themselves.

FLASH

NO.

3



D-5671

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & F. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5671
Date February 7, 1934

Subject (in full)..... China Front Line Disabled & Wounded Sanitorium.

Made by..... D.I. Sih Tse Liang

Forwarded by.....

W. Duncan

In March 1933, an office entitled "The Town Office of the China Front Line Disabled & Wounded Sanitorium" came into existence at 116 Lloyd Road with one Tsai Kuh Tung (崔克东) in charge. Although this office claimed to have a sanitorium at Feng Ling Jao, off Route Ghisi, nothing definite was achieved with the exception of the organization of a medical corps consisting of 62 persons who left Shanghai during May, 1933, en route to the North, carrying with them boxes of medical supplies contributed by local people. The last report on the departure of members of this corps was dated May 27, 1933 since when nothing has come to notice. This so-called "Town Office" closed at the end of June, according to the Tenant of 116 Lloyd Road, after leaving behind a debt of some \$500.00 consisting of rentals, food and coolies' wages. Tsai Kuh Tung is a northerner, age about 30.

According to the Red Cross Association Authorities the Sanitorium is non-existent at present nor has anything been heard of any attempt being made by local legal organizations to resuscitate this body.

Sih Tse Liang
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Reg
FILE
YB

Special Branch Registry

File No. *D5672*

~~(C.I.D. Office Note)~~

SUBJECT

- ① Main Part: *Chinese Kaitipayen's Union*
- ② Part A: *Citizens Federation*

July 29, 1941.

Morning Translation

New China Daily News, Central China Daily News, Bing Pao,
Kuo Min Daily News and Shanghai Press :-

NEW CHINESE MEMBERS OF F.M.C. ELECTED

On July 11, a meeting to reorganize the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession was held at the new office of the Association. Some 29 persons were present including Ting Muh-tsung (丁默邨), Minister of Social Affairs of the Nanking Government.

Messrs. Kyung Siang (莫湘), Magistrate of the Defunct Mixed Court, and Keng Chia-chi (耿嘉奎), Secretary of the former Shanghai City Government, were elected Councillors of the F.M.C.

During the meeting, Hsia Chi-fung (夏奇峰) was elected Chairman of the Chinese Ratepayers Association in the French Concession with Wang Shang-koh (王香谷) as Vice-Chairman.

Kuo Min Daily News, Central China Daily News, Bing Pao,
New China Daily News and Shanghai Press :-

MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE ISSUING OF MOTORCAR LICENCES
SUGGESTED BY MAYOR CHEN KUNG-P'ENG

During the past few weeks, the S.M.C. and the Shanghai City Government have been discussing the financial problems affecting the Western District.

The issuing of motorcar licences is a most complicated question. The City Government suggests the issue of a licence that will permit a car to enter any of the three areas.

With a view to promoting good relations with foreign residents, Mayor Chen will not raise any questions over motor licences.

National Herald, Cheng Yieh Pao, Chinese-American Daily News,
Shun Pao and Sin Wan Pao :-

MOTORCAR OF BANK OF CHINA COMMANDEERED

At about 11 a.m. yesterday, three armed men compelled the chauffeur of a motorcar parked on the Bund near Foochow Road, to drive them to a place in the Western District.

It was later learned that the car, bearing licence No. 1323, is the property of the Bank of China. Upon reaching the Western District, the three men ordered the chauffeur to alight and one of them drove the car away.

The chauffeur has already made a report to the Special Police.

D.C. (Sp.Br.)

July 29, 1941.

Morning Translation.

Cheng Yien Pao, Chinese-American Daily News, National Herald and Shun Pao :-

ATTEMPT TO BOMB RESIDENCE OF MR. HANAWA

At about 8 a.m. yesterday, two men wearing blue cloth jackets were noticed walking slowly along Route Frelupt northward to Route Pere Robert. As they approached the front of St. Marie Hospital, one of them threw a bomb to the opposite side of the road. The bomb failed to explode. In the meantime, the other man quickly went to the front of No. 114 Route Pere Robert, the residence of Y. Hanawa, who is the manager of the Mitsui Company, and also threw a bomb, but it too, failed to explode. The two men then ran away.

This was observed by Chinese Policeman No. 247 who gave chase and fired four or five shots at the men one of whom was wounded near the intersection of Route Pere Robert and Rue Lafayette and died on the spot; the other man made good his escape.

On receiving a report, the French Police and the Japanese authorities detailed a number of policemen and detectives to the scene to make an investigation. The bombs were removed for examination.

Hand Grenade Carried in Shoe Box

At about 9.45 a.m. yesterday, a shoe box containing a hand grenade made out of a cigarette tin, wrapped with newspaper, was found in front of the Wei Dah Ziang Cloth Shop (偉大祥布莊), at No. 150 Rue du Weikwei.

The shoe box was bought from some shop, as it was tied with string. When a pedestrian opened the shoe box, a hand grenade was found inside. The shop made a report to the Police Station and later officers removed the bomb.

Chinese-American Daily News :-

NO SOLDIER INJURED DURING SHOOTING AT TUSEIWAN IN NANTAO

At about 2 p.m. July 27, three Japanese soldiers, patrolling in Tuseiwan, were fired at but none of them was injured. Many innocent Chinese were arrested.

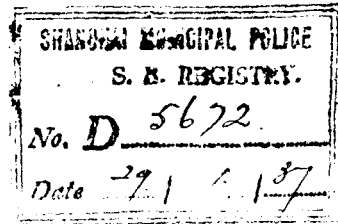
P. T. O.



Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

MEETING OF CHINESE RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION IN FRENCH
CONCESSION

The Executive Committee of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association in the French Concession held a meeting at 3 p.m. yesterday. About 20 members were present. Mr. Doo Yuet Sen (杜月笙) presided.



January 29, 1937.

Morning Translation

The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

(1) A letter has been received from the Shanghai Second Special District Citizens' Federation requesting the Chinese Councillors to the French Municipal Council to suggest, at the next meeting of the Council, the abolition of the practice of the F.M.C. to cut off the water and electricity service.

Resolved: That the request be approved and referred to the Chinese members of the French Municipal Council.

(2) In the Municipal Gazette No. 249, the French Municipal Council announces an increase in the Municipal Rate of flower shops, laundries, silk and piece goods stores, banks, etc. in 1937.

Resolved: That letters be sent requesting the Chinese members of the French Municipal Council to oppose the proposed increase when it is brought up for discussion and to refuse to put their signatures to the proposal.

(3) Mr. Yu Hsi Chi (俞希稷), a lawyer, writes stating that Tsang Zang Un (張長恩), a handcart coolie, was knocked down and injured by a motor car driven by a foreigner and is at present receiving treatment in the St. Marie Hospital. The French Police refused to punish the driver. Enquiries made by this Association show that the motor car is one used by French military officers. The French Police refuse to disclose the number of the motor car; furthermore, they prohibit visits being paid to the injured handcart coolie.

Resolved: That a letter be sent requesting the Shanghai City Government to open negotiations.

(4) That the French Ambassador to China, the French Consul-General in Shanghai, and the members of the French Municipal Council be requested to instruct the F.M.C. to abolish the oppressive measure of cutting off the water and electricity service and of sealing up the houses of residents in the Concession.

National Herald and other local newspapers:

THE INCREASE IN THE WATER RATE

The First Special District Citizens' Federation, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the International Settlement, the General Labour Union, the Real Estate Owners' Association, the Agricultural Association, the Educational Association, the Women's Federation and other organizations will hold a meeting at 2 p.m. January 30 to discuss measures to deal with the increase in the water rate.

The First Special District Citizens' Federation yesterday sent a letter to the Shanghai Waterworks Company asking it not to increase the water rate.

SHANGHAI
S. A. DEPT. 111
No. 5672
Date 26/1/37

January 26, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

MEETING OF THE CHINESE RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION
OF THE FRENCH CONCESSION

At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession held at 5 p.m. yesterday, the following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) Unlawful persons have used without authority the envelopes of this Association to distribute pamphlets opposing the Central Fish Market.
Resolved: that the Association publish a notice in the newspapers.
- 2) A letter has been received from the Second Special District Citizens' Federating suggesting that the Chinese members of the French Municipal Council bring up the question of the abolition of certain regulations giving the Council authority to cut off the water and electricity services.
Resolved: that the request be complied with.
- 3) A letter has been received from Lawyer Yui Hsi Chi (俞希稷) stating that the French Police has taken no action in a case in which a hand-trolley coolie named Chang Zang Ung (張長興) was injured by a motor car driven by a foreigner No. 128(?) and asking this Association to negotiate for the punishment of the offender and the payment of a compensation.
Resolved: that officials be sent to the hospital and the French Police to make enquiries.
- 4) That the French Municipal Council be requested to make enquiries in connection with the alleged unreasonable action of the Health Department of the Council in imposing a fine on the Yui Chong Tai (裕昌泰) Shop.
- 5) That enquiries be made into an allegation of the Chung Chong (張昌) Shop that it has been forced by the French Police to pay certain taxes.

Sin Wen Pao :-

POST OFFICES TO BE ESTABLISHED ON JAPANESE SHIPS

The Japanese Ministry of Communications will establish post offices on the s.s. Nagasaki Maru and Shanghai Maru with effect from February 1 and February 5 respectively. This measure will reduce the time for the transmission of mails from foreign countries or from the ships to Kobe or Osaka by ten hours and to Tokyo by eleven hours. Passengers and crews wishing to send mail matters from the ships must follow the procedure as enforced in Japan. Besides ordinary mail matters, the post offices will also undertake Postal savings, current deposits, Postal remittances and other business.

CHINESE RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION
 E. M. RECORDS
 No. D 5672
 Date 18. 12. 36

December 18, 1936.

- 4 -

3. That a telegram be despatched advising general Chang Hsueh-liang to cease the revolt against the Government.
4. That the applications of four new lawyers for membership to the Association be accepted.

Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession
- election of C.M.F. Chinese councillors and advisory
members

A general meeting of representatives of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession was held on the afternoon of December 17 in the office of the Association, Room 215, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, some 30 persons attending. After a discussion on affairs of the Association, a ballot took place and the following were appointed councillors of the C.M.F. for the ensuing year :-

Tsang Siao-ling	(湯少陵)
Loh Fah-hung	(羅發興)
Zien Sing-ts	(錢星士)
Zi Yuin-tsing	(子允庭)
Tsang Chi-sien	(湯志先)

The following were appointed members of the Advisory Committee of the C.M.F. :-

Zang Moo-chiang	(張慕卿)
Ching Lih-zung	(程立宗)
Woo Kai-sung	(吳凱生)
Chun Zing-ngai	(陳景榮)
Zung Tuh-tsang	(鍾德堂)
Chang Fah-yao	(張發耀)
Tsao Shing-siang	(曹生祥)
Tung Kuh-tsong	(董谷松)
Ching Ding-sung	(程定生)

and Zien Sing-loh (錢新六) was appointed member of the Land Committee.

December 18, 1936.

No. 5672
Date 18/12/36
Afternoon Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers:

MEETING OF CHINESE RATEPAYERS OF FRENCH CONCESSION

100 representatives of Chinese ratepayers in the French Concession held a meeting in the Chung Wei Bank Building, Avenue Edward VII, French Concession, at 2 p.m. yesterday. Amongst those present were Messrs. Tu Yueh Sen (杜月笙), Loh Pah Hung (陸伯鴻) and Zien Sin Ts (錢新之).

The following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

- 1) That owing to the general depression in the French Concession, the expenditure of the French Municipal Council for the year 1937 be cut down.
- 2) That with regard to the action of General Chang Hsueh Liang in holding up Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek and leading his troops against the Government, a telegram of reproach be despatched to General Chang Hsueh Liang urging him to come to his senses.

An election of Chinese members and committeemen to the French Municipal Council then took place, as a result of which Messrs. Loh Pah Hung, Zien Sin Ts, Chang Siao Ling (張蘭林), Chang Chi Si (張驛先) and Zi Yui Tsin (齊之青) were elected Chinese members on the Council whilst Messrs. Chang Fah Yao (張發堯), King Ting Sen (金廷孫), Wu Kai Sen (吳凱聲), Chen Teh Chwang (陳德彰), King Lih Jen (金立人), Tong Kuh Chong (董克昌), Zang Mou Chiang (蔣慕章), Chuin Zing Yen (葉靜泉) and Chu Shing Niang (朱興良) were appointed as committeemen.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

KOO TSO SHIEN RELEASED

Koo Tso Shien (顧竹軒), the former proprietor of the Tien Zay Wu Tan Theatre (天蟾舞台), who was arrested by the French Police on suspicion of having instigated the murder of Mr. Tong Chia Pang (董嘉鵬), ex-manager of the Great World Amusement Resort, was released at 3.45 p.m. yesterday by order of the 3rd Branch of the Kiangsu High Court after his family had furnished cash security of \$7,000 and shop security of \$10,000.

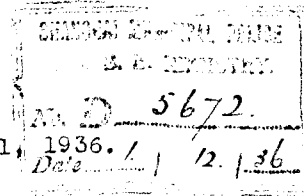
Koo Tso Shien has been under detention for 15 months and 8 days.

Society Evening News (社會晚報) dated Dec. 17:

PAPER HUNTING

The Shanghai Paper Hunt Club conducts paper hunts every winter. Last Saturday a hunt was conducted in Zau Wu Ching and heavy damage was caused to the crops. As another race will take place this Saturday, and as the authorities are not taking any action to prevent it, the farmers have planted bamboo sticks fastened with either ropes or wire along the routes to be taken by the paper hunts.

December 1,



-3-

Miscellaneous

French Concession Ratepayers' Association - meeting

The Standing Committee of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession held a meeting at 4.30 p.m. November 30 in the office of the association in Room 215, Chung Wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord and passed several resolutions including one to the effect that a reply be sent to the Sung Foong Printing Shop (*Shung Fung*), 498, Boulevard des Deux Republiques, refusing to consider their request that a protest be lodged with the C.M.F. for disconnecting the water supply.

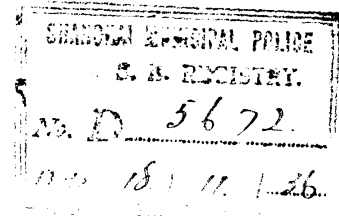
Restaurant Owners' Association receives instruction from Bureau of Social Affairs

On November 28, the Restaurant Owners' Association, Lane 139, No. 12 Lloyd Road, received an order from the Bureau of Social Affairs instructing that members of the Association be warned against permitting guide service agencies to distribute advertisement handbills among restaurant patrons.

Chinese Boyscout Committee - issues notice

On November 30, the Chinese Boyscout Committee, 200 Dah Chih Road, issued a circular notice to various local boyscout troops, stating that a boyscout war service group is in course of formation and that boyscouts who wish to join the group can register with the committee.

D.5672



November 18, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Lih Pao:

MORE CHINESE COMMITTEEMEN OF FRENCH MUNICIPAL
COUNCIL DESIRED

At a meeting held by the Executive Committee of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association in the French Concession yesterday, it was resolved that the authorities of the French Concession be requested to increase the number of Chinese committeemen of the French Municipal Council.

The meeting also passed a resolution that a general meeting of representatives of Chinese ratepayers be called on December 17.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

.....

Intelligence Report

Political

D.C. (CRIME)



November 11, 1936.

Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 10.50 p.m. November 10 :-

Mr. Shih Ts-chow, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Arrived at 7 a.m. November 11 :-

Mr. Hsu Ung-tseng, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. November 10 :-

Mr. Tan Tseng, Vice President of the Judicial Yuan.

Mr. Wang Pah-chun, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Dr. Chu Kia-hwa, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Mr. Tsai Yuan-pei, Chairman of the Academia Sinica.

Gen. Hu Yao-tsoo, Minister of Turkey.

Mr. Hsu Kai, Vice Minister of Finance.

Dr. John C.H. Wu, member of the Legislative Yuan.

French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association
- meeting

The Standing Committee of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association held a meeting in the office of the Association, Room 215, Chung Wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, at 4.30 p.m. November 9, and passed the following resolutions :-

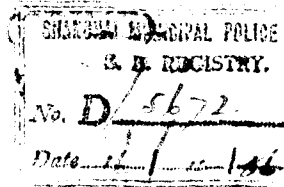
1. That the House and Land Committee of the Association be instructed to convene meetings to discuss questions relating to property in the Concession.
2. That a tablet be presented to the Pootung Fellow Countrymen's Association in commemoration of the opening of its premises on November 21.
3. That a meeting of the Executive Committee be held at 3 p.m. November 15.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

.....



INTELLIGENCE REPORT

October 16, 1936.

Political

Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 7 a.m. October 16 .-

Chu Mia-hwa, Chairman of the Communications

Committee of the Central Political
Council.

Zia Tso-ning, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

It is reported that General Han Fu-chu, Chairman of
the Shantung Provincial Government, proceeded to Hangchow
this morning, via the Soochow-Kashing Railway.

Exodus of Chapei and neighbourhood residents into the
Settlement

The exodus of Chapei and neighbourhood residents into
the settlement, which commenced on October 1, ceased on
October 15.

Some 300 persons who previously entered the Settlement
have returned to their homes since October 12.

French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association - meeting

At a meeting held in their office, Room 215, 16 Rue de
la Porte du Nord, between 4.20 p.m. and 5.15 p.m. October 15,
thirteen committee members of the French Concession Chinese
Ratepayers' Association decided to call a special meeting of
members to discuss the Association's attitude in connection
with the recent formation of a "House and Land Estate Research
Committee" by the C. A. F. It was also decided to write to
the Election Office of the Shanghai Municipality Representatives
to the National People's Congress for a copy of a list of
Chinese citizens in the French Concession for reference
purposes.

SHANGHAI SPECIAL DELIVERY
S. A. SECRETARY.
No. D 5672
Date 16 / 10 / 36

October 16, 1936.

7. Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers:

REDUCTION OF FRENCH MUNICIPAL RATE SUGGESTED

The Executive Committee of the Chinese Rate-payers' Association of the French Concession held a meeting at 4 p.m. yesterday. One of the resolutions passed was the following:-

"That a letter be sent to the French Municipal Council asking it to lower the municipal rate on houses that are provided with water, lifts and heating systems on a scale previously drawn up by the Council."

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

GENERAL SUNG CHEH YUAN'S DELEGATE TO CONFER WITH
GENERAL CHIANG KAI SHEK

On the instructions of General Sung Cheh Yuan, Koo Ting Yuan, Chief Secretary of the Hopei-Charhar Political Council, arrived here yesterday from the North by a China National Aviation Corporation aeroplane. After conferring with Dr. H.H. Kung upon the smuggling problem, he will proceed to Hangchow to see General Chiang Kai Shek to discuss important affairs on behalf of General Sung. Li Tsing Sien, Counsellor to the Ministry of Finance, has been instructed by Dr. H.H. Kung to accompany Koo to Hangchow.

China Evening News of Oct. 15:

GENERAL HAN FU CHU COMING TO SHANGHAI

According to information secured by a reporter of the Sin Sin News Agency, General Han Fu Chu, Chairman of the Shantung Provincial Government, will arrive in Shanghai by train on the morning of October 16.

Upon arrival, General Han will call on Dr. H.H. Kung, Vice President of the Executive Yuan and concurrently Minister of Finance, and Mr. T.V. Soong, Chairman of the National Economic Commission. Later, he will proceed to Hangchow to interview General Chiang Kai Shek to discuss certain important matters.

The National Herald (Peiping telegram) :

A certain nation will use the armies under Wong Ying and Choh Shih Hai as the main force to attack Suiyuan. The troops will be divided into two groups: one will attack from Tao Lin and Shing Woo and the other from Pailingmiao. There are about 5,000 Japanese troops at Changpeh and on the border of Mongolia. The Japanese are transporting large quantities of military supplies.

The Japanese Consulate at Kalgan informed the Cherhar Provincial Government that it will establish offices at Za Pao Keu (a station on the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway) and at Sien Hwa on the ground that the Japanese and

April 16, 1936 .

Morning translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:

Meeting of the Chinese Ratepayers Association of the French Concession

The Executive Committee of the Chinese Ratepayers Association of the French Concession held a meeting at 4 p.m. yesterday at the Chung Wei Bank Building, Avenue Edward VII, when more than 20 persons were present.

Doo Yuet Sen, who presided, made the following reports:-

(1) Acting at the request of the Sing Fu Tai and various other tobacco shops regarding the arbitrary collection of a business tax from these shops by the French Municipal Council, negotiations were opened by this Association for the cancellation of the tax. A letter has now been received from the Council promising to cancel this tax.

(2) In connection with the interference by the French Municipal Police with the collection of aviation contributions from restaurants, negotiations were opened by this Association with the French Municipal Authorities which have not approved the collection.

(3) A letter has been received from lawyer Chin Lih Zung, a Chinese Committeeman on the French Municipal Council requesting this Association to open negotiations with the Council over the illegal arrest of his clerk named Wang Hsi Tuh by Zung Zung Kun (陳成坤), A Chinese detective of the International Settlement Police. Acting on this request, this Association has requested the French Municipal Council to instruct the French Police to secure the extradition of the Chinese detective in question for interrogation by the competent Court. The Association has also opened negotiations with the authorities of the International Settlement and has demanded that a repetition of such an incident should be avoided.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch; ~~Station~~ 22

REPORT

Date March 27, 1936.

Subject (in full) Chinese Ratepayers' Association (French Concession)
receives letter from Hotel Owners' Association.

Made by D.P.S. Mackay Forwarded by *D. P. S. Mackay*

The Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French
Concession, Room 215, Rue de la Porte du Nord, on March 26
received a letter from the Shanghai Municipality Hotel Owners'
Association. This communication requests the Ratepayers'
Association to open negotiations with the C.M.F. for the
refund of the fines recently imposed on eight hotels and
lodging houses in the Concession for having added a percentage
to customers' bills as aviation contribution, and for an
assurance that there will be no repetition of this imposition.

D. P. S. Mackay

D. P. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

March 23, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

OPPOSITION TO BUSINESS AND SANITATION TAX IN FRENCH CONCESSION

In compliance with a request from the 2nd Branch of the Shanghai 2nd Special District Citizens Federation, the Chinese Ratepayers Association of the French Concession has sent the following letter to the French Municipal Council:-

"We are in receipt of the following joint letter from Sin Fu Tai (信孚泰) and other tobacco shops:-

'Our shops deal in tobacco only. The French Municipal Council usually collects from us a tobacco tax once every month. We are surprised to learn that the Council proposes to collect a business and sanitation tax from our shops commencing from this year. As our shops are retailers, they do not come under the category of tobacco warehouses as mentioned in the 'B' list of the regulations governing the payment of business and sanitation tax. Furthermore, our shops are similar to those shops which sell rolled tobacco and various other kinds of tobacco and sell more kinds of tobacco than we do but do not have to pay this tax. Therefore, it is not right that our shops, which are smaller, should pay this extra tax. We, therefore, request your Association to write to the French Municipal Council to cancel this business and sanitation tax.'

"The Council is requested to abolish this tax immediately and to furnish us with a reply for transmission to the shops."

The Chinese Saturday Post (星期六), Issue No. 632, published the following editorial on March 21 :-

GERMANY'S DENUNCIATION OF LOCARNO PACT SHOWS WAY OF SELF-PRESERVATION TO CHINA

On the conclusion of the Great War, Germany was placed under restrictions by the Versailles Peace Pact. She worked energetically and eventually when the Powers advocated an increase in armaments, she denounced the Versailles Peace Pact and declared equality in military preparations; at the same time she recovered her right to re-introduce conscription, to increase the strength of her army and to manufacture armaments to compete with the various Powers. Recently, Germany denounced the Locarno Pact and despatched several tens of thousands of soldiers, armed with modern weapons, to the demilitarized zone in the Rhine area, where the German people who had not seen their national flag for 18 years extended a hearty welcome to the soldiers from their fatherland.

This movement on the part of Germany astonished the whole world, and whether it was intended as a challenge or as an act of resistance, it will mean a heavy blow to the imperialists and capitalists.

D5672

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
S. B. REGISTER
No. D. 1672
Date 16/ 3/ 36

March 18, 1936.

Morning translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:-

CHINESE WANT MORE SEATS ON FRENCH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

The Chinese Ratepayers Association of the French Concession has submitted two proposals to the French Municipal Council one for an increase in the number of Chinese Councillors and the other for an increase in the amount of educational grants in proportion to the Chinese population in the Concession. The Council has been requested to transmit the proposals to the French Consul-General for approval.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

.....
INTELLIGENCE REPORT

March 10, 1936.

Political

Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 7 a.m. March 9 :-

Yang Teh-tsao, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Liu Vee-ts, Vice Minister of Industry.

Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession
issues weekly magazine

The first issue of a periodical entitled "Weekly Report of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession" made its appearance on March 7. As the title implies, the periodical is the official mouth-piece of the Ratepayers' Association. It contains articles dealing with the regulations of the Association, records of meetings, and general comments on current events.

Labour

National Postal Workers' Union - to hold annual meeting
the

The 3rd annual meeting of/National Postal Workers' Union, Lane 538, 9 Range Road, will be held at 9 a.m. March 15, in the premises of the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 480 Thibet Road.

Naval

Movements of Naval Vessels

The gunboat "Chukwan" left Kaochongmiao for Nanking at noon March 9.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 11, 1936.

Subject (in full) Branches of 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation request intervention of authorities in election of Chinese Ratepayers' Association in French Concession.
Made by D. P. S. Mackay Forwarded by

On January 10, the 3rd and 4th District Branches of the Second Special District Citizens' Federation despatched petitions to the Executive Yuan, the Central Kuomintang Headquarters, the Shanghai City Government and the local Tangpu, alleging that the election of members of the Executive and Supervisory Committees of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession, on December 30, 1935, had been irregularly conducted. A thorough investigation was requested.

The above information was obtained by Agent 32.

D. P. S. Mackay

D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

WCT/

FM. 2
G. 40M-9-35

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 162, 311, 7
B. D. 5672

S.1, Special Branch ~~xxxxx~~

REPORT

Date January 9, 1936

Subject: Branches of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation
denounce the election of members of French Concession
Chinese Ratepayers' Association.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

(300) *Sih Tse-liang*

On January 8, the 3rd and 4th District Branches of the Second Special District Citizens' Federation sent a letter to Doo Yoeh Sung (杜月笙), Chairman of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession, stating that the election of members of the Executive and Supervisory Committees of the Association, which took place on December 30, 1935, was illegally conducted and that they had requested the Civil and Party Authorities to conduct an investigation into the irregularities of the election. The letter requests the recipient to uphold the stand taken by the writers.

A notice denouncing the election of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association was published in the Min Pao On January 8 by the 3rd and 4th District Branches of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation.

The above information was obtained by Agent. 32.

Sih Tse-liang

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

File 247

January 9, 1936.

Morning translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

MEETING OF CHINESE RATEPAYER' ASSOCIATION OF
FRENCH CONCESSION

The Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession held a meeting at 3 p.m. yesterday at the Chung Wei (中匯) Bank Building, French Concession. Amongst those present were Doo Yueh Sun (杜月笙), Kuang Shiang Kwoh (黃香谷) and representatives of the local Tangpu and other political organs (39 persons in all). Doo Yueh Sun presided.

The members of the Executive and Supervisory Committees and the Councillors to the French Municipal Council then took oaths of office.

Later, the Executive Committee held its first meeting at which it was resolved that Doo Yueh Sun be elected chairman with King Ding Sung (金定松) as Vice-Chairman. Kuang Shiang Kwoh (黃香谷) and six others were appointed members of the Executive Committee. Tsu Wen Gee (諸文綺) was elected member of the Supervisory Committee.

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
NO. D 51 72	
Date 11/21/35	

December 31, 1935.

-3-

French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association - annual meeting

The Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession held its annual general meeting at 2 p.m. Dec. 30 in Room No. 215, Chung wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord. Forty-three persons, including representatives from the local Tangpu, the Shanghai City Government and the Shanghai Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs attended. Huang Hsiang-koh () and three others formed the presidium. After the election of new executive and supervisory committees for the ensuing year, the following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

- 1) That the C.M.F. be requested to increase the number of Chinese councillors by two.
- 2) That arrangements be made to welcome the new French Minister.
- 3) That in view of the assassinations occurring in the French Concession, the C.M.F. be requested to give better protection to the residents.
- 4) That the C.M.F. be requested to make appropriations for the education of Chinese children in proportion to the amount of taxes paid by the Chinese residents.
- 5) That the C.M.F. be asked to suppress opium-smoking and trafficking in narcotics.
- 6) That the Chinese Volunteer Corps which was disbanded six years ago be restored.
- 7) That the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the International Settlement be requested to use the translation of its title according to the English version in place of its present Chinese title which reads "Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the Shanghai Foreign Settlements."

December 31, 1935.

- 4 -

8. That the C.M.F. be requested to instruct the Police of the Concession not to conduct searches of houses, save in accordance with due process of law.
9. That a vote of thanks be accorded to Doo Yoeh-sung for having secured an annual appropriation for the Association from the Ministry of Finance.
10. That the Chinese Councillors and committee members of the C.M.F. be requested to attend meetings of the Executive Committee of the Association.
11. That the action of the C.M.F. in forcing residents to pay increased taxes by disconnecting the water and electricity supply be made the subject of a strong protest.

Educational Institutions and Industrial Concerns to
close for New Year Holidays

The universities, middle schools and primary schools in the three Municipalities have decided to suspend work for periods ranging from three days to six days on the occasion of the New Year, and give their students a holiday during that time.

Nine tenths approximately of local industrial enterprises have decided to close down for periods ranging from two days to six days in celebration of the New Year, and give their workers leave. It is estimated that 90,000 industrial operatives in the Settlement will enjoy the benefit of these holidays.

December 31, 1935.

Morning Translation



Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

FACTORY INSPECTION

Although repeated negotiations have been carried out by the Chinese Government over the question of the inspection of factories in Shanghai, there has been no result owing to the insincere attitude of the authorities concerned.

It is learned that the Central Factory Inspectorate of the Ministry of Industry will again instruct Li Ping Hung (李平衡), the Chinese delegate to the International Labour Conference, to explain the situation to the various nations concerned.

According to the China Branch of the International Labour Bureau, Li Ping Hung will leave for Geneva on January 10, 1936.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE CHINESE RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION OF THE FRENCH CONCESSION

The Chinese Ratepayers Association of the French Concession held a general meeting of representatives at the Chung Wei Bank at 2 p.m. yesterday when Messrs. Loh Pah Hung (洛伯洪), Chang Siao Ling (張少陵), Chien Yung Tsing (靳雲亭), Chien Sing Tse (錢星子) and Chang Chi Kwang (張德光) were elected as Chinese Councillors of the French Municipal Council.

Chang Fah Yao (張法堯), son of Chang Siao Ling, was appointed as Chinese member to succeed Chen Tsch Sung (程叔洪).

The following resolutions were discussed and passed at the meeting:-

(1) That the French Municipal Council be requested to increase the number of Chinese Councillors by two more members in proportion to the numerical superiority of Chinese ratepayers over foreign ratepayers.

(2) That the French Municipal Council be requested to issue educational grants in proportion to the numerical superiority of Chinese ratepayers over foreign ratepayers.

(3) That the French Municipal Council be requested to devise measures to suppress the narcotic traffick.

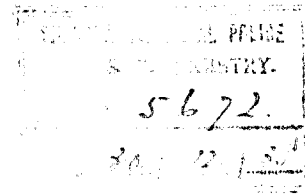
(4) That the Chinese Ratepayers Association of the International Settlement be requested to change its name.

(5) That negotiations be opened with the French Municipal Council over the arbitrary searching of people.

(6) That negotiations be opened with the Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Eclairage Electriques de Shanghai regarding its collection of deposits.

(7) That negotiations be opened with the French Municipal Council regarding the practice of cutting off the supply of water and electricity as a measure to enforce an increase in taxes.

D.5672



December 30, 1935.

Morning translation.

Min Pao and other local Newspapers

THE CHINESE RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION OF THE FRENCH CONCESSION

The Chinese Ratepayers Association of the French Concession will hold a general meeting of representatives at 10 a.m. to-day at the Chung Wei Bank to elect the Chinese Councillors and members to serve on the French Municipal Council.

It is learned that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the local Tangpu and other political organs will delegate representatives to attend this meeting.

D.5672

5672.

December 30, 1935.

French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association Meeting

The Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession will hold the annual general meeting of members at 10 a.m. December 30 in its office, Room 215 Chung Wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, to elect new members to the C.M.F. and the executive and supervisory committees of the Association for the ensuing year.

D.5672

SHANGHAI FREE PORT
NO. D 5672
Date 27/12/35

December 27, 1935.

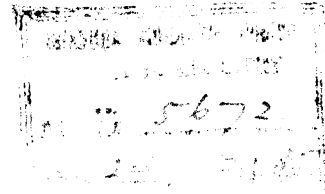
Morning translation.

THE FRENCH CONCESSION CHINESE RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION

The election of representatives of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers Association and the French Municipal Council commenced on December 18. On December 23, the votes were counted and 45 persons were elected including Doo Yuet Sun (杜月笙), Jang Ching Yung (王曉籟) and Chang Siao Ling (張嘯林).

The election of officers from among these representatives will take place at 10 a.m. December 30 in the Chung Wei (中匯) Bank Building, French Concession.

D.5672



December 24, 1935.

Afternoon translation.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:-

THE CHINESE RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION OF THE FRENCH CONCESSION

Yesterday the Chinese Ratepayers Association in the French Concession held its 4th annual meeting in the Chung Wei (中匯) Bank Building, French Concession. About 60 persons, including representatives of the local Tongpu and the Shanghai City Government, were present. Votes were cast for the election of new officers.

According to information obtained by our reporter, among those who received votes were: Tsang Siao Ling (張嘯林), Doo Yuet Sun (杜月笙), Tsu Wen Gee (褚文琦) and six others. They will probably be elected committee members of the Association.

No. 3
33-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 33-1-34
S. D. REGISTRY

S. 1, Special Branch, 672

REPORT

Date December 27, 1935.

Subject (in full) French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association

- Meeting of staff members

Made by D.P.S. MacKay

Forwarded by B.P. Bureau 91

On the morning of December 5, the staff members of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association met in their office, Room 215 Chung Wei Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, and discussed the re-election of committee members. It is learned that the association commenced an investigation into the qualification for election of Chinese ratepayers in the French Concession from December 6.

The above information was obtained by Agent 32.

M. MacKay

D. P. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

File
JK

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 5672

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Nov. 25, 1935.

Subject French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association - meeting

Made by D.I. Sih Tse Liang

Forwarded by *W. C. L. L. L.*

Five members of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association held a meeting in their office in Room 215, No. 16 Rue du Porte du Nord, at 4 p.m. November 24, 1935, and reached the following decisions regarding the election of new committees for the association :-

1) That the election of the new committees be held on December 25, 1935.

2) That the following candidates be eligible for election to the committees:-

21 permanent members of the association.

20 representatives of various branches of the 2nd

Special District Citizens' Federation.

2 representatives of commercial bodies.

1 representative of various fellow countrymen's associations.

1 representative of educational institutions.

3) That a meeting of these representatives be held on December 15 to discuss the arrangements for the election.

4) That the new committees assume office on January 1, 1936.

The above information was obtained by Agent 32.

Sih Tse Liang

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

File
W. C. L. L. L.

D.5672

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5672
Date 29.10.35

October 29, 1935.

Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession
- change of address

The office of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession will be removed from 249 Rue Porte de l'Ouest to 215 Rue de la Porte du Nord on October 31.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. H. RECORDS
No. D 5672
Date 16/10/35

October 16, 1935.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:

MEETING OF THE FRENCH CONCESSION CHINESE RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION

At 3 p.m. yesterday, the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association held a meeting.

Do Yuet Sung (杜岳松), who presided, reported that the Association had received a subsidy of \$5,000 from the Ministry of Finance of the National Government.

The following resolutions were then discussed and passed:-

- 1) That the ordinary monthly expenses of the Association be fixed between \$500 and \$600.
- 2) That the office of the Association be removed to the 2nd floor of the Chung Wei Bank Building.

When the meeting was about to break up, over 30 vegetable hawkers, who were recently prohibited by the French Police from placing their stalls on Rue Conty, arrived and submitted an appeal to Do Yuet Sung requesting him to open negotiations with the French authorities to allow them to resume business on Rue Conty.

Do Yuet Sung consoled the hawkers and advised them to remain calm and wait for him to make some arrangements.

The hawkers thereupon withdrew, satisfied with the reply.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

INTENDED INCREASE IN TELEPHONE RATE.

In an interview with a reporter of the Hwa Tung News Agency on October 15, Wu Zueh Chang (吳澤昌), Chinese member of Telephone Experts Committee organized by the S.M.C. to study the telephone problem, stated that members of the Committee were divided in their opinions regarding the problem. In consequence, the report of the Committee will not be presented at the meeting of the Council to be held on October 16 because it has not yet been signed. The Committee will hold discussions during the following week and the report will be signed when the members have come into an agreement. The Council, on receiving the report, may convene an extra meeting to discuss the problem. Whether the members of the Telephone Experts Committee will remain here or not after the report has been finished has not as yet been decided because the Council may want to question them regarding the report.

According to information obtained by the Hwa Tung News Agency, the telephone experts hold different opinions in connection with the increase in the telephone charges.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REG.S.
B. D. 3672

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Oct. 16, 1935.

Subject French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association -
Meeting - Stall keepers on Rue Pere Gugout submit
appeal to Tu Yueh-sung.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by

3. B. Lien K. S. 9

Nineteen committee members of the French
Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association held a meeting
in their office, 249 Rue Porte de l'Ouest, on October 15.
Tu Yueh-sung (H.H.E.) who presided, reported that in
accordance with the decision of the Administrative Yuan
of the National Government, the Association on Oct. 15
received from the Ministry of Finance a sum representing
one-third of the annual subsidy of \$15,000 granted to
the Association. The following resolutions were discussed
and passed at the meeting :-

1. That arrangements be made to hold the annual meeting
of members for the election of new committees.
2. That the monthly expenses of the Association be
limited to \$600.
3. That the offices of the Association be removed to
Rooms 215/6, Chung Wei Building, 16, Rue de la Porte
du Nord.

On October 15, stall keepers on Rue Pere Gugout
who have been prohibited by the French Police from carrying
on business on that thoroughfare, accompanied by their
families, proceeded to the office of the French Concession
Chinese Ratepayers' Association and appealed to Tu Yueh-
sung to induce the C.M.F. to allow stall keepers to do
business on Rue Conty. They received a promise that
the matter would be taken up with the C.M.F.

The above information was obtained by Agent 32.

File
gfs

Kao Yen-ken

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 2. REGISTRY

S.1 Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 21, 1934

Subject (in full) 2nd Special District (French Concession) Citizens Federation -
complaint against Municipal Police.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse Liang Forwarded by W. Duncan D.D.

Five committee members of the 3rd Branch of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting in their office at 112 Rue Vouillemont at 5 p.m. February 20 and passed the following resolutions :-

- (1) That a general appeal be made to local public bodies for assistance in connection with the incident in which two committee members were insulted by the Municipal Police.
- (2) That the French Authorities be urged to prohibit Hai Alai and Greyhound racing and that a manifesto be issued to urge Chinese not to attend these amusements.

The incident referred to in Resolution No. 1 is an extortion case on February 8 in which Chow Tsung Sien (周春秀) and Li Chia-tai (李佳泰), staff members of the Federation were suspected of being concerned in extorting \$5,000 from one Van (范) of the American Oriental Banking Corporation.

Central

Sih Tse Liang

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Recd
2.1.

DC (Crime)
Information
y. Robertson
- Sup.
Seen by DC (Crime)
FILE

HR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY.
S. 1. W. D. 5672
Date Feb 8 1934

REPORT

Subject (in full) French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association - requests French Consul-General to prohibit Greyhound racing and Hai Alai in French Concession.

Made by D. S. Mac Adie Forwarded by W. Duncan D.S.D.

Following the receipt of a letter from the 5th Branch of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation, 264 Rue Capitaine Rabier, denouncing Greyhound racing and Hai Alai as they encourage the gambling propensities of the public, the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association addressed on February 7 a letter to the French Consul-General. The latter document alleges that the inducing of the public to gamble constitutes a crime under Articles 278 and 281 of the Criminal Code. The fact that this gambling is not prohibited is rather strange and very hard to understand. The letter concludes by expressing the earnest desire of the public for the suppression of Greyhound racing and Hai Alai and asking the Consul-General to comply with the request.

R. W. Mac Adie.

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commr. of Police.

Sir:

Information

J. Robertson

O. i/c S. B.

FILE
JR

WCT/

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 8, 1938.

Subject Second Special District Citizens' Federation.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by

C. Crawford D.I.

The 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation, 434 Rue Auguste Boppe, has conducted no other activities than that of organizing twenty Liberty Bonds Contribution Canvassing Groups, following the commencement of local hostilities. These groups functioned between September 19 and November 12, 1937, and raised a total of \$85,000. The Federation voluntarily ceased functioning on November 14 because of the change in the military situation, and the lease of the office premises was cancelled at the end of November, 1937. The following were members of the Standing Committee of this organization :-

Mr. King Ting-sung (金廷蓀), Vice Chairman of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association, and general manager of the former National Government State Lottery Administration, residing at 80 Rue Lorton.

Mr. Chu Tseng-hwa (瞿振華), committee member of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association and proprietor of the Kung Dah Rice Shop

Mr. Wong Tuh-yien (王德言), formerly resided at 434 Rue Auguste Boppe. At present he is absent from Shanghai.

Mr. Mao Yui (毛雲), lawyer by profession and committee member of the local Tangpu, who is at present secretary of the Refugee Relief Branch of the Federation of Charity Organizations, Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII.

Sih Tse-liang
C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

DR.

8/3

C. 4/3.

D.5672

5672^A

46 1 37

January 1 - 4, 1937.

2nd Special District Citizens' Federation - Reorganization

The 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation, 434
Rue Auguste Boppe, is now in course of reorganization.
The French Concession will be divided into twenty divisions,
instead of ten as at present, each with a branch association.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

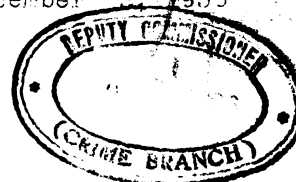
SPECIAL BRANCH

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Political

D.C. (CHINA) POLICE
5672^a

December 2, 1935



Movements of Notables

From Hanking

Arrived at 7.40 a.m. December 1 and returned to the Capital at 11 p.m. the same day :-

General Chang Chun, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Arrived at 7 a.m. December 2 :-

Mr. Fu Jui-ling, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Mr. Wong Fah-jin, member of the Legislative Yuan.

2nd Special District Citizens' Federation - Meeting

The Reorganization Committee of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting at 5 p.m. December 1 in the office of the Federation, 434 Rue Auguste Boppe and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That Chui Tseng Hwa (程松華) and nineteen others be appointed to represent the Federation in the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession.
2. That the letter from "The Special Committee to Raise Funds for the Purchase of Aircraft to be Presented to the Government" requesting that the movement for the donation of one day's income to the aviation fund be promoted among property owners be referred to the Propaganda Committee.
3. That support be given to the proposal contained in a letter from the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation that one dollar contribution towards the support of the Suiyuan troops be collected from each subscriber.

Reactionary Propaganda

An application for the disposal of the copies of a reactionary publication entitled "The Voice of China" seized from 221 Shantung Road (Vide I.R. 1/12/36) was made before Court on December 1 when the seizure was ordered to be sent to the Chinese Authorities for examination.

D.5672 a

CHANGHAI POLICE	
R. H. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5672 A.
Date	18.11.36

November 18, 1936.

French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association - meeting

At a meeting held between 4.10 p.m. and 5 p.m. Nov.17 in Room 215 Chung Wei Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, twelve committee members of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association passed the following resolutions:-

1. That the 5th annual meeting be held at 2 p.m. December 17.
2. That the C.M.F. be requested to appoint one Chinese Councillor to sit on each of its eight special committees and one Special Board.
3. That the C.M.F. be requested to take special Police precautions in the coming winter.
4. That the Chinese Councillors be asked to suggest the adoption of the economy report being compiled in the 1937 estimates of the C.M.F.

D.5672 a

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5672 a.
Date	7.1 1936

November 17, 1936.

2nd Special District Citizens' Federation reorganization
committee - meeting

The Reorganization Committee of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting at 4 p.m. November 16 in the office of the Federation, 434 Rue August Boppe when several resolutions were passed including one to the effect that Zang Mo Chiang (尚慕姜) and nine others be appointed to take over the affairs of the ten branches of the Federation.

November 2, 1936.

5672

26

-2-

Branches of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation - activities

Copies of a handbill are being distributed to the local Tangpu, the Shanghai City Government and various public bodies by the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th Branches of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation. The handbill denounces Huang Shiang-kuo (黃香國), a committee member of the Federation, for monopolizing the affairs of the Federation and insulting representatives of the branches.

3rd Branch of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation - removal of office

The office of the 3rd Branch of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation was removed from 3 Tseng Yu Li, Rue Voisin, to 33 Rue Amiral Bayle on November 1.

Students and boy scouts to contribute to the funds for the purchase of aircraft

The students of the University of Utopia, South Station Road, Nantao, have decided to curtail their expenses and contribute the money thus saved towards the funds for the purchase of aircraft to be presented to the Government. A manifesto to that effect has been issued by these students.

The Chinese Boy Scout Committee, 200 Dah Chih Road, Nantao, issued a circular notice to local boy scout groups on October 31 asking the boy scouts to curtail expenses for the same purpose.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REG. ST.
S. E. D. 56724
S. 1, Special Branch, xxx

REPORT

Date August 12, 1936

Subject 3rd Branch of 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation - meeting

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

G. L. L.

The 3rd Branch of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting at 4 p.m. August 11 in the office of the Branch, 16 Heng Mur Li, Boulevard de Montigny. The question of an alleged assault on a girl named Wong Ai Di (王愛弟) by a foreign member of the French Police was discussed, and it was decided to request the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession and the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation to lodge a strong protest with the C.M.F. Another resolution passed was to the effect that three Chinese lawyers be engaged to study the case.

Sih Tse Liang
D. I.

D. C. (Crime & Special Branches)



2.

June 2, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

China Evening News published the following editorial on May 31:-

SUMA'S CHALLENGE.

On his way to Tokyo to make a report on the Chinese situation to the Foreign Office, Mr. Suma, Secretary of the Japanese Embassy in China and concurrently Consul-General in Nanking, made the following statement on his arrival at Kobe :- "The situation is such that China must choose between mutual interdependence with Japan or war with Japan. I have definitely stated this to General Chiang Kai Shek. For Japan to retreat one step would mean a general retreat. Japan must advance straight ahead with its immutable convictions."

That a diplomatic official should fail to show respect for the prestige of the nation to which he has been accredited is deplorable. It is rare for a secretary of an Embassy to make such an important statement and no doubt his utterances are belittled by our authorities as he is not considered to be in a position to say such things.

However, Mr. Suma's statement is not without significance; it deals a severe blow to the advocates of friendship. Mr. Suma definitely states that Japan will advance straight ahead with her continental policy until China surrenders. If China is unwilling to surrender, she has no alternative but to make war on Japan. But Mr. Suma is certain that China will not dare to make war.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

MEETING OF SECOND SPECIAL DISTRICT CITIZENS FEDERATION.

At 2 p.m. yesterday the 5th Branch (Daung Ka Wei) of the Shanghai Second Special District Citizens Federation, French Concession, held a general meeting at the Teh Zung School (德潤學校), Route Capitaine Rabier. About 100 members were present.

The following resolutions were passed :-

(1) That the French authorities be requested to increase the number of Chinese members on the French Municipal Council in proportion to the number of Chinese ratepayers in the French Concession.

(2) That the French authorities be requested to engage a Chinese Associate Secretary to the F.M.C. and Chinese police inspectors.

(3) That negotiations be opened with the F.M.C. over the cutting off of the water and electricity services as a means to enforce an increase in the Municipal rate.

(4) That second class pawnshops be prohibited from calculating interest on small pledges three times a month for it constitutes usury and is contrary to law and harmful to the poor people.

(5) That the French Police be requested to instruct its officers to refrain from removing licences from rickshaws for violation of traffic regulations.

An Executive Committee of 17 members was elected.

May 2, 1936.

Second Special District Citizens' Federation - meeting

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Second Special District Citizens' Federation held at 5 p.m. April 30 in the office of the Federation at 434 Rue Auguste Sappe:-

1. That the branches of the Federation be instructed to make contributions to the fund for the purchase of aeroplanes to be presented to General Chiang Kai-shek on the occasion of his 50th birthday.
2. That a protest be lodged with the C.L.F. against the imposing of a fine of 32 by the Public Health Department on the Hwa Chi (華池) Hosiery Factory, 274 Rue Calle, because the workers refused to be vaccinated.

LDL

FM. 2
G. 40M-9-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

B. D. 5672

S.1, Special branch ~~XXXXX~~

REPORT

Date January 13, 1936.

Subject 4th District branch of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation protests against collection of a tax on neon light signboards.

Made by D.P.S. Lackay

Forwarded by

[Signature]

On January 11, the 4th District branch of the Second Special District Citizens' Federation sent letters to the Second Special District Citizens' Federation and the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession requesting them to protest to the C.M.F. against the collection of a tax on a neon light signboard installed outside the Lou Ching ho (老慶和) Silversmith Shop, 152 Rue Eugene Bard and the disconnecting on January 9 of the electricity supply to the shop as a means to force the owner to pay the tax.

The above information was obtained by Agent 32.

[Signature]

D. P. S.

D. C. (Special branch)

4
January 13, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

MEETING OF 2ND SPECIAL DISTRICT CITIZENS FEDERATION

At 2 p.m. yesterday, the Shanghai Second Special District Citizens Federation held a meeting at its office at Rue Auguste Boppe, French Concession, at which the following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

(1) A report has been received from a citizen named Wang Foh Sung (王福生) stating that contractors of the public lavatories in the French Concession are illegally collecting certain charges and requesting that the French Municipal Council be asked to put a stop to this practice.

It was resolved that officials be delegated to make an investigation before dealing with the matter.

(2) A letter has been received from the 4th Branch of this Federation complaining that whilst negotiations were being opened against the collection of a tax on decorated advertising from the Lou Ching Wu Silver Smith Shop (老廣和銀樓) by the French Municipal Council, the electricity supply of the shop was suddenly discontinued and requesting the Federation to open strong negotiations.

It was resolved that the letter be transmitted to the Chinese Ratepayers Association to be dealt with.

(3) A letter has been received from the Yung Sung Garage (榮勝車行) requesting this Federation to open negotiations with the French Municipal Council against the illegal imposition of fines by the Public Health Department, as the imposition of such fines is contrary to Health Regulations.

It was resolved to refer the matter to the Chinese Ratepayers Association.

(4) A letter has been received from the Servant Employment Agency Owners Association stating that the furnishing of photographs by servants is a wise measure and is regarded with approval by employers and requesting the Federation to inform its 6th Branch to cancel its original resolution.

It was resolved that the request be granted.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

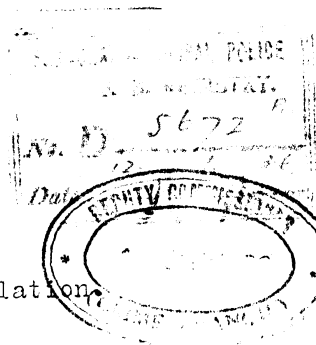
MEETING OF THE BRANCHES OF THE 1ST SPECIAL DISTRICT
CITIZENS FEDERATION

At a meeting of the 35th Branch of the Shanghai 1st Special District Citizens Federation which was held yesterday at the Shanghai World Amusement Resort, Thibet Road, the following resolutions were passed:-

(1) That the Shanghai City Government be requested to issue an official mandate ordering a 40% reduction in house rents.

January 12, 1936.

Morning Translation.



Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

NARCOTIC AND OPIUM CASES IN THE SETTLEMENT

The trial of narcotic and opium cases should be carried out in accordance with the Anti-Narcotic and the Anti-Opium Regulations of the National Government, but owing to certain circumstances, these Regulations have not yet been enforced in the Settlement.

As a result of discussions between the President of the 1st Shanghai Special District Court and the S.M.C., it was decided that as from January 11, the S.M.C. would charge narcotic and opium offenders arrested by the S.M.P. under the Anti-Narcotic and the Anti-Opium Regulations. The S.M.C. has received a notice to this effect from the Court, but as these Regulations are in the Chinese language and the foreign officers of the S.M.P. do not understand them, the application of these Regulations in the Settlement cannot be effected until they have been translated into English.

In consequence the proposed date of enforcement, January 11, of the Anti-Narcotic and the Anti-Opium Regulations in the International Settlement has had to be postponed.

China Evening News and other local newspapers:

OPPOSITION TO THE COLLECTION OF ADVERTISING SIGNBOARD TAX BY THE FRENCH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

The 4th Branch of the 2nd Special District Citizens Federation sent the following letter to the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers Association yesterday:-

"This Branch is in receipt of the following letter from its member, the Lou Ching Wu Silver Smith Shop (老廣和銀樓), No. 152 Rue Eugene Bard, French Concession:-

'On January 3 (?), this shop received a notice from the French Municipal Council stating that the shop had to pay before December 31, 1935 the advertising signboard tax of \$42 for 1935, failing which the supplies of water and electricity would be discontinued. We are surprised to read this notice as many shops, companies and banks in this locality have fixed such advertising signboards. This shop fixed its advertising signboard two years ago and no tax has been paid.

At the present time of trade depression, the French Municipal Council desires to impose exorbitant taxes on merchants to disturb them. This shop was prepared to open negotiations with the French Municipal Council, but unexpectedly, its electricity supply was cut off on January 9, making it impossible to do business. Your Branch is requested to open negotiations with the French Municipal Council to effect the resumption of the electricity supply of this shop and also the cancellation of the tax'.

January 12, 1936.

Morning translation.

"The trade depression in this city has reached its climax. The French Municipal Council, however, pays no attention to this, and increase taxes recklessly. The Council adopts the unreasonable measures of the disconnection of electric city supply to coerce the Lou Ching Wu Shop; this is contrary to the principle of giving protection to business.

"We request your Association to open strong negotiations with the French Municipal Council and to bring about the resumption of the electricity supply of the shop as well as the cancellation of the exorbitant tax".

LDL.

FM. 20
G. 40M-9-35

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 5672

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 10, 1936.

Subject Officers of the 3rd District Branch of the 2nd Special District
Citizens' Federation are threatened.

Made by D.P.S. Mackay

Forwarded by

Robert J. Mackay

At 2.30 p.m. January 8, 1936, two members of the Executive Committee of the 3rd District branch of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation received anonymous messages to the effect that if they continue their criticism of the election of members of the Executive and Supervisory Committees of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession which took place on December 30, 1935, they will be assaulted. The two members concerned, Koo Ngoeh-yi (顧玉衣), 4 Liu Yien Tsung Alleyway (留賢邨), Boulevard de Montigny and Shen Tsieh-jen (盛植人), 8 Ting Chi Li (鼎吉里), Avenue Joffre, immediately reported the matter to the French Police.

The 3rd District branch of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation, 8 Ting Chi Li, Avenue Joffre, in conjunction with the 4th District branch of the Federation, has recently been protesting that the above mentioned election was conducted illegally.

The above information was obtained by Agent 32.

M. Mackay

D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch
REPORT

File No. REC.

B. D. 5672A

Date. December 10, 1935.

Subject 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation - meeting

Made by D.P.S. Mackay

Forwarded by

B. D. 5672A

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Second Special District Citizens' Federation which was held at 3.15 p.m. December 7 at 434 Rue Auguste Boppe and attended by 13 committee members :-

- 1) That Zao Pao-shing (邵宝兴) and eighteen others be nominated as candidates of the Federation for election to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the French Concession
- 2) That the request submitted by the First Special District Citizens' Federation that the same attitude be adopted by the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation against dance halls be deferred for further discussion.

This attitude takes the form of a request to the authorities that :-

- a) Cabarets should close at an earlier hour,
 - b) No children under 16 years of age be allowed to visit cabarets, and no girls of a like age to work therein,
 - c) Students should not be allowed to visit cabarets, and
 - d) A limit be placed on the number of cabarets in the entire community.
- 3) That Mo Yuin (毛云) and two others be appointed to attend the meeting of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association to be held on December 8, to submit a report on the illegal collection of subscription fees in the name of the Federation from a fruit hawker at the entrance to lane 531, Avenue Joffre, by Tsang Tseng-kong (张振刚), a staff member of the Ratepayers' Association.

The above information was obtained by Agent 32.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D. P. S.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 4, 1935

Subject 4th District Branch of 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation - meeting.

Made by D.P.S. Lackay

Forwarded by

At 4 p.m. on December 2, the 4th District Branch of the Second Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting in their office at 132 Rue Eugene Bard, and passed the following resolutions :-

- 1) That permission be granted to Chang Yu-min (張佑民) and other tenants of the Doong Kong Li (同康里), Boulevard de Montigny, to form a section of the Branch.
- 2) That further action be withheld pending receipt of a reply from the French Concession Ratepayers' Association to a request submitted by the Branch that the C.M.F. be asked to improve the side walks on Rue Eugene Bard and Rue de Marche.
- 3) That the C.M.F. be requested not to double the monthly tax of \$1.40 paid by the Meng Yu () Shop, 472 Rue Amiral Bayle, for the sale of cigarettes.

The above information was obtained by Agent 32.

D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

File
9/15

Q-5674

Q-5675

Q-5678

FILE No

00023

Bubbling Well Temple -
re Movement & to eject Abbot

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G 5000-1-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. R.G.I.
No. D. 5674
S.I. Special Branch
Date February 6, 1934

REPORT

Subject (in full).....Trouble between loafers and representatives of
.....mosquito newspapers.

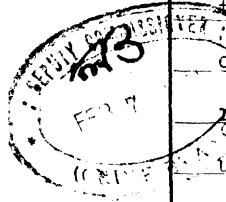
Made by.....and.....Forwarded by D.S.I. Duncan

In connection with attached file relating to trouble between a party of loafers and representatives of mosquito newspapers which took place at about 9 p.m. January 31 in the offices of the "Diamond" newspaper at No.5 Dz An Li, Tientsin Road, a study of the matter does not reveal any connection with the case in which the offices of the Great Crystal, a mosquito newspaper published at 659 Ningpo Road, were entered and damaged by five persons on September 2, 1933.

*See D5886/38

In the case of the Great Crystal, enquiries showed that the trouble undoubtedly originated from the fact that the proprietor had printed articles alleging that certain of the associations responsible for the collection of funds for the support of the anti-Japanese armies in the North East had appropriated part of these funds for their own use. As a result of these publications it is alleged that the proprietor of the Great Crystal was paid a certain sum of money to refrain from continuing this unwanted publicity. When this became known amongst the proprietors of other mosquito newspapers they immediately endeavoured to obtain a share of the money on the strength of the fact that they had also printed articles relating to the alleged misappropriation of the funds. Being unsuccessful, one Tsah Tiau Doo (秦鈞德), editor of the Loong Pao (龍報), accompanied by several loafers called at the offices of the Great Crystal and on finding the editor out smashed a few articles of the furniture and then left. Tsah Tiau Doo was subsequently arrested, charged with malicious damage and fined \$30.

DD. A



The present case which took place in the office of the "Diamond" mosquito newspaper, No.5 Dz Ah Li, Tientsin

Form 2
G 5000-11-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,
Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

Road, was the outcome of unfavourable articles relating to the discovery of a red pill den at Zaowuking Village, being published in the Dz Dai Jih Pao (時代日報) and the Ming Sing (明星) mosquito newspapers, with offices at 221 Tai Ping Loong, Wyburgh Road and at 445 Dz An Li, Kwangse Road respectively. The editor of the Great Crystal was not on the premises at the time of the outrage and as far as can be ascertained he was in no way connected with the matter.

W. H. Duncan

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

DC (Crime)

Information. The report summarizes both cases & it is clear that they are in no way connected.

Thos Robertson

for Dist-13

Form 22F
40000-9-33

OFFICER i/c. SPECIAL BRANCH.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME No.	49/34
DATE	31-1-34

"A"

Division.

Louza

Police Station.

31st January,

34.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Diary Number:—	1	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

TROUBLE BETWEEN A PARTY OF LOAFERS AND A NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES OF MOSQUITO NEWSPAPERS.

At 9.15 p.m. 31-1-34, a telephone message was received from the occupants of No.5 Dz An Li (葛安里), off Tientsin Road, reporting that a number of loafers was there causing trouble and requesting police assistance.

On receipt of this information a party of Police attended, but on arrival, found that the loafers had absconded.

As result of enquiries made by the undersigned and ~~D.S.I.~~ Sih (薛) of the Special Branch, who had attended this Station in response to a telephone call sent to him by D.S.I. Duncanson, who had been informed of the occurrence by the undersigned, it was ascertained from one named Sz Tsih Chun (施今春) representing the "Diamond" (金剛鑽) mosquito newspaper that at 9 p.m. 31-1-34, the following newspaper representatives had met at his offices at No.5 Dz An Li off Tientsin Road for purpose of holding a meeting, the purpose of which was to discuss the possibility of forming a joint sales office for all mosquito newspapers. Shortly after this meeting had started eight or nine male Chinese all wearing Chinese dress entered the room, and indicating

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

49/34
31-1-34

CRIME REGISTER No:— - - 2 - - Division.
Police Station.
19

Diary Number:—	1 cont.	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

as though they were dead, called to all present not to move otherwise they would be killed. Two of this party then commenced questioning the various newspaper representatives and asking their names etc., and after some time one of these two pointed to one named Zee Chun (徐春) - a person live of the Tung Song (東江) - who was in the vicinity of the premises, and caused him to bring them both (徐春) representative of the in, in, in (即即即). Immediately this was done one of the Chinese stepped forward and taking the boxes to which will from the cardboard boxes which they were carrying commenced throwing it around the room at the occupants, until the two boxes were empty and then they took good their chance, downstairs, where in the hallway they were joined by about 12 others. Questioned as to any reason he might hold for these leaders visiting the premises, the man Zee Chun stated recently the Tung Sing and the D I Jih Pao (時代報) Newspapers had published an article relating to the raiding of a large Red Pill establishment at the Chowking Village by the Chinese authorities and that at about 4 p.m. 29-1-34, seven Chinese of the leader class called at their offices of the latter newspaper at 221 Tai Ming Street, Lyburch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

49/34
31-1-34

CRIME REGISTER No:—

- - 3 - -

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 1 cont.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Roel, and stating that they had been sent by their leader named Tsai Tiao Doo (蔡调德) (who is publisher of the Living Age) warned these people against publishing this article. This paper took no notice of the warning and printed the article in the January 30th issue, however at 6.15 p.m. this date whilst one of their news-vendors was carrying some 2,000 copies from the printing department on Sun Hai Road, to the distributing office at Su ntung Road, he was attacked at Nanow - Su ntung Roads corner by a number of hoodlums, who took all the papers away from him. A report of this incident was made to Sinsu Station in the morning of the 31-1-34. The general opinion of the various newspaper representatives who attended this meeting, is that to-night's attack is one of revenge against the two referred newspapers, for having printed certain facts regarding the Red Pill case.

Enquiries in the alleyway etc. revealed that altogether about 20 loafers visited this address, but only eight went upstairs and after the incident all dispersed on Tientsin Road taking different directions.

The following newspaper representatives were in attendance when the incident took place.

- (1) Li Lai-sung (李力声), news editor, De Dai 11 Pao (时代日报), 11 Pao Road,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

LOGUE 16754
1-1-34

CRIME REGISTER No:-- - - 4 - - - Division.
Police Station.
19

Diary Number:-- 2 cont.	Nature of Offence:--
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

- (1) Chen Chai-chung (陳植中) reporting the loss of his son (陳子明), 445 No. 11 Li Yang-shan Road.
- (2) Chen Chai-chung (陳植中) reporting the loss of his son (陳子明), 445 No. 11 Li Yang-shan Road.
- (3) Chen Chai-chung (陳植中) reporting the loss of his son (陳子明), 445 No. 11 Li Yang-shan Road.
- (4) Chen Chai-chung (陳植中) reporting the loss of his son (陳子明), 445 No. 11 Li Yang-shan Road.
- (5) Chen Chai-chung (陳植中) reporting the loss of his son (陳子明), 445 No. 11 Li Yang-shan Road.
- (6) Chen Chai-chung (陳植中) reporting the loss of his son (陳子明), 445 No. 11 Li Yang-shan Road.
- (7) Chen Chai-chung (陳植中) reporting the loss of his son (陳子明), 445 No. 11 Li Yang-shan Road.
- (8) Chen Chai-chung (陳植中) reporting the loss of his son (陳子明), 445 No. 11 Li Yang-shan Road.
- (9) Chen Chai-chung (陳植中) reporting the loss of his son (陳子明), 445 No. 11 Li Yang-shan Road.
- (10) Chen Chai-chung (陳植中) reporting the loss of his son (陳子明), 445 No. 11 Li Yang-shan Road.
- (11) Chen Chai-chung (陳植中) reporting the loss of his son (陳子明), 445 No. 11 Li Yang-shan Road.

D.S.I. Chen Chai-chung (陳植中) was informed by telephone at 5.30 P.M. 1-1-34.

John Laghly
D. S. I.

5.1
See 9 pass
to FILE
YR

Seen who 1/34

F. 22F
G. 40000-9-33.

SHANGHAI

POLICE

CRIME DIARY

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. S. S. R. REGISTER

No. D. 5675

Date 20 1 13

CRIME REGISTER No.— Misc. 10/34.

Division—
Chengtu Road Police Station.

January 19th, 1934.

Diary Number— 3.

Nature of Offense—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION

Sir,

Attached is warrant No. 1362 issued by the Shanghai
1st. Special District Court at the request of the French
Police for the arrest of one Tsai Chuen Doo, residing at
No. 24 Chuen Lok Tchung, off Avenue Edward VII. Wanted for
"Intimidation and assault."

D.S. Harvey and C.D.C. 265 accompanied the French
Police to this address on 16/2/34, but failed to locate
the wanted person, and the warrant was left at this station.

At 10-15am on 19/2/34, D.S.I. Bongiafumi, attached
to French Police, telephoned to this station and stated
that the complainant had withdrawn the charge, and asked
that the warrant be returned to Court.

D. F. Watson.

D.S.

Gen. Det. C.W.
19-2.

D.D.O. "A"

Copy for Officer 1/c Special Branch.

FILE
yjb

Noted
19/2/34
20/2/34
20/2/34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5675
Date	17/2/34

"A"

Misc. No. 10/34.

Chengtu Rd.

Feb. 16th,

34.

2.

At 11.30 a.m. 16-2-34, D.S.I. P. Bongiardini and C.D.S. 39, attached to the French Police, came to the station and requested assistance to arrest one, Tsha Chuen Doo (陈德) residing at 24 Chuen Loh Tshung (陈路通) off Avenue Edward VII, (see para 3 diary 1) on the authority of warrant of arrest number 1362, issued by Judge Dzien of the Shanghai 1st Special District Court at the request of the Shanghai 2nd Special district Court.

D.S. Harvey and C.D.C. 265 accompanied the French detectives to the above address and found the wanted man to be out. D.S.I. Bongiardini requested that the warrant be kept on file at this station and he would again call for assistance to execute same before 22-2-34, the date on which the validity of the warrant expires.

Tsha now wanted for "Intimidation & assault."

FILE
72

C/b. S/B.
for information.

645
17 2

noted
17/2/34

[Signature]
D.S. 26.

Form 12
G 5005-11-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 5. B. REGISTRY

Section 2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 7, 1934

Subject (in full) Return for cancellation of Warrants Nos. 1300 and 1301.

Made by D. S. Jones

Forwarded by D. G. Everest

At about 5 p.m. on February 6, 1934, members of the Special Branch accompanied by detectives from Chengtu Road Station and representatives from the Public Safety Bureau visited No. 24 Chuen Loh Tshung (黎樂軒), Avenue Edward VII, in order to execute Warrant No. 1300 for the arrest of one Tsha Chuen Doo (黎鈞後), wanted by the Public Safety Bureau for being a communist, and Warrant No. 1301, also issued at the request of the Bureau, authorising search of the room occupied by Tsha Chuen Doo at the above address. The latter was absent when the party of Police visited the premises and had not returned when the search was terminated and the party took its departure. Although a thorough search was made of the room nothing of a communistic nature was found. It was not considered advisable to force open drawers of a desk which were locked nor yet a safe in the corner of the room which was also locked.

A Chinese detective was left on the premises to arrest the wanted man should he put in an appearance later.

At 11 a.m. today a telephone enquiry was received by this office from the Public Safety Bureau asking what was the result of the watch maintained at the above premises. On being informed that no arrest had been made so far, the Public Safety Bureau official made it clear that the Bureau no longer desired the watch to be maintained.

At 2.30 p.m. on February 7 instructions were given by the Senior Detective i/c Chengtu Road Station for the discontinuance of the watch at No. 24 Chuen Loh Tshung, Avenue Edward VII.

In view of the foregoing the two warrants are returned herewith for cancellation.

The morning before this raid was carried out (February 5)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,
Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by
(2)

an officer from French Police Headquarters accompanied by a Chinese complainant visited Chengtu Road Station and asked assistance to arrest Tsha Chuen Doo on a charge of assault in the French Concession. On that occasion the complainant was advised to take out a warrant first and then come back later for assistance. He did not return to the Station.

Hereunder are particulars of the persons who took part in the above raid:-

- Special Branch
- D.S. Jones, D.P.S. Lingard, Clerk Zung Zoong Oen.
- Chengtu Road Station
- D.S. Kennedy, C.D.C. 179.
- Public Safety Bureau
- Inspectors Daung Fao(唐豹) and Tsang Siao Oen(張筱安).

Omitted from count copy.

D.S. Jones
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Ind 8/2

*Reg FILE.
Return warrants (ars)
JR*

*Warrants returned to
Court together with a copy
of report.*

8/2/24

院法方地區特一第海上蘇江
District Court For The First Special Area In Shanghai.

送To S. B.

期日 Date February 6, 1934.

Nature of Document 容內件文

Warrant No. 1300 issued by Judge Feng at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

-v-

Tsha Chuen Doo

Address:- 24 Chuen Loh Tshung, Avenue Edward VII.

Wanted by the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau for being a communist.

386hs
82nd

警員惠丁

院法方地區特一第海上蘇江
District Court For The First Special Area In Shanghai.

送To S. B.

期日 Date February 6, 1934.

Nature of Document 容內件文

Search warrant No. 1301 issued by Judge Feng at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Address:- 24 Chuen Loh Tshung,
Avenue Edward VII.

To search for and seize certain communistic literature on the above mentioned premises. If any seized, the responsible persons to be arrested.

386hs
82nd

警員惠丁

F. 22F
G. 40000-9-33.

C/b; S/B information.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:-- 10/34/ Misc. Report. "A" Division.
Chengtu Road Police Station.
February 7th. 1934.

Diary Number:-- 1.

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistance to Chinese authorities.

Sir,

At 5pm. on 6/2/34, D.S. Jones, attached to Special Branch, and representatives of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, attended this station with warrant No.1300 for the arrest of one Tsha Chuen Doo (徐钧德) residing at No. 24 Chuen Loh Tshung, venue Edward VII, and warrant No.1301 to search this man's home and seize certain communistic literature. Both warrants were issued by Judge Feng at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, the arrest warrant describing him as "wanted for being a communist".

Assistance was given by D.S. Kennedy, but the wanted man was absent from home, and a search of his room failed to reveal any communistic literature. Chinese detective was left on the premises until 3pm. 7/2/34, when Special Branch withdrew the warrants from the station and asked that the detective be withdrawn.

The arrest of this person was also requested by Detective Kulondy, French Police, at 9-35am on 5/1/34, for the assault of one Dong Moong Young in the French Concession on 30/1/34. The assault was trivial and the detective was advised to obtain a warrant, but has not returned.

At 10-45am on 5/2/34, C.D.S.135, attached to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, brought to this station a prisoner named Tsang Ping Tsau, who had been arrested in

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 10/34. "A" Division.
Chengtun Road Police Station.
February 7th. 1934.

Diary Number:— 1/sheet 2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Montao for Long Firm Fraud, and who stated that an overcoat and pawnbroker, part of the stolen property, had been given to one Tsang Dong Ching, residing also at No. 24 Chuen Lon Tshung, Avenue Edward VII.

The undersigned and C.D.S. 109 accompanied the C.D.C. to that address with the intention of recovering the stolen property, but the man was absent, and no search was made. Men so Police stated that they would return later, but have not done so.

The man wanted in the first mentioned two cases is not the person mentioned in the latter, although the address is the same.

D. J. Watson
C.D.

Sen. Det.

D.D.D. "A"

FM. 2/
G. 55M-1-33
LWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

S. 1, Special Branch, 5678
38

Date August 3, 1938.

Subject... Woodcraft Works, Limited

Made by... D.S. Pitts

Forwarded by

C. G. G. S. J.

Woodcraft Works, Limited (incorporated in Hongkong) dealing in timber, the manufacture of tea-chests, doors, flooring, and parquets and in veneer work has its head office located at Rooms 505-506, 103 Kiukiang Road. Established in late 1932, when the concern was closely connected with the Lumber Department of Centrosojus, the firm was incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances on February 21, 1934. At the time of incorporation, the principals of the company were :-

A.E. Moses, British;

G.A. Ravve, Russian (Soviet) and

E.F. Toeg, British.

Moses subsequently resigned his position and at present Ravve and Toeg are the two principal shareholders of the organization.

The business conducted by Woodcraft Works, Ltd., since its inception has been far from financially successful and in February, 1937, the company's assets in the shape of its factory and saw mill at Kwang Foh Road near Jessfield Road, its office furnishings and fittings, etc., etc., were mortgaged to the Chartered Bank of India for a sum of \$150,000.00. This mortgage is still in the hands of the bank.

The organizer of the enterprise was Gersh Abramovich RAVVE, a Soviet citizen of Jewish origin, who was born on April 28, 1879 in Podolsk, Russia. At the time the firm was established Ravve was an adviser of the Kwang Hwa Petroleum Company, which acted as a distributor of Soviet

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

- 2 -

.....Station,

Date19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

oil products in North and Central China. He arrived in Shanghai from Harbin in 1931 and shortly afterwards was connected as an expert in economics with the local branch of Centrosojus. He is now residing at 53 Savoy Apartments, 131 Route Bay Zoong.

Ezekiel Faraj Toeg, the principal shareholder, is a British subject of Arabian-Jewish origin and resides at 430 Seymour Road. He is quite a well known local merchant who conducts various transactions in the Shanghai business world.

During the 1937 hostilities in the Western Area of Shanghai the factory was burned down, but it is now being rebuilt on the same site and it is hoped that it will be operating again by September of this year.

The capital of Woodcraft Works, Ltd., is \$1,000,000.00, made up of 100,000 \$10 shares. 25,150 such shares have been taken up, 16,000 of which are possessed by Messrs. E.F. Toeg and G.A. Ravve.

Ja. Pitts.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

*Copy sent
23/8/38 (L.)
TR*

*DBR.
28.*

2 10 D.C. Sec 2

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

To Shanghai, 19-7-35 1935
P. A.

Please have enquiries
made into business
of Woodcraft Works Ltd
& antecedents & present
activities of the principals
of the firm

D. S. P. R.
E. 12/7

S. 11
S. 11
1935

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY.

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 12, 1934

Subject (in full) Woodcraft Works, a firm dealing with Centrosojus.

Made by D.S. Tchermshansky Forwarded by *O. J. Everett*

Information has been received that the firm "Woodcraft Works", No. 19 Central Arcade (Timber Merchants, Manufacturers of Shooks, Tea Chests, Veneer, Doors, Flooring and Parquets) which has a saw mill on Kwang Foh Road near Jessfield Park, is closely connected with the Lumber Department (Dalles) of the local office of Centrosojus. The firm has an agreement with the Centrosojus for supplies of Soviet timber at a low price. The Works was established in December 1932 when the agreement between M.S. Bloch (File ²⁰⁹¹⁵⁴ D-5662) and the Centrosojus was dissolved. The principal shareholder in the Works is one E.F. Toeg, a British subject of Arabian-Jewish origin, who resides at No. 8 Ferry Road. The organiser and also a partner of the enterprise is G.A. Rave, Soviet citizen, Russian Jew (File ^{D 5662} L.O. 9154) who is an adviser of the Kwang Hwa Petroleum Co., No. 3 Museum Road, a firm distributing Soviet oil products in South China.

The manager of this firm is one J.L. Friend, a Russian Jew registered as a Russian emigrant. He resides at No. 1277 Yu Yuen Road. The Superintendent of the saw mill is one Yakov Fedorovitch Chetvernia, Russian, Soviet citizen, formerly employed with the Bloch & Co. Saw Mill on Jessfield Road. Chetvernia resides on the premises of the saw mill.

FILE
YK

Tchermshansky
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

WOODCRAFT WORKS, LTD.

Connected with Lumber Dept. (Dalles) of local
office of Centrosojus.

RAVVE, Gersh Abramovich

Principal shareholder of above Works.

Formerly adviser of Kwang Hwa Petroleum Co. -
distributor of Soviet oil products in North and
Central China.

CMP

SMP: No. D 5678

TOEG, Ezekiel Faraj

Principal shareholder of above Works.

CHETVERNIA, Yakov Fedorovitch

Superintendent of saw mill.

Q-5679

Q-5680

Q-5681

Fm
G. 5075-17-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special

REPORT

Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL P.	
C.P.W. S.N. R.G.	
No. D. 5679	
Branch	13.19 124
Date	February 12, 1934

Subject (in full)..... Communist propaganda obtained in Western Chapei.

Made by..... D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by..... D. G. Everest

I submit hereunder brief particulars of six communist handbills which were obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on February 11, 1934 :-

- (1) Circular entitled "Draft report regarding recent failures in Shanghai Western District," issued by the Propaganda Section of the Shanghai Western District Committee and dated February 9, attributing the failure to the activities of Fascist running-dogs.
- (2) Handbill entitled "Discussion of the Fukien Incident," issued by the Propaganda Section of the Shanghai Western District Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League and February 9, criticising the People's Government and urging the masses to organize a united front against Japan and Chiang Kai-shek.
- (3) Handbill issued by the Shanghai Western District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party advocating the overthrow of Chiang Kai-shek and his Fascist Kuomintang Government and calling upon the people to support the Chinese Soviet Government.
- (4) Handbill entitled "Workers' Journal," Issue No.30, dated February 7, 1934, containing articles bearing on labour news.
- (5) Handbill entitled "The Truth of Youth," Issue No.53, dated February 1, 1934, containing, among other matters, an item stating that the Shanghai Anti-Imperialist Youths Committee proposes to convene a representatives meeting in Shanghai (date and venue not mentioned) in order to retaliate against the White terror of the Kuomintang.
- (6) Paper slips containing the following slogans :-
"Oppose the terrorist policy of the Kuomintang in arresting

Fm: 2
G 5000-1-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date..... 19

-2-

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

innocent students and toiling masses!"

"Demand the immediate release of the arrested masses!"

Kul Tao-hwa

D. I.

Five copies of this

report are available if required.

Jan 27/34

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*Copies of report sent to Mr. Stephens,
Capt. Dicks, Lieut. McHugh, Mr. Van den Berg
and Mr. Kokeken.*

*YF 400
13/2/34*

FILE
15

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch

Date: February 12, 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL P.
C. P. S. NO. 1000
No. D. 5680
Date Feb 12 1934

Subject (in full) Communist propaganda found in the Eastern District.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by S. I. Ernest

I submit hereunder brief particulars of six communist handbills which were found by the Municipal Police in the Eastern District on February 8/9. 1934 :-

(1) Coloured paper slips (origin not mentioned) containing the following slogans :-

"Commemorate the 'February 7' Anniversary and assist the Kailan workers by declaring strike; oppose the arrest of workers by the Kuomintang and overthrowing the Yellow Labour Union and organizing workers' own labour unions!"

(2) Handbill entitled "Manifesto in connection with the 11th Anniversary of the February 7," issued by the Shanghai Eastern District Committee of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League, calling upon the toiling juvenile masses in Shanghai Eastern District to observe the occasion by opposing capitalists and the Kuomintang, by overthrowing the Yellow Labour Unions and organizing workers' own unions.

(3) Handbills entitled "News of Victory," Issued Nos. 8 and 9, dated January 20 and February 1, 1934, respectively, containing reports of victories gained by the Red Army in Kiangsi, Szechuen and Hunan in the beginning of 1934.

(4) Handbill entitled "Second Manifesto in connection with the Fukien Incident," issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and dated January 26, 1934.

"Do not believe in the empty promises of anti-revolutionary reformists!

"Labourers, develop strikes to enforce your demands that the government allot military funds for the relief of the unemployed, famine sufferers and refugees!"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

-2-

Subject (in full)

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

"Rank and file of the 19th Route Army, oppose your reactionary officers and join with the Red Army against Chiang Kai-shek and Japanese imperialists!"

"Toiling masses, persist in the boycott movement of Japanese goods and support the Chinese revolution in order to secure the emancipation of China!"

(5) Handbill entitled "Letter to toiling masses of labourers and peasants regarding year-end struggles," issued by the Kiangsu Provincial Executive Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and dated January 21, 1934, urging toiling masses to start year-end struggles, to demand double-pay, bonus, etc., etc.

(6) Handbill entitled "Letter to cargo workers of Jardine Matheson & Co., regarding year-end struggles," issued by the Chinese Seamen's Harbour Affairs General Labour Union (Old Seamen's Union) and dated January 29, calling on workers to oppose yellow bureaucrats and corrupt elements, to demand issue of double pay for year-end of 1933 and the abolition of the existing agreement between yellow bureaucrats and compradores that workers should refrain from asking for an increase in pay!

Five copies of report
available if required

Lt. Tao-hwa
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Copies of report sent to Messrs. Leptoe,
Van den Berg, Koketee, Capt. Dicker and
Lieut. McHugh.

13/2/34.

FILE

Report sent with <u>6 copies</u> pamphlets, handbills newspapers to Special Branch.					
Where found	No. 10 Rangoon Rd	Time found	7 a.m.	Date	9-2-34
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Industrial.			
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		Pioneer Knitting Mill, 10 Rangoon Road.			
How distributed? (If known).		<i>Shawyer over wall into garden</i>			
Nature of Document, (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		Communistic.			
Arrests or not, if so how many?					
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)					
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?					

Date 9-2-34.

Signed *[Signature]*
for C. I. etc. i/c. Yulin Road Station.

Report sent with <u>one copy</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.			
Where found	<u>Baikaj Road near Thorburn Road.</u>	Time found	<u>10.50.a.m</u> Date <u>9-2-34</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Residential.	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		Factory.	
How distributed? (If known).			
Nature of Document, (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		Communistic.	
Arrests or not, if so how many?			
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)			
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?			

Date 9-2-34.

Signed [Signature]
for C. I. etc. i/c. Yulin Road Station.

Report sent with <u>one copy</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.					
Where found	<u>Thorburn Road near Chining Road.</u>	Time found	<u>1.00.p.m.</u>	Date	<u>9-2-34</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		<u>Industrial.</u>			
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		<u>Factory.</u>			
How distributed? (If known).					
Nature of Document, (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		<u>Communistic.</u>			
Arrests or not, if so how many?					
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)					
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?					

Signed [Signature]

Date 9-2-34.

for C. I. etc. i/c. Yulin Rd Station.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch S. 5. Station, 1

Date Feb. 20, 1934.

Subject (in full) Enquiry From H.B.M. Consulate Regarding

"Chekiai Agency".

Made by and Forwarded by D.S. McKeeown.

Sir,

The "Chekiai News Agency" (世界電訊社) was founded at Geneva two years ago by Li Zah-tseng (李石曾), a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang.

Recently Mr. Li entrusted Kuangson Young (楊光生), who was formerly Chinese Consul-General at London, to form the Shanghai office of this Agency at 393 Route Ferguson, French Concession, with an Editorial Office in Room No. 302 of the Continental Building, Nanking Road.

The object of this Agency is to transmit Chinese news to the Chinese Legations and Consulates abroad. Although it has no official connection with the Chinese Government, it secures news from the Central News Agency, an official organ of the Central Kuomintang Headquarters at Nanking, and translates the news into English before transmitting it abroad.

This Agency is not registered but plans to convert the Agency into a limited company with a capital of 100,000 are at present under discussion.

D. S.

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

copy sent to Mr. Kitchin

28/2/34

FILE

702

BRITISH CONSULATE-GENERAL,
P.O. BOX 259. SHANGHAI.

10.2.34.

Dear Lewis,

A new news agency called the
"Chekiang Agency" has started sending
us news sheets. From its name it sounds
Japanese, though the Manager is a
Chinese - C. Kuangren Yang. Do you
know anything about this agency - whether
it enjoys official support & sanction in
any way?

Yours sincerely,

H. V. K. Kim.

T. P. Lewis, Esq.
Deputy Commissioner, S.M.P.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch S. S. Station

Date 2-23-20 1934

9244425
C. File No. 1111
No. D
Date 2-23-20 1934

Subject (in full) Letter From "Chekiat Agency" Requesting Information
Regarding Registration.

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Sir,

I have to report having interviewed Mr. Kuangson
Young (楊光生), manager of the "Chekiat News Agency"
(世界電訊社), and having informed him that it is not
necessary to register the Agency with the Settlement
authorities. Mr. Young stated that he had already applied for
registration with the Bureau of Social Affairs.

D. S. McKeown

D. S.

Officer i/o Special Branch.

世
界
電
訊
社

CHEKIAI AGENCY

CHINESE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS AGENCY

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE - 393 Route Ferguson, SHANGHAI

TELEPHONE: 70030
CABLE ADDRESS: CHEKIAICHE

EDITORIAL OFFICE: 302 CONTINENTAL EMPORIUM,
NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.
TELEPHONE: 95097
CABLE ADDRESS: CHEKIAIAGE

February 12th, 1934.

GENEVA OFFICE
34 RUE DES PITONS
GENEVA
CABLE ADDRESS: CHEKIAICHE
Shanghai Municipal Council,
SHANGHAI.

PARIS OFFICE
1 BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN
PARIS
TELEPHONE: TAITBOUT 39-35
CABLE ADDRESS: CHEKIAICHE

Dear Sirs,

We beg to notify you of the opening of the editorial office of the Chekiai Agency at 302 Continental Emporium. Will you be so good as to let us know the procedure for the registration of this Agency with the Municipal Council. Steps are now being taken to form a limited company.

The Agency is founded by Mr. Li Yuying, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, and Dr. C. Kuangson Young, until recently Chinese Consul in London, who is now acting as Managing Director. Your immediate attention to this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

C. Kuangson Young
C. Kuangson Young.

REFERRED TO
POLICE FORCE
FOR THE RECORD

CKY:AL

FOR THE DIRECTOR

13 FEB. 1934
Sup
13/2

D-5682

Fm. 2
G 5000-11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. D-5682
No. D-5682
Date April 24 1934

Subject (in full) Arrest of a communist suspect named Tsang Vung Lih (汪文立)
alias Tsang Tsung Hwa (汪仲華) on Annam Road on 13.2.34.
Made by D.I. Kuh Fao-hwa Forwarded by J.B. Ku. S.

Relating to the attached file, I have to report that despite diligent enquiries made into this case from the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau either through Supt. Tan Shao-liang or by this office, no fresh development has so far transpired. It is gathered that the Chinese Authorities, who have been unable to furnish any more conclusive evidence, are assuming a pessimistic attitude over the decision rendered by the court on 14.3.34.

Enquiries show that the shop security which was furnished by Tsang Yoong Sung (汪榮生), proprietor of the Van Sung Kong (萬生康) Grocery Store, 102 Hupeh Road, has been accepted by the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court.

In view of the foregoing circumstances, I respectfully suggest that the papers relating to this case be filed pending receipt of further information from the Public Safety Bureau who it is reported have applied to Nanking for instructions.

Kuh Fao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5612
Date	1 / 12

Vol. 596

" B "
Bubalingwell
April 1906 14.

7

The accused Tung Vung Lih (張文烈) was presented before the 2nd Branch Criminal High Court on the 1 / 12 / 06 and at the conclusion of the hearing the following decision was handed down.

"Accused not to be handed over. He is to be released on 'security'".

Copy to Branch.

Swire
S.I.

SSR 3/4

HR

S.I. Kuhl

SSR 3/4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch

Date March 28, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. D-5682

No. D-5682

Date 28/3/34

Subject (in full) Arrest of a communist suspect named Tsang Vung Lih (張文烈)

alias Tsang Tsung Hwa (張仲華) on Annam Road on 13.2.34.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

SBK 2/3

With reference to the attached file relating to the above subject, I have to state that the accused Tsang Vung Lih (張文烈) alias Tsang Tsung Hwa (張仲華) was released in open court on March 14, 1934, on the personal security of Mr. T.P. Hsieh (許雪姬), a Chinese lawyer of the law firm of Messrs. T.P. Hsieh and S.L. Tsao, Room 205, 38 Avenue Edward VII. Mr. T.P. Hsieh was former Minister for Home Affairs.

A shop security has been furnished by Tsang Yoong Sung (張榮生), proprietor of the Van Sung Kong (萬生康) Grocery Store, 102 Hupeh Road, but it is not known whether it will be accepted by the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court.

In connection with this case, enquiries made from Mr. Liu Hwa, Officer i/c Special Branch of the Public Safety Bureau, through Supt. Tan Shao-liang, show that the local Chinese Authorities are awaiting further instructions from Nanking.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch.

S.I. Kuh

SBK 2/3

S. B. P. Q. M. Y.	
No. D	5682
Date	21 3 34

S.2, Special Branch.

March 15, 1934.

Communist Propaganda - Result of court proceedings

Tsang Vung Lih (湯仲立) alias Tsang Tsung Hwa (湯仲華) alias Lau Li (老李), a communist suspect who was arrested on Annam Road on February 13, 1934, at the request of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, appeared on demand before the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court on March 14 when he was ordered to be released on security.

S.C. Spl. Br.

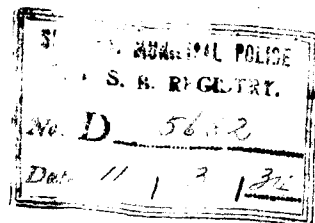
on the face of the evidence
addressed the decision of the Court appears
to be quite in order.

DBK 17/3.

Y.R.

DBK 20/3

COPY IN ENGLISH.



March 10, 1934.

To the President
2nd Branch Kiangsu High Court,
Shanghai.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 6334 dated March 6, 1934 requesting the Police Chinese handwriting expert to examine the documents submitted in the case of Tsang Teng Lih (張天烈), charged with offence against the State, I have to forward his opinion in writing.

The two documents and the bond duly signed are also returned to you.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner
(Crime Branch)

送復者前准
大函第六三四號同以
張天烈危害民國一案
內有筆跡三件送請
鑑定等因准此查該
件前經前處梅書佐
未公鑑定出具鑑定
書并附之送存呈
相應檢同該筆跡三件
一併奉報仰希
查照為荷此致
江蘇高等法院第二分院
附送該筆跡三件
梅書佐鑑定書
鑑定筆跡各件
副卷之附呈手長
呈副卷之附呈手長
一九三四年三月十日

Date March 10, 1934.

(C. & S. B.) Office Notes

Sir,

Re Tsang Veng Lih charged with Offence against State
- Comparison of Handwritings made at the request of
the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court.

In complying with your instructions, I have had the attached documents examined and formed my opinion in Chinese in the attached form and the bond signed, which are forwarded herewith together with the original documents for your disposal.

Translation of my opinion follows:-

"I have had the writings in the two documents marked "A" & "B" examined and compared carefully with each other and come to the conclusion that they were not written by the same person and the differences are shown as follows:-

字體	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙
甲乙	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙	甲乙
平左	平左	平左	平左	平左	平左	平左	平左	平左	平左
止傾	止傾	止傾	止傾	止傾	止傾	止傾	止傾	止傾	止傾

(Detailed explanations given in Chinese)"

Your obedient servant,

Maagph.

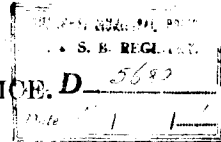
Clerk.

P. A. (C.B.)

L. I. B. Reg.

D. C. (Crime)

*Please draft
reply. R. D. S.
10
18*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Translation of _____

193

Sir,

张文烈

together with a description for _____

as follows: _____

or to have this piece of property _____

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 14/3/34. 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 4/29860.

Stn. Babbling Hall Procurator Tsong.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
Stn. No. 6432.
No. D-5022.
Date Judge/ Yoch, Chen.

HIGH COURT, A.M.

SHEET NO. 9.

Proceedings. Mr T.Y.Cheng appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council.
Mr Tsau Kyi Vung appeared for the S.P.S.B.
Counsels as previous appeared for the accused.

Judge Yoch, handed a reply from Reiping to the counsel
for the defence, which was afterwards handed to Mr T.Y.Cheng,
municipal advocate.

Judge Yoch, to Mr Cheng:- What is the opinion of the
Shanghai Municipal Council, regarding the handing over of the acc-
used to the S.P.S.B.

Mr Cheng:- The documents seized on the person of the
accused, and the statements of the ex-communist all tend to prove
the guilt of the accused, but Your Honour will please investigate
carefully as to whether or not they constitute the so called
Prima Facie evidence. The unlawful way of arresting the accused
suggests many doubtful points as to whether or not the said doc-
uments and statements are genuine. The Shanghai Municipal Council
object to the accused being handed over to the S.P.S.B.

S U M M I N G U P.

Procurator Tsong:- The evidence in this case is not
strong enough to warrant the accused being handed over to the
S.P.S.B.

Kong Zou Nyi wit:- I did not ask the C.D.C. to search
the accused at the Police Station. I am not a second to Daung Han,
I am employed as a private detective to the Central Government. I
was alone when the accused was arrested. The accused attempted to
escape and in doing so fell on the ground.

DECISION.

It is not necessary to hand over the accused.
He used to be released on security.

16/3/34
J.R.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 5.3.34 19 P. I. R. No. 596 S. No. 6431

Reg. No. 6/29860

Stn. B'Well

Procurator

No. D 5682
Judge Chow, Zee
Date Yeh.

Sheet No. 4

SECOND BRANCH KIANGSU HIGH COURT (A.M.)

Proceedings. Mr. Chang appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Mr. Tseng appeared for the S.P.S. Bureau.

[Messrs. Sih Tah Pih, Woo Tsang Zee and Koo Ying Zee for the accused

Accused:- I was visiting my friend's house on Yates Road and then was on my way to the French Town to see my fiancée who resides on Rue Lafayette but as I missed the Bus so I decided to come back to my home .

Mr. Tseng for the S.P.S. Bureau:- I ask the Court that the case be heard in camera.

(Here the Court is cleared of public.)

Accused (continue):- I was not on the way to Annam Road to attend the conference or any meeting. I joined the Fuh Tang University in September of the last year.

Kau Lau Sai, witness:- During the 1st moon last year I joined the Communist Party in Shanghai through the introduction of one named Tsang. I was graduated from the School in banking the year before the last. I was an ordinary member in the party and did not take any active part but was employed sometimes as a writer. One named Vai introduced the accused to me and he met me eight or nine times with regard to the Communistic work. The 1st time the accused met me was on Thibett Road and he told me that his alias was Siao Lih. The accused arranged the meetings with me three times a day and at which time we meet each other on the place arranged at the previous meeting. I was supposed to do a communistic work amongst the coolies in the Wharfs in Nantao. We had meetings with the accused near the Great World or the Sencire Company and once the accused came to see me in my house but I was out. I surrendered to the Public Safety Bureau myself. When the accused met me at the place of rendez-vous he always instructed me about my propaganda work amongst the workers and supplied me with papers.

Accused:- I do not know the witness here in the box. I can not understand why he implicated me in Communistic work.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Reg.No.6/29860 Sheet No.5

(Here the accused shown papers seized at the time of his arrest) I do not know anything about these papers seized, as the Police allege in my pocket, and those found on the witness when he surrendered to the P.S.Bureau. I do not know also anything about the envelope and the address written on it. On the 13.2.34 I was arrested on B'Well and Hart Road corner where two persons attacked me. The witness was not amongst them. I raised the alarm and then the 3rd person came up and help the others two and I was beaten down on the ground. Then two men lifted me up and pulled me along the roadway, they hold me by my hands and wanted me to go with them. On the way we met the Foreign and Chinese policemen who interferred and asked us what was the matter. ~~Explain~~ The two men who hold me explained to the Police that I was a Communist and they were from the P.S.Bureau and wanted to arrest me, then the Foreign officer invited us all to go to the station and two person walked away and only one man proceeded with us. At the station I was questioned by the Foreign detective Mr. Taylor and I told him what happened and my house was visited but nothing incriminating was found. The foreign detective questioned the agent of the P.S.Bureau and required the warrant for my arrest but the agent told him that he had no such warrant. Then I was searched and a letter was found in my pocket, but prior I left my house I had no letter with me, and I was surprise when that letter was found and wanted to see it but I was refused to do so. I had never joined the Communist Party.

Kaung Jau Nyi, witness:- I am informer of the P.S.Bureau. On the 13.2.34 at about 2 p.m. I arrested the accused on Annam Road and the accused broke away from me and ran towards Hart Road where I got hold of him again and he struggled with me but I took him along to the station. On the way we met the foreign and Chinese Policemen who tell us to proceed to the B'Well station. One named Kyau gave me the information that the accused was going to have a meeting with

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Reg.No.6/29860 Sheet No.6

him on Annam Road on that date and Kyau told me that the accused was also going to hand him some documents. I did not search the accused after I had him arrested. The exhibits before the Court were found in the accused's possession on the station.

Mr.Chang:- Here is a witness named Sai Vah Loh, who can testify that the accused was not assaulted when arrested on Hart Road.

Siao Vah Loh, witness:- I do not know the accused at all. On the 13.2.34 I observed a crowd on the corner of Annam and Hart Roads and I went there to have a look. when I came up to the scene I saw a scarf and a hat on the ground and saw also that two persons pulled the ~~accused~~ young Chinese on the pavement towards North and another person picked up the scarf and the hat and put in on the accused from behind. I can not say if the accused is same young man who was pulled on that day along Annam Road. I did not observe any Policeman near that place where I saw the scene of arrest.

P.S.364 Marley:- at about 2.15 p.m. on the 13.2.34 I was on patrol on Police motor/cycle on B'well Road having a C.P.C. 525 with me. when I arrived to the corner of B'well and Hart Roads I saw two persons who pulled the accused along and the accused was struggling with those men, and trying to break away from them. I then stopped my m/cycle and enquired about the matter. I was told that the accused was a Communist and one person and accused accompanied me to the station. There were three men altogether and two had nothing to do with the case as they say they only assisted in apprehension of the accused. I did not see fighting. I did not search the accused, and I can not say if the C.P.C.525 had done so. The accused made no alarm but I saw him struggling as in an effort to break away from those two persons who got hold of him.

C.P.C.525:- Corroborated the above and added:- I saw the accused pulled by two men and one person was behind. I asked them what was the trouble and was told that the accused a Communist

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Reg.No.6/29860 Sheet No.7

and one person told me that he was an agent of the P.S.Bureau. We asked him if he has a proof that the accused is a Communist and he told us he had no proof as yet and we took them to the station.

C.D.C.168:- When I made enquiries I asked the ~~member~~ agent of the S.P.S.Bureau about the name of the accused and what he is charged with. I was told that the accused's name is Loh Lih and that he was implicateated by one named Kyau as being a communist. I searched the accused at the station and found one letter in the ~~box~~ pocket of his long gown, on which the address at 917 Rue Lafayette was given. I could not locate that place. All exhibits before the Court were inside the envelope and it was gummed. The accused told me that he was assaulted and felt somewhat unconscious at the time of his arrest by the agent of the S.P.S.Bureau.

Kaung Jau Nyi, witness:- (called again) I was alone when I arrested the accused, but there were many onlookers, and some of them pushed the accused and told him to go with me to the station. I do not know where the accused was residing and Kyau did not tell me the accused's address.

Kau Lau Sai, witness:- (Shown 1st papers) This papers were found on me when I surrendered to the P.S.bureau, and they were given to me by the accused now in dock. I think the accused wrote those papers himself. (Shown 2nd papers) I did not write these papers, and they are not mine.

Accused:- (shown 1st papers):- I did not write these papers.

Mr.Chang:- The accused's house at 35 Yunnan Road was searched but nothing incriminating was found.

Mr.Sih Tah Pih, for the accused:- I ask the Court that the accused's handwriting be examined by an expert as to compare with the wrting on those papers seized on the accused.

(here the accused is given paper and wrote at the dictation of the Judge Yoeh.)

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Reg. No. 6/29860 Sheet No. 8

D.S. Tailor:- At the time the Inspector Daung Pao of the P.S. Bureau visited the station and I asked him the name of the man they wished to arrest and the Inspector told me that the name is Loh Lih, then I remarked to him that the man arrested is called himself Tsang Vung Lih and I was told by inspector that the person arrested is the same man they wanted. When the accused was brought to the station by an agent of the P.S. Bureau I asked him for the Warrant card but he told me he had no such card and then I told him that he must identify himself and he rang up to his superior and the Inspector Daung Pao then came to the station. He came in connection of the arrest of the accused and also to identify his agent. The inspector told me they wanted to arrest man named Loh Lih and then I remarked that the person arrested bearing the named Tsang Vung Lih.

P.S. 364 Marley (called again):- in answer:- I saw the accused in the custody of two person and he was struggling with them as if in an attempt to break away from them. The accused and ~~the~~ ^{drove} others were all on the footpath and I ~~was~~ along the pavement on my m/cycle and stopped in front of them. When I saw the accused first I noticed that his mouth was bleeding and he told me that he was assaulted on Annam Road. I did not see ~~them~~ assault. The accused did not attempt to run away from me. He followed me to the station.

Witness:- Siao Vah Loh:- I came to the scene of arrest too late and I saw only two person pulled the accused from the ground but I did not see who or how the accused happened to be on the ground. I saw the accused's clothes were torn a little.

Counsel for defence asked Judges for a bail for the accused.

(Court adjourns for consultation)

Judge Yoeh:- The bail application is refused.

DECISION:- REMAND to 14.3.34 9 a.m. for trial.

G.R.

Five copies.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 17.2.34 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6,29860 Stn. 19211 Procurator

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL P.
C. & S. B. R. G.
Stn. No. 19211
Judge YOH

SECOND BRANCH KIANGSU HIGH COURT. A.M.

Accused Young Tung Shih () Age 24, Student.
alias ()
Young Tung Shih ()

Charge At station.
Application is hereby made for the detention of the above described person who was arrested on 1st and near 19211 and at 1.15 p.m. 17.2.34 on suspicion of having committed acts with intent to injure the Republic of China (contrary to Art. 2 of the Law governing the Punishment of persons who commit acts with intent to injure the Republic of China on diverse times and dates between 1.5.33 and 12.1.34 for the purpose of further enlisting and handing over to the ...

Mr. Chan appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council.

PROCEEDINGS NIL. ACCUSED SICK AND DETAINED IN HOSPITAL

CHARGE SHEET ENDORSED IN CHAMBERS

DECISION Accused allowed to be detained till the 24-2-34 A.M.

NH

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

1934. 34. 19

F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No. 6/29860

Stn. B'well.

Procurator

Judge

Chow.

Sheet No.

SECOND INSTANCE XIANGSHI HIGH COURT.

Mr. Chen appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council.
Mr. Chu Tuh Shi, Mr. Wu Ching Di, and Mr. Yoo Ying Zien
appeared for the accused.

ACCUSED NOT IN COURT.

Proceedings. Mr. Chen:- When the accused was arrested he complained of
being a scoundrel and was sent to the Poulun Hospital where he is
still detained. (Art. and Mr. Section of St. to the Judge),
the accused stated that he had been assaulted by the representative
of the Chinese Safety Bureau. The police have visited the accused
daily and he is suffering from injuries to the feet, legs,
waists and chest. But according to the doctor's report, no bones
have been broken. The P.S.B. have witnesses in Court named Kim Yau
Shi, alias Kim Shi Li, who says that he saw the accused also
that the accused is a scoundrel. The P.S.B. also sent a document
to the Judge, but there is a mistake on the
document, it states that they first took the accused to the
Puking Station and that he took them to where the accused
was arrested. These facts are wrong. The accused was on Hart Road
at about 11 p.m. on the 11th, when the P.S.B. sent
up to the accused and assaulted him. The accused cried out for
assistance and P.S.B. and P.S.C. went to his aid, whereon
the accused and the Rep. of the P.S.B. were taken to the station,
hence the facts on the document are not correct. The Police will
not see the document for arrest, because it was issued after his
arrest. The document is dated the 11th, (document No 1,66 handed to
the Judge), papers were found on the accused (papers handed to the
Judge). The accused when questioned stated that the papers were not
not found on him and that they were not his property. It is not
known who is actually the owner of the papers. I ask the Court to
grant a further remand for the appearance of the accused.

Rep. of P.S.B. Tung Shi :- I have here some papers which

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sta. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Test No. 1.

were found on the person of Kau Lau Sei (banded to Judge), an informant named Kaung Jue Nyi was sent to make enquiries re the accused and had followed him to Hart Road when the quarrel took place, Kaung Jue Nyi was the only one who went to make enquiries re the accused, I did not go. After the report of the accused the warrant was applied for, I did not know why the warrant was applied for after the arrest.

Judge to Mr. Chang:- At the next hearing I want C.P.C. S.M. P.C. , Mr. Taylor to attend the Court. (Here Mr. Chang hands the statement of the accused to the Judge).

Decision. Remand to 5.5.34. 9 a.m. for trial.

R.P.

S. 2
J.R.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
No. <u>D</u>	Date <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u>

Stn. Ref. 896.

" 3 "

Bubblingwell
March 5th,

34.

6

Report of the Special Branch of being a Communist

[Name] (張) accused, appeared before the Special Branch, and the court this morning. After evidence had been heard the case was again remanded until the coming of the 24-25.

Council for the defense made application for bail, which was not granted.

R. E. Taylor
D. S. 2.

Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch.

Sir: Information

6/3/24.

Supt. Robertson
(S2)

Further report in
due course please.

W. B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
Date _____

Stn. Ref. No. 596.

" B "

Bubblingwell
February 24th, 34.

5

Arrest of Male Chinese suspected of being Communist.

The case came before the 2nd Branch, Kiangsu High Court this morning.

A.R.A. Mr. Chang appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council. Messrs. Foo Young Eien (符永乾) and Sih Toh Bei (薛德培) and Hu Tung Dec (胡德德) for the accused and Mr. Tan Kyi Feng appeared as counsel for the Bureau of Public Safety.

Tsang Yung Lih (張永立) accused was not present in Court being detained in the Laulun Hospital.

Inspector Taung Pao (唐保) of the Special Branch, F.P.S. presented a despatch letter from the Bureau of Public Safety, which stated that assistance had been first obtained from B'well Station before B.P.S. agents visited Amoy Road to arrest the suspect. Subsequently in reply to the Judge on this point, Inspector Taung Pao stated that this assistance was not obtained owing to insufficient time.

The Court remarked on the irregularity of this procedure and also on the point that although the suspect was arrested on the 15-2-34 an arrest warrant was not obtained until the 17-2-34 after he had been taken into custody.

Defense Counsel asked Inspector Taung Pao (唐保) how many persons had taken part in the seizure of Tsang

Warrant applied for by P.S.B. at request of this office. The case was closed on 14-15-34 S.2

Sta. Ref. 596.

5 (Sheet 2)

Vung Lih (阮文) prior to arrival of the S.M.P. He replied that only Hong Zeu Nyi (康瑞年) had detained the man.

Mr. Koo Yung Tien (顧永田) then requested the Court to ask the Police to make enquiries on this point and to bring witnesses to the next hearing.

The Court issued these instructions and instructed Inspector Taung Pao (唐保) to bring the agent Kong Zeu Nyi (康瑞年) to the next hearing, which was set for the morning of the 5-3-34.

The exhibits and arrest warrant No. 1366 were retained by the Court.

Enquiries proceeding.

A. B. Saylor.
D. D. 2.

Given to Sp. Rep.
for Information
28/2/34.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY

Date _____

Station Reference File 596

"B"

Bubblingwell

February 23, 34

4

Arrest of Male Chinese suspected of being Communist.

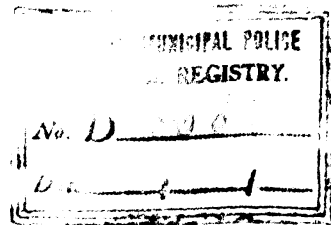
Further enquiries at the Paulun Hospital on the afternoon of the 23-2-34 ascertained that Tsang Tung Lin (張 東 林) has not recovered sufficiently to attend Court on the morning of the 24-2-34.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that this hearing be adjourned for one more week to allow the prisoner time to recover from his injuries.

A. E. Taylor.
D. . 2.

Officer to p. Ben.
Information

24/2/34



Stn. Ref. 596.

" B "
Bubblingwell
February 22nd, 34.

3

Arrest of Male Chinese suspected of being a Communist.

Since the prisoner Tsang Vung Lih (張文烈) was transferred to the Paulun Hospital, there have been no new developments in this case.

The Dr's certificate from this hospital states as follows:-

"This is to certify that Tsang Vung Lih (張文烈) was admitted at this hospital on the 17th instant. According to his complaint, he was assaulted by someone. He is now suffering from laceration over knee and severe pain on the chest.

Little blood to be found among apertum at the time of being admitted.

No fracture of bones was discovered by X-Ray examination.

He is now detained in hospital".

Signed: Dai Koon Shih (戴均錫)

(Dr. of Paulun Hospital.)

Hearing on this application, is set for the morning of the 24-2-34 before the 2nd Branch Kiangsu High Court. Should the prisoner be insufficiently recovered to attend Court on this date, a further diary will be forwarded on the 25-2-34 as this information is not at present available.

A. B. Taylor
D.S. 2

*Officer in Charge
Lin: Information
23/2/34*

STATION NUMBER
C. & S. R. G. I.
No. D
Date 1 / 1

Stn. Ref. 59C.

" B "

Bubblingwell

February 18th,

34.

2

Arrest of Male Chinese suspected of being a Communist.

Subsequent to the arrest of the suspect, every facility was given to the P.C.B. to make enquiries and question Tsang Yung Lih (張文烈) at Bubblingwell Station. Inspector Jui Sheng (朱仕榮), Secret Agents Tsang Yih Ching (張逸卿) and Chiu Yee Yuen (崔義源) of the Superintendents Office, Special Branch, Bureau of Public Safety avail themselves of this opportunity. Their enquiries failed to produce any result, the suspect insisting on his innocence and denying any connection with the Communist party or allied movements.

On the 14-2-34 Tsang Yung Lih (張文烈) complained of pains in his chest, which he alleged, were the result of his being assaulted by the agents of the P.C.B. at the time of his arrest, prior to arrival of the Settlement Police. He was taken to the Police Hospital, where he was detained. Subsequently Dr. Yieh (葉) Medical Officer in charge, issued the following certificate:-

"This is to certify that prisoner named Tsang Yung Lih (張文烈) is suffering from internal injury of the chest and abrasion of the knee. In my opinion he is not fit to attend the Court tomorrow. It will probably take a few more days for him to recover."

Signed Y.S. Yieh

H.O. i/c.

Stn. Ref. 596.

2 (Sheet 2)

In view of the above, when the case came before the
2nd Branch Singsen High Court on the morning of the 17-2-34
the hearing was adjourned for one week to the 24-2-34 a.m.
the charge sheets being indorsed to this effect in chambers.

On the instructions of ~~CHIEF CLERK~~
Tsang Vung Lih (115 文) has been transferred to the
Paulan Hospital, where he is now detained in Room No. 310
under armed guard.

Warrant of Arrest No. 1366 issued by the S.S.D.
Court on application of the Bureau of Public Safety has
been received at this station per S. W. Jones, Special
Branch Headquarters, and same is being kept in the safe
of the Detective Office, pending recovery of the suspect.

Mr. Y. L. Chiao (喬義生) Superintendent of Customs,
Shanghai, Chairman of Tsang Vung Lih (115 文) has notified
the latter's father, who is said to be coming to Shanghai.
Copy sent to Special Branch.

A. E. Taylor
D.S. 2.

February 17, 1934.

Warrant No.1366 issued by Judge Feng at the request
of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Lou Li (李 李) alias Tsung Vung Lih (李 文 烈).

Address: In the Teh Wei Tung (李 文 烈) Alleyway
Ann m Road.

RECEIVED
C. S. & R. C.
No. D

Stn. Ref. 596.

" B "

Bubblingwell

February 13th, 34.

Arrest of Male Chinese suspected of being a Communist.

At 2.30pm 13-2-34 P.S. 364 Malley and C.P.C. 525 brought to the station, two male Chinese Kong Zeu Nyi (康寿斗) and Tsang Vung Lih (张文烈) whom they arrested on Hart Road near Bubbling Well Road creating a disturbance.

D.S. Taylor and C.D.C. 168 made enquiries, which ascertained the following particulars.

Kong Zeu Nyi (康寿斗) stated that he is an agent of the Special Branch, Bureau of Public Safety, Mantao. Acting on information received from an alleged Communist arrested by the B.P.S., he had gone at 1.40pm 13-2-34 to Annam Road to a rendez-vous, arranged by the arrested person with another alleged Communist, who was to come to this place at 2pm 13-2-34. At about 2pm on date, while he was keeping observation on Annam Road he observed a male Chinese, who answered to the description of the person who was to keep the appointment* (i.e. a man with sore hands). He kept this man under observation and followed him. The latter, seeing that he was being followed, started to run away, but the agent gave chase and detained the suspect until arrival of the Police.

Tsang Vung Lih (张文烈) states that he had been visiting a friend on Yates Road, and when he left and

*affirm in Sp. Bk.
his information
14/3/34*

JP

Stn. Ref. 596.

1 (Sheet 2)

was proceeding west on Annam Road he was suddenly seized by the first named, and two others (none of whom were known to him). He struggled with them and shouted "Save life" and a foreign and Chinese policeman came on the scene and brought, both himself and the first named to the station.

The Special Branch was informed by telephone. D.S. Jones and Clerk Fang Kuo Liang attended.

Tsang Yung Hui (張文烈) alias Tsang Tsung Hwa (張仲華) Age 24, Shanse, s/student, of no fixed abode, was searched by D.S. Jones, C.D.C. 163 and the undersigned in the detective office. The following documents were found concealed on his person:-

- One copy (2 sheets) Draft of Regulations Governing the Shanghai Students League (Communist)
- One copy (1 sheet) Draft of Regulations Governing the Far Eastern Young Mens' Anti-War, Anti Fascist League.
- One copy (1 sheet) Letter of Protest of the Shanghai Young Mens' Anti-Imperialist Representative Meeting against the White Terror of the Fascists.
- One copy (1 sheet) Manifesto of the Shanghai Young Mens' Anti-Imperialist Meeting calling for support of the North-east Peoples'

Stn. Ref. 596.

1 (Sheet 3)

Revolutionary Army and Volunteer
Corps.

One copy (1 sheet) Draft of Telegram addressed to The
International Young Mens' Anti-War
Anti-Fascist League of Paris.

One copy (1 sheet) Draft of a Protest against the
invasion of Changhai by Japanese
Imperialists.

One copy (1 sheet) Pamphlet entitled Principles of the
Far Eastern Young Mens' Anti-war,
Anti-Fascist League to be submitted
to the Young Mens' Anti-Imperialist
Representatives Meeting 1934.

The accused denies all knowledge of these documents
or how they came into his possession.

P.S. Jones and Clerk Fang Kuo Liang of the Special
Branch took a statement from the suspect in which he denies
all connection with the Communist Party.

Inspector Taung Pao (唐鈞) Special Branch P.S.B.
was communicated with, and he came to the station. He
states that Kong Zou Myi (康壽年) is his agent, but has
no official status and that he had sent this man, who is
unarmed and has no card of identification to verify the
statement of one named Chow Kwei Hsien (高錫賢) arrested
by the P.S.B. on a charge of Communism. The agent did not
wish to arrest the suspect, but only detain him, pending

Stn. Ref. No. 5964

1 (Sheet 4)

arrival of the Settlement Police.

Inspector Tsang Pao (張豹) together with
Koong Zou Ngi (張壽年) were instructed to apply for a
warrant of arrest in respect of Tsang Vang Lih (張文烈)
and that we could detain this man, and bring him before the
S.C.D. Court, where they could apply for his handing over.

Tsang Vang Lih (張文烈) has been detained and
will appear before the 2nd Branch Kiangsu High Court, at
the next hearing on the 17-2-34.

A. B. Taylor
D. S. 2.

List of communistic documents found on the person of Tseng Vung Lin (張文林), 24, native of Shensi, who was arrested by the Municipal Police at 2.30 p.m. February 13, 1934, on Annan Road, at the request of the Public Safety Bureau.

Contained in an envelope addressed to Koo S Hoi (顧詩和), No. 26, Poh Kiu Tiao (北九條), Hung S (東西), Eastern City, Peiping, from Co (公司) No. 917 Rue Lafayette, French Concession, Shanghai.

- A - Draft of regulations governing the Shanghai Students League, the object of which is (1) to secure freedom of press, assembly and speech, (2) to oppose the partitioning of China by foreign imperialists, and (3) to oppose Fascism. 1 copy - 2 sheets.
- B - Draft of principles of the Shanghai Students League, advocating (1) economic struggles by demanding a reduction in tuition and boarding fees, improvement in furnishings, etc., (2) political struggles by fighting for freedom of press, assembly and speech, opposing illegal arrest of students, etc., (3) opposition to Fascism, and (4) publication of students Anti-Fascist paper. 1 copy - 2 sheets.
- C - Draft of regulations governing the Far Eastern Young Men's Anti-War and Anti-Fascist League. 1 copy - 1 sheet.
- D - Draft of protest of the Shanghai Young Men's Anti-Imperialist Representatives Meeting against the white terror of the fascists, denouncing the recent illegal arrest of workers and students by the Shanghai. 1 copy - 1 sheet.
- E - Draft of Manifesto of the Shanghai Young Men's Anti-Imperialist Representatives Meeting calling for the support of the people's revolutionary army and the Volunteer Corps in the North China. 1 copy - 1 sheet.
- F - Draft of Telegram addressed to the International Young Men's Anti-War and Anti-Fascist League of Paris (purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Young Men's Anti-Imperialist Representatives Meeting). 1 copy - 1 sheet.
- G - Draft of protest against the invasion of Shanghai by Japanese imperialists. 1 copy - 1 sheet.
- H - Pamphlet entitled "Principles of the Far Eastern Young Men's Anti-War and Anti-Fascist League, dated 1934, to be submitted to the Young Men's Anti-Imperialist Representatives Meeting. 1 copy.

Tsang Vung Lin(張文烈)

Shansee

D.S. Jones

B'ell Stn

Feb. 13, 1934,

Clerk Pang Kuo Liang

My name is Tsang Vung Lin (張文烈) alias Tsang Tsung Hwa(張仲華), age 24. My father, Tsang Sz Chih(張樹懺), was Garrison Commander of Tatungfu(大同府), Shansee, for seven years. He resigned in 1924. He is now Advisor to the Military Affairs Committee for Shansee and Suiyuan provinces.

I was born at Tung, Lo Dao Ka(東道街), Tsing Ying(精營), Taiyuanfu. At the age of six I left Taiyuanfu with my father and went to live at Tatungfu. From the age of eight to thirteen years I studied at the Lan Sz(蘭池) Primary School in that town. I then returned to Taiyuanfu and lived with relatives for one year at No.38 Si Chi Ka(西邊街), Tsing Ying, Taiyuanfu. At the age of 14 years I entered the Tsoong Luh(崇賈) Middle School, Taiyuanfu, and remained at this school for one year. An illness obliged me to leave that school after one year's studies and I remained at home with relatives for another year. When I was sixteen I went to Peiping and became a ~~student~~ student of the Tsoong Luh(崇賈) Missionary School, a branch of the one in Taiyuanfu. I remained at this school for 18 months and then left for Tungchow, Hopei. There I studied for three and half years at Loo Ho(洛河) Senior Middle School. I graduated at the age of 21 and then returned to Peiping. For the next 18 months, until April 1933, I followed the lectures given at the Peiping University.

On May 1, 1933 I came to Shanghai alone and went to live with a friend named Li Saung Kyih(李霜已) at the Chiao Tung(交通) Boarding House in Fenchow Road. I stayed there until the beginning of August. Then, for about one month I

lived with a friend named Zi Zung Ziang(徐仁祥) at the Nanyang University, Chinese territory. In September last year I joined the Fudan University, Kiangwan. I lived at the university until the 21st of last month and then, as the university closed for the winter vacation, I went to reside with a friend of my father named Jau Hyi Tshah(喬宜章) at No.35 Yu Yuen Hsin Tshung (愚園新村), Yu Yuen Road.

This afternoon as I was walking along Annam Road three men came up and began to assault me. I called for help and 2 policemen, one foreign and one Chinese came on the scene. The Chinese policeman escorted me and one of my aggressors to Bubbling Well Station. The other two men were allowed to proceed on their way. At the station I was accused of being a communist.

I am not a communist, neither do I belong to any political party.

I cannot account for the communistic ~~liberal~~ documents found on my person. They do not belong to me. Possibly they were placed in my pocket by the Public Safety Bureau informer when he was assaulting me.

(signed) Tsang Wung Lih.

D-56 86

D-56 87

D-56 88

D-56 89

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 17, 1934

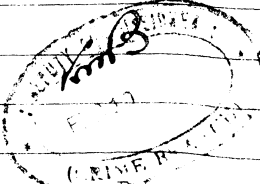
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C.R. & S. No. REGISTRATION
No. D 5686
Branch
Date 19 1 17 1934

Subject (in full) Removal into International Settlement of boarding
house of Mrs M. Pashe patronised by Soviet Employees.
Made by D.S. Tcheremshansky Forwarded by D.S. Tcheremshansky

Information has been received that the boarding house
of Mrs. M. Pashe, German citizen at No.47 Rue Amiral Courbet,
which is known to be patronized by Soviet Employees was removed
on January 1, 1934 to the Lane 591 Bubbling Well Road, houses
133-135-139. Among the boarders are Mark Markoff (File
I.O. 7860/25), manager of the local branch of Centrosojus,
his wife Mrs. Lidia Markoff, and Indrik Odin (File D-5485),
General Manager of the local branch of the United Petroleum
Trust of U.S.S.R. and his wife, Maria Odin.

Officer i/c Sec. C. 1.

Tcheremshansky
D. S.



Officer i/c Special Branch.

D.C. (Crime)

For information of C. 1.

J. H. Robertson
Capt.

FILE
78

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Date _____

Subject (in full) *Investigation conducted in Post Office of Philadelphia on*
.....
Date When Made *17-2-11.*

Made by *D. J. Higgins,* *Forwarded by* *J. M. Adams.*

[illegible]

the recording; done at 10.5 . . . 10-2-34.

1. The exhibits referred to in the first report of this case have all passed to the Special Branch on the 11-1-34.

Figure 1

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

1. Elders

—

Officer i/c Special Branch.

S 2
See & pass
to FILE

712 notes ~~the~~ volume

FASHE, Mrs. M.

Operator of boarding house. German citizen.

MARKOFF, Mark

(File I.C. 7860/25). Manager of local branch
of Centrosolus.

MARKOFF, Mrs. Lidia

Wife of above.

SMP: No. D 5686

ODIN, Indrik

(File D-5485). General Manager of local branch of
the United Petroleum Trust of USSR.

ODIN, Mrs. Maria

Wife of above.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D
Date / /

February 21 34.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt
of your letter dated February 17, 1934 and in reply
to forward herewith a copy of a Police Report
regarding one Philippovitch.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JR

Officer i/c Special Branch.

J. Van den Berg, Esq.,
Netherlands Consulate-General,
Shanghai.

m No. 3
20-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S.B. REGISTRY.

S.2, Special Branch ~~Section~~
REPORT
Date February 20, 1934

Subject (in full) Enquiry from Netherlands Consulate-General
regarding one Philippovitch.

Made by D.S. Jones Forwarded by D.G. Everest

Enquiries made by the undersigned in connection with the above show that there is a man named A.A. Filipovitch, age 43 Years, who describes himself as a Serbian, residing at Lane 24, House No.1, Ward Road.

This individual, who in all probability is identical with the Philippovitch described in the attached letter from the Netherlands Consulate-General, is reported to have arrived from Foochow on January 21, 1934 together with a Russian named Skubin-Makaroff. The two share the same room at No.1 Ward Road.

These two men are understood to be heavy weight lifters and wrestlers by profession. At present they are rather short of cash, so they say, and have announced their early departure for Manila, where they expect to take part in the fetes shortly to take place in that city.

There is nothing in our records to the detriment of Filipovitch.

D.S. Jones
D. S.

D.S.
20/2

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Form No. 3
C. 25,000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch

Date February 20, 1934

Subject (in full) A. I. Kopeliovitch, Soviet Employee.

Made by D.S. Tcheremshansky

Forwarded by

D. I. Tcheremshansky

Information has been received that Alexander Ilich Kopeliovitch is now in the employ of the United Petroleum Trust of U.S.S.R. (Soyuzneft). He is a Soviet citizen of Jewish origin, single, born in 1910 at Herson, Russia. On February 1, 1934 he secured from the local Public Safety Bureau a Chinese passport No. 5460 to travel to Tientsin and back.

While at Shanghai, Kopeliovitch resided at No. 680 Rue Lafayette.

Attached herewith is the name card of A. I. Kopeliovitch.

D. S. Tcheremshansky

Officer i/c Special Branch.

FILE
JR

Ans
20.2.

D-5693

L.D.I.
 Revised, 5-11.
 100 m. 8-11

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for **25.4.34** 19 **F. I. R. No. 76/34**

Reg. No. **6/30840-1** Stn. **Louisa** Procurator **Tsong**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
 C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
 No. **568** Date **25**

Sheet No. **7**
 SECOND BRANCH KIANGSU HIGH COURT (P.M.)

Proceedings. Mr. **L. Sheng** appeared for the Council.

To Hung Shi, witness:- I know Ling S Chong while I
 met him in Gaol, he asked me to take care of his property at 304
 Tongshan Road. I reside at No. 6 Gordon Road now. Ling S Chong wrote
 me a letter (produced) and asked me to look after his property. I
 am willing to take care of his belongings.

DECISION:- The above property (as per charge sheet) has been found to
 belong to the 2nd accused (Ling S Chong). so all the property
 to be handed over to the 2nd accused's friend Ts Hung Shi for
 safe custody.

C.M.

X'd. JAR 25/4

L.D. 1.
ed, 5-31.
C. 100 m. 8-33

5 copies.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

Reg. No. 6/30840-1. Stn.

19 F. I. R. No. 10014. Procurement

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. S. No. 5673	REGISTR.
Judge 3	Date 1/3/31

Sheet No. 6..

ADMISSION OF PROPERTY TO THE COURT.

Application is made by the S. S. D. Court to the S. S. D. Court for the disposal of property as listed which was found in the room occupied by one Yuen Yuen, 304 So. China Road, who was found over to the S. S. D. Court by Public Safety Bureau on 1/14 for being concerned in Communist activities.

Seize :-

2 iron bed stands,	1 suitcase,	1 table,
1 stool,	5 bed covers,	1 blanket,
1 bed spread,	1 mat,	2 pillows,
2 sheets,	1 long gown,	1 overcoat,
1 raincoat,	1 white proof hat cover,	
3 foreign style jackets,	1 foreign style raincoat,	
10 pairs foreign style trousers,	5 pairs short pants,	
7 short jackets,	9 shirt and vests,	1 scarf,
2 pairs shoes,	1 pair boots,	1 pair slippers,
2 watches,	2 glasses,	1 mirror,
1 Japanese dictionary,		1 Geography Book
1 lamp oil,	1 picture,	1 coat hanger.

(CHARGE SHEET MARKED IN CHINESE)

RECORD OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COURT - AM.

Proceedings:- Mr. T.Y. Chang appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Mr. Chang:- I ask the Court to keep the property in the property room.

Decision:-

The above properties are to be kept in court for the time being and will be disposed of after ... having informed Yeh Yuen Yuen by official letter.

Reg. 10014. SAR 26/3.

C. 100 m. 8-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S 2 Special Branch

Date March 10, 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 5693
No. D
Date March 10, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Tsha Ts Yuen alias Tsha Dah Yoong alias Lau Tsai
and Ling Sz Chong charged with being communists.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by

W. K. S.

Regarding the case against Tsha Ts Yuen
(葉老遠) alias Tsha Dah Yoong (葉大榮) alias
Lau Tsai (老榮) and Ling Sz Chong (凌立昌),
the first of whom was arrested at 4.20 p.m. February 23,
1934 on Nanking Road at the request of an officer of the
Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, and the second at No. 334
Tongshan Road at 5.30 p.m. February 23, 1934, on a charge
of being communists, which was concluded on March 5, 1934
when the accused were ordered to be handed over to the
Chinese authorities, I forward herewith tabulated
statements referring to these two individuals, together
with a draft of a covering letter to the French Police
relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch).

D. 5693.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPALITY
C. & S. B. REGISTRATION
No. D
Date / /

March

12,

4.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statements relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of two communists named Tsha Ts Yuen (蔡志遠) alias Tsha Dah Yoon (蔡大榮) alias Lau Tsha (老蔡) and Ling Sz Chong (凌世昌), the first named at 4.20 p.m. February 23, 1934 on Nanking Road at the request of an officer of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau and the second at No. 334 Tongshan Road at 5.30 p.m. the same day.

The accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 5, 1934 and were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A quantity of communistic literature was seized.

Yours sincerely,

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

D 5693

Louza

Tsha Ts Yuen (蔡 老 遠) alias Tsha Dah
Yoong (蔡 大 榮) alias Lau Tsai (老 蔡).

Anhwei

27

male

three months

three months

ex-soldier.

334 Tongshan Road. ----

4.20 p.m. February 23, 1934
on Nanking Road.

With being a communist.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested on Nanking Road
at the request of an officer of the Public Safety Bureau. He
is believed to be an active member of the Military Committee
of the Chinese Communist Party.

Accused was charged on remand before
the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 5, 1934
and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

D 5693

Louza

Ling Sz Chong (凌 立 昌).

Mukden

27

male

two months

two months

unemployed teacher.

334 Tongshan Road.

6 Kwan Ying Oen Hu Tung,
Siao Toong Kwan,
Mukden.

5.30 p.m. February 23, 1934.
at No. 334 Tongshan Road.

With being a communist.

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested as result of information given by Tsha Ts Yuen (蔡 志 遠) alias Tsha Dah Yoong (蔡 大 亨) alias Lau Tsai (老 蔡). He is believed to be a member of the Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party.

Accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 5, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

5 copies.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 5/5/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 76/34.

Reg. No. 30840-1 Stn. Louza. Procurator Tsong

C. S. S. REGISTRY.	
No. D	Zou Chen
Date	Judge Yohp

Sheet No. 4.

APPLICATION FOR HANDING OVER.

Application is hereby made to the S.S.D. Court by the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety for the handing over of the above accused on charges of being concerned in Communist activities.

SECOND BRANCH KIANGSU HIGH COURT (A.M.)

Proceedings. Mr. Chang appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council.

1st accused:- I lived in the house of the 2nd accused.

I was introduced to him by my friend in Mukden. I am native of Anhwei and I was never visited Mukden myself. I met Lee Tsung on the road and then he visited my house. The key of the box was given to me by Lee Tsung. The key from the 2nd accused did not fit the lock of that box.

2nd accused:- My key did not fit the lock of the box. I came to Shanghai from Mukden on the 3.1.34. My friend introduced me to the 1st accused. I have been living in the 1st accused's house since my arrival to Shanghai. The 1st accused was never in Mukden. When the Police visited our place they saw me reading but not writing. Please the Court try my key and see if it would fit the lock of that box.

Mr. Chang:- Here is a Dispatch from the P.S. Bureau (handed over to the Judge.)

2nd accused:- (shown statement). I did not write this statement it was written by the Police.

Mr. Chang:- The list before the Court is an index of all the books seized in the accused home.

2nd accused:- The 1st accused stated that he was living in my house temporarily. The books found are not belong to me. The friend of mine wrote the paper ~~now~~ now before the Court.

Mr. Chang:- When the Police entered they saw the accused with the pencil in his hand and he was writing on the table in the room and the paper was seized.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Reg.No.6/30840-1 Sheet No.5

Insp.Daung Pao of the P.S.Bureau:- On the information received from an informer Kaung Jui Nyi the accused was arrested with the assistance of the S.M.Police at 334 Tongshan Road and the literature was seized. I ask the Court to hand the accused over to the S.P.S.Bureau for the enquiries.

Summed up.

Mr.Chang:- (in summing up) The S.M.C. has no objection for the accused being handed over to the S.P.S.Bureau as they are concerned together in the communistic activities and sufficient evidence was submitted to the Court.

Decision :- BOTH ACCUSED to be handed over to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, together with the seized property.

(handed over on the 5.3.34)

G.R,

12/1

F. 22F
G. 49000-9-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

LOU... STA...
76/34.
28-2-34.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. E. REGISTRY.
No. Division 5673
Date Police Station. 1
March 19 34

Diary Number:— 3.

Nature of Offence:— Communism.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

See Below.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

See Below.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On 5-3-34 the 1st accused Tsah Tsu Yuen (蔡志遠) and 2nd accused Ling S Cheng (凌在昌) reappeared before the S.S.D. Court and when after all evidence were given the Judge handed down the following verdict.

Both accused to be handed over to the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety.

March 5/2.

Officer 1/2 Special Branch

A. E. Cornwell.

D.S. 33.
S.D.C. 42.

*\$2, For attention
please.*

[Signature]

MAR 8 1934

C. A. Tzim.

*usual letter to French
Police*

[Signature]

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. Report 76/34

LOUZA STATION
Misc: 76/34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. E. R. C. I. S. A.
No. Division 5/9
Louza Police Station
3rd, March, 1934

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence:— Writ of Detention

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the period of remand the 1st accused has made another statement exonerating the 2nd accused of all knowledge or possession of the Communist literature found at 334 Tongshan Road.

The 1st accused states that the literature was brought to the above address by Lee Tsoong (李聰) mentioned in Diary 1, who instructed the 1st accused to retain it until further notice.

The 1st accused further stated that the 2nd accused wished to have nothing to do with Communism as it was too dangerous.

The literature has been translated (copies attached) five addresses, (three in the Settlement and two in Chinese Territory), which were found among the literature, have been visited without result.

A former residence of the 1st accused, 128 Market Street, has been visited and verified but no evidence was brought to light which would lead to any further knowledge of this accused's associates.

The statement of the 1st accused tend to show that he is shielding the 2nd accused who is a man of education and intellect, whereas the 1st accused has practically no education and appears to be of the dupe type.

Not attached

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

(2)

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The Indian pamphlets have been translated and have been found to contain nothing political or objectionable.

Both accused will appear before the Court on 5-3-34 when Application will be made by the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau for their handing over.

J. E. Cornwell.

D. S. 36.

Copy for Officer i/c Special Branch.

\$2

See
the record.

See record.

15

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. S. A. REG. NO. 1
File No.
No. D

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 20, 1934.

Subject (in full) Case against Tsah Tsu Yuen(蔡老遠) and Ling S Chong(凌在昌) -
wanted by the Public Safety Bureau for propagating Communism.

Made by D.S. Sansom

Forwarded by D. I. Gurnest.

Tsah Tsu Yuen, 1st. accused, was arrested on Nanking Road on the 23/2/34 on information supplied by the Public Safety Bureau. An interrogation of this person led to the arrest of Ling S Chong, 2nd. accused, and the seizure of a quantity of communistic literature at 334 Tongshan Road in a room jointly occupied by them.

The literature comprise of more than a thousand handbills of 13 different kinds (printed in English and Chinese), numerous communistic books and pamphlets, and a miscellaneous assortment of documents in draft form including some written in Gurmukhi. This literature is designed to propagate communism in Chinese and foreign military forces, naval forces, volunteer corps, and among Indian and Chinese policemen. There is every indication that the accused men are members of the Military Committee of the Communist Party.

Five addresses found among the seized papers have all been visited (2 of them are in Chinese controlled territory and were investigated by the Public Safety Bureau), the results being unsuccessful.

The 1st. accused admits being a member of the Communist Party. Two contradictory statements made by him, copies of which are attached hereto, tends to show that he is shielding the 2nd. accused. The latter is a man of intellect and has a practical knowledge of the English language whereas the former has had practically no education.

At the time of his arrest the 2nd. accused was drafting a document bearing on the Anniversary of the Women's Day, March 8, addressed to police of the Settlement and Chinese controlled territory, and various military units in the province of Kiangsu.

It is believed that the 2nd. accused is a most active

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full)..... (2)

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

member of the Communist Party, but lengthy interrogations of the two men have failed to shake their reticence on this point.

The occupants of No.128 Market Street, the former residence of the 1st. accused, have been interviewed but no evidence has been adduced to show who his associates were when he resided there.

The pamphlets written in Gurmukhi are being translated and particulars of same will be forwarded when available.

Meanwhile, the two accused are on remand until March 5 when the Public Safety Bureau will press for their extradition.

There is evidence to show that the activities of these two men extended to Chinese controlled territory.

Stamone

D. S.

copy of report, together with original copies of statements and list of seized literature, forwarded to Lounge Station, Deputy Commissioner.

Special Branch.

Sir:

Your attention is drawn to exhibit N° 32 a translation of which is attached. RMG

A.B. (Sibbs) (Diuns)

Information and favour of passing to D.B. (Chinese) and A.B. (Sibbs)

J.P. Guier
O. H. Sp. H.

supplementary

Tsah Pau Yuen (蔡老遠)

Anhui

A.S. Gerson

Headquarters

26-2-34

Clerk Pang Kuo Liang

The statement made by me on the night of arrest contains a number of inaccuracies which were intended to exonerate the 2nd accused from all suspicion of being associated with me. The 2nd accused is known to me by the name of Hing S Chong (寧安昌). Our acquaintance began about 2 weeks prior to my arrest and is the outcome of a letter I received from a personal friend of mine named Liu Suh Jing (劉友勤), residing at London, asking me to call on the 2nd accused at his home at 334 Tongshan Road. I called on the 2nd accused as requested and referred to the introductory letter which I had received; I could not produce it as I had destroyed it immediately after reading it. The 2nd accused stated that he had also received a letter from the same source. He then consented to accommodate me in his room - a request which I had made in the belief that I was being shadowed - and I remained with him until the day of my arrest.

Prior to meeting the 2nd accused I resided at No.123 Market Street and was financed and directed in communist work by one named Lee Tsong (李中), a member of the Labour Federation of the Communist Party. Lee Tsong, being aware of my removal to 334 Tongshan Road, brought a quantity of communistic literature to me and instructed me to retain it until further notice. He visited me at 334 Tongshan Road on 5 occasions, each time in the absence of the 2nd accused. I discussed the merits of communism with the 2nd accused with a view to inducing him to join the Communist Party but he held the

(2)

opinion that it was too dangerous an undertaking.

I joined the Communist Party for the purpose of obtaining a livelihood, but I do not know sufficient about the workings of the organ or of the persons connected with it to enable me to give any further useful information. The extent of my work was to propagate communism among poor people and to hold any literature handed to me.

(Signed) Tsah Tzu Yuen.

supplementary

Ling S Chong(凌 立昌)

Mukden

D.S. Sanson

Headquarters

26-2-34

Clerk Yang Hoo Liang

The statement I made at the time of my arrest is substantially correct. I admit that I discussed the principles of communism with the 1st accused but I did not consider it would benefit me to become a member of the Communist Party.

(Signed) Ling S Chong.

D.C. (CRIME)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 5693
Date 24/2/34

February 24, 1934

Political

Movement of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. February 23 :-

Chu Hsi Hwa, Minister of Communications.

From Nanking

Arrived at 7.30 a.m. February 24 :-

Huang Shao-yung, Minister of Interior.

Tseng Loong-sing, Vice Minister of Railways.

Ma Tsao-tsing, member of the C. I. C. of the Kuomintang.

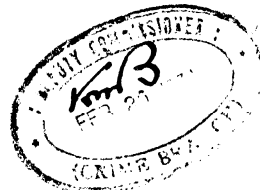
Lieu Vee-ts, member of the C. I. C. of the Kuomintang.

Communist Propaganda - two arrests

At 4.20 p.m. February 23, 1934, a male Chinese named Tsha Ts Yuen (蔡志遠) alias Tsha Tsh Yoong (蔡大勇) was arrested by the Municipal Police on Hanking Road at the request of an agent of the Political Section of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety.

As a result of information obtained from the suspect, a back room of a Chinese dwelling at No. 334 Tongshan Road was raided and a quantity of communist literature was seized. The occupant of the room, a male Chinese named Ling Sz Chong (凌世昌) was arrested.

The two prisoners, who are believed to be active members of the Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, will be taken before Court on February 24 when a writ of Detention will be applied for to enable further investigation to be made.



List of communistic literature seized in an upstairs back room of No. 334 Tongshan Road on February 23, 1934.

(Contained in a locked white suitcase).

- (1) Handbill entitled "Letter to the Settlement Police, Policemen in Chinese Territory, Volunteer Corps and Soldiers in Kiangsu in connection with the Anniversary of International Unemployment Day, February 25," issued by the Revolutionary Soldiers Committee of Kiangsu Province and dated February 15, 1934, urging the overthrow of Chiang Kai shek, the armed protection of the Soviet Union and the support of the Rental Reduction Movement in Shanghai. 500 copies.
- (2) Handbill entitled "Letter to Settlement Police, Policemen in Chinese Territory, Volunteer Corps and Soldiers in Kiangsu in celebration of the opening of the Second National Congress of Chinese Soviet Labourers', Peasants' and Soldiers' Representatives," issued by the Revolutionary Soldiers Committee of Kiangsu Province and dated February 7, 1934. 500 copies.
- (3) Handbill entitled "Letter to workers in celebration of the Second National Congress of Soviet Representatives," issued by the Chapel District Committee of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and dated February 7, urging the workers to cease all work in celebration of the Congress, to raise subscriptions in aid of the Red Army and to oppose arrest, assault and abduction by the Kuomintang. 5 copies.
- (4) Handbill entitled "Letter to the Soldiering Masses in Shanghai in commemoration of the Death Anniversary of Lenin, Carl Luxemburg and Rosa Liebknecht," issued by the Shanghai Revolutionary Soldiers Committee and dated January 21, 1934, urging the support of the Soviet Union, etc. 4 copies.
- (5) Handbill entitled "Letter to Soldiers in China in commemoration of the Anniversary of the Peiping-Hankow Railway Strike Tragedy on February 7," issued by the Revolutionary Soldiers Committee of Kiangsu Province and dated February 7, 23rd year of the Chinese Republic, urging the soldiers to protect strikes declared and demonstrations staged by workers, to start mutiny and to join the Chinese Communist Party. 100 copies.
- (6) Handbill entitled "Firm opposition to the smuggling of Trotsky goods by the 'China Forum'," (incomplete) denouncing Isaacs, editor of the China Forum as being of the capitalist class. 2 copies.
- (7) Pamphlet entitled "Struggle", Issues Nos. 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62, dated from October 15, 1933, to January 21, 1934. 21 copies.
- (8) Pamphlet entitled "Lenin Livelihood," Issues Nos. 31, 32, and 33, dated December 29, 1933, January 5, 1934 and January 25, 1934, respectively. 10 copies.
- (9) Pamphlet entitled "Iron Hammer", dated January 15, 1934. 2 copies.

- (10) Pamphlet entitled "Comment on Strike Tactics," containing decisions reached at the International Representatives Meeting held in January 1929 at Strasburg. 3 copies.
- (11) Handbill entitled "News of Victory," Issue No. 11, dated February 10, 1934, containing news of victories gained by the Red Armies in Hupeh, Anhwei and Szechuen. 2 copies.
- (12) Handbill entitled "Materials for the educational training of Party members." 20 copies.
- (13) Blank forms entitled "Form of investigation of Party members." 50 copies.
- (14) Blank forms containing items relating to the kind, and number of handbills distributed. 30 copies.
- (15) Book entitled "Biography of Lenin." 2 copies.
- (16) Book entitled "Fighting Art and Tactics." 1 copy.
- (17) Book entitled "Work of Staff Officers in the Army." 1 copy.
- (18) Book entitled "Chinese Revolution and Rebels." 1 copy.
- (19) Handbill entitled "Letter to Shanghai Soldiers in commemoration of the Second Anniversary of the January 28 Incident." 15 copies.
- (20) Handbill entitled "Manifesto of the Second National Congress of Representatives of the Chinese Soviet Republic," dated January 1934, calling for the overthrow of the Kuomintang, the opposition to the partitioning of China by foreign imperialists and the creation of an Iron Red Army of 1,000,000 men strong to overthrow foreign imperialists and Kuomintang. 2 copies.

Miscellaneous Papers

- (21) Carbon copy of a document entitled "Working Plans of the Kiangsu Military Committee for the month of January", dated 8.1.34. The following is a translation of this document:-
 - *(1) Develop among Indian Police ten Party Members and twenty Mass Members, and collect from them membership fee of \$2. each and contribution of \$1. each. Issue 50 copies of 'Lenin Anniversary' and 50 copies of 'January 28th Anniversary' in the Indian language. Restore 2 persons (?) and restore 8 Mass Members. (Deleted).
 - *(2) Transfer a Chinese policeman and 2 hosiery workers to the Party. (Deleted)
 - *(3) Report on the Fokien incident; summarized report on the work performed during December; the training of secret activities.
 - *(4) Develop 10 persons in the Navy; absorb two persons into the Party, and two persons into the Youth League. Issue 100 copies of posters containing slogans.
 - *(5) Issue posters in the Indian language once a week to promote struggles.
 - *(6) Issue 200 copies of 'Letter to soldiers', 200 copies of 'Lenin Anniversary', and 200 copies of 'January 28th Anniversary'.
 - *(7) Develop members in the Peace Preservation Corps and Volunteer Corps in the Northern and Western Districts and issue 100 copies each of 'Lenin Anniversary' and 'January 28th Anniversary'.

(3)

- (22) Three sheets of paper containing a draft of a comment on the work of the Party at Sz Yang, Kampo.
- (23) Four sheets of paper containing a draft of an article denouncing the Kuomintang and imperialism.
- (24) Four exercise books and several small bits of papers containing a register of propaganda literature received and dispatched.
- (25) Papers containing petty cash accounts.
- (26) Drafts of letters of a friendly nature.
- (27) Papers and envelopes containing the following addresses:-
 - (1) Hou Gee An (), Lee Tuh Tai Shop(), No. 49 Rue Blumtschili, (French Concession).
 - (2) Tsang Nyi(), native of Tungchow, Chiang Sz(), and Woo Hai(), San Yeu Lodging House, Hanbury Rd. Bridge (1111 Hanbury Road).
 - (3) Li Ming Zoon(), Hwa Zung Sundry Goods Shop, 1983 North Szechuen Road (Chinese territory).
 - (4) Woo Ching Ning(), No. 9 Lien Sung Li(), Li Yuan Road and Loo Pan Road (Chinese territory).
 - (5) Oong Yeeh Yuan (), Ting Toong Shipping Hong(), Poong Yui Li(), Shanghai North Station.
- (28) Three notebooks containing a vocabulary in Japanese and English (Nothing of an incriminating nature in them).

HANDBILLS IN ENGLISH

- (29) Communist handbill in English entitled "To The English & American Soldiers and Sailors in Shanghai", from "The League of Revolutionary English and American Soldiers in Shanghai", dated January 1934. Two copies
- (30) Communist Handbill in English entitled "For the Anniversary of the Death of Lenin, Lieberecht and Luxemburg to the English and American Soldiers and Sailors in Shanghai", from the League of Revolutionary English and American Soldiers in Shanghai, dated January 15, 1934. Five copies

(The following were found on desk)

- (31) A leaflet printed in the Indian language and an exercise book containing what appears to be a lesson on the Indian language.

*Translation
attached
RA*

- (32) Two sheets of paper containing the subjects such as opposition to the 5th Anti-Communist campaign, opposition to the attack upon Soviet Russia, opposition to the second world war, and the significance of activities among Chinese and Indian Police (Settlement), foreign soldiers, and policemen, soldiers and volunteers in Kiangsu.
- (33) Book entitled "World Anti-War Movement" (Chinese). One copy
- (34) The Labour Monthly (English), Sept. 1933. One copy
- (35) Book in English: Marx: Capital. One copy
- (36) "China Forum", Vol. 3 No. 4. One copy
- (37) Draft of a communist handbill bearing on the anniversary of International Women Day falling on March 8.

(4)

38) Several specimen copies of communist handbills bearing on the January 28th Anniversary, the International Unemployment Day of February 25, the Second National Congress of Soviet Representatives etc.
(Considerable quantities of these handbills are found in locked white suitcases.)

39) A pass book and several bits of papers a statement of petty cash accounts.

40) A notebook containing a language lesson on Japanese.

41) A wooden chop bearing the name "Wong Kwong()".
found in a cabinet in wall.

42) A Municipal Park Ticket, No. 52575, available up to May 31, 1934, name and address of holder undecipherable.
(Found on person of 2nd accused.)

TRANSLATION OF EXHIBIT NO. 32 SEIZED DURING THE COURSE
OF A RAID ON A BASE OF THE KIANGSU MILITARY COMMITTEE
OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY AT NO. 334 TONGSHAN ROAD
ON FEBRUARY 23, 1934.

- 1) Importance of activities among soldiers.
 - (a) Oppose the 5th Anti-Communist Campaign.
 - (b) Oppose the attack upon the Soviet Union.
 - (c) Oppose a second World War.
 - (d) Resolutions passed at the 12th and 13th Plenary Sessions of the Third International were that the Chinese Communist Party should accelerate the work among soldiers by several hundred per cent.
 - (e) Resolution of the 5th Plenary Session of Central: In 1934 the Kiangsu Communist Party should undertake the creation of new Soviet areas.
- 2) Advantages of completing the duties given to the Kiangsu Communist Party by Central.
 - (a) Development of Soviet areas and new victories of Red Armies. (Contributions from overseas Chinese to support Red Armies)
 - (b) Political and economic bankruptcy of the Kuomintang and the struggle of the proletarian classes for 'levelled livelihood.'
 - (c) Rebellions of White troops and increased peasant and labour struggles.
 - (d) Peasant uprisings in various parts of Kiangsu and the effects of the struggles of Red Armies in the past.
 - (e) Many White soldiers released from Soviet areas can prove the falsehood of the malicious propaganda of the Fascist Kuomintang.
- 3) Defects of the work of the Kiangsu Communist Party in connection with activities among soldiers.
 - (a) The Kiangsu Provincial Committee had no military committee in the past. Now it has one, however, it fails to give efficient directorship.
 - (b) The Kiangsu Communist Party has received very few reports on activities among soldiers.
 - (c) It is essential to the revolution that the arms of enemies be seized for arming ourselves.
 - (d) The undertaking of work among soldiers by all comrades of the Kiangsu Communist Party will ensure the successful performance of the duties entrusted to the Kiangsu Communist Party by Central.
 - (e) In view of the above, every member of the Kiangsu Communist Party should observe the following:-
 - (1) Party and League organizations in various districts should at once discuss the important political significance of the work among soldiers and make preparations for practical work.
 - (2) Party branches in various districts should report on the following without delay:-
 - a) Whether or not they have military committees, soldiers' sections, executive staff or storming parties to undertake work among soldiers. If they have, it is necessary to report on the work performed. If not, a limited time should be given for organizing same.
 - b) What kind of White troops stationed in various districts? Their number, unit, living conditions, and transfers?

c) Plans for accelerating the existing activities among soldiers or establishing new propaganda organs?

- 3) Cultural Committees and Student Sections should regard the work among foreign soldiers as one of their most important duties. Wharf Committees and Seamen Committees should regard the movement to refuse the transportation of firearms as one of their important duties.
- 4) Party Headquarters in various districts should choose their principal tasks in accordance with the special circumstances prevailing in their respective districts:-
 - Shanghai Western District:
British and American soldiers; Peace Preservation Corps, Merchant Volunteers, and Chinese and Indian policemen.
 - Fah Nan (French Town and Nantao) District:
French and Annamite soldiers, Chinese navy, Chinese policemen, volunteers, and radio workers.
 - Chapei: Policemen on patrol duty.
 - Shanghai Central District:
Chinese and Indian policemen.
 - Shanghai Eastern District:
Chinese and Indian policemen.
 - Pootung: Merchant Volunteer Corps, Peace Preservation Corps, and Navy.
 - Woosung: Police Patrol Parties and Navy.
 - Kiangwan: Police Patrol Parties.
 - Chenju and Quinshan: Military units.
 - Nanking: Aviation Academy, Peace Preservation Corps, Navy and foreign troops.
 - Chinkiang: Peace Preservation Corps and Navy.
 - Nantung: Peace Preservation Corps in the Hsing Zung District.

In principal cities such as Sungkiang, Chungming, Haimen, Nyi-tsung, Kiang-tu, Wusieh, Lih-yang, Tai-hsien, Tai-shing, Toong-dai, Toong-hai, Wei-poh, Kwei-yoong, Sz-yang, Chitung, etc., we should conduct our "military work" among Salt Smuggling Prevention Corps, policemen, and volunteers. In a word, we should have comrades in every armed unit of our enemies.
- 5) Comrades attached to branches who are ex-soldiers should be selected for work in the executive staff. They are to be trained and educated in order that they will become useful in the work among soldiers.
- 6) Establish soldier sections, soldier branches, Red Army friendly societies, Soviet friendly societies and Anti-War and Anti-Fascist mass organizations. Also collect contributions for the support of Red Armies.
- 7) In order to develop the work among soldiers, we must strengthen our directorship in this direction. We must thoroughly understand the sufferings of the soldier masses and develop our propaganda on these lines. Military committees of the various Party headquarters should issue a periodical entitled "Soldiers' Talk" and "wallpapers" to be posted either inside or outside barracks.

- 8) Peasant struggles and guerilla warfare should not be separated. The various Party headquarters should greatly strengthen their directorship of village branches.
- 9) The sending of large numbers of comrades to White troops and unemployed workers to Red Armies should become a part of the regular duties of various party headquarters.
- 10) The various party headquarters should issue a "Letter to Soldiers" in connection with the coming anniversary - International Women Day of March 8.
- 11) The various party headquarters must organize their own working plans according to the above instructions and any special circumstances prevailing in their districts, and report to the Provincial Committee from time to time.

- - - -

Circular No.1 of the Kiangsu Military Committee.

- 1) Importance of military activities.
 Revolution and war are being exposed in every part of the world. At the present time anti-revolutionaries are attacking the Chinese Soviet Red Army and are preparing for the partition of China and a second world war. We must therefore seize the arms of our enemies and arm ourselves. In accordance with instructions issued during the 12th and 13th Plenary Sessions of the III International, as well as resolutions passed by "Central" opposing the 5th anti-communist drive, it is the duty of the Chinese Communist Party and its Branch in Kiangsu to endeavour to create new Soviet districts in the year 1934.
- 2) Duties fulfilled by the Kiangsu Provincial Committee
 Past activities on the part of the Provincial Committee may be illustrated by the recent violent opposition raised by the peasants in Kiangsu against heavy exploitations and bloody oppressions meted out by the Kuomintang regime, and the guerilla warfare conducted by the Red Armies in the said province in their efforts to establish new Soviet districts.
- 3) The following instructions should be strenuously observed by all comrades of the Provincial Committee:-
 - a) All district committees of the Party and the Youth League should enforce self-criticism, discuss the political significance of the present military activities and intensify practical military work.
 - b) All district committees should submit, within a period ranging from a fortnight to one month, to their superior organs reports on (1) results gained from and future plans for activities among local militants and (2) number and transfer of local "white" troops as well as living conditions of the soldiers.

- c) All district committees should decide on their main objects on the basis of any special circumstances existing in their locality. For instance, in Shanghai Western District the object is towards the British and American troops, Peace Preservation Corps, Volunteer Corps and Chinese and Indian Settlement Police.
Fah Nan District (French Concession and Nantao), the French and Annamite soldiers, policemen of the Concession and the Chinese territory, the Chinese navy and the radio workers.
Chapei District, the Chapei policemen.
Footung and Woosung Districts, the Peace Preservation Corps, the Volunteers and the Chinese Navy.
Chenju, Quinsan and other places, the military forces.
Nanking, the Aviation School, the Gendarmes, the navy and foreign soldiers.
Chinkiang, the Volunteers and the navy.
Nantung, the Volunteers.

We must have our comrades in touch with every armed force of our enemy in other districts.

- d) The following is a portion of the regular work of district committees of the Party and the Youth League :-
- 1) Promote members of the Soldier Committee especially those who were formerly in the military service.
 - 2) Establish Soldier Cells, Red Army Friendly Clubs, Soviet Union Friendly Clubs, Anti-War and Anti-Fascist Leagues, and also raise subscriptions in support of the Red Army.
 - 3) Mobilize large batches of comrades to join the white armies and of unemployed workers and masses to join the Red Army.
 - 4) The work among foreign soldiers is one of the principal duties of the Literary Committee. *arrange to* ~~that~~ refusal to transport arms and ammunitions is one of the main tasks of the Wharf and Seamen's Committees.
 - 5) Intensify the leadership of cells in rural districts (chiefly guerilla struggles to be carried out by peasants).

5 copies.

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 24/2/54. 19 F. I. R. No. 76/54 Stn. No. 96-7

Reg. No. 8/50640-1

Stn. LOU23.

Procurator

Judge Chow.

Accused Tsah Tsu Yuen () Age 27. Unemployed.
Ling Chong () " 27. " "

Charge Application for writ of detention under Arts. 42 and 66 of the
C.I.D.C.
Application is hereby made by the C.I.D.C. for the detention of the above described persons suspected of being concerned in communist activities.

SECOND BRANCH FIANGSHI HIGH CHIEF T. A.C.

Mr. Chang is seated for the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Proceedings. Mr. Chang:- C.I.D.C. was on duty on Nanjing Road on the afternoon of the 11th, when the informant of the P.C.D. named Wang Yue Hui, asked him to arrest the lat. accused, the informant told him that he had been following the accused for many days. The lat. accused when questioned stated that he had been a soldier for 3 years and had been discharged, and that he was now employed by the Communist Party having arrived in Shanghai 15 days ago. Where he lived at No. 10, On Sen Road, off North Nansen Road where he stayed for 15 days, from there he moved to Arthur Road, but he did not remember the number, at this place the rent amounting to 14.00 per month had been paid by one named Lee Tsung, after staying there one month, he moved to No. 10, Fongshan Road where he stayed with Lee Tsung. The lat. accused then moved to North Nansen Road and then to No. 10, Fongshan Road where the lat. accused was arrested. At No. 10, Fongshan Road, the Police knocked on the door which was opened by the lat. accused, in his hand were a pencil, and on the table were papers, it appears that the lat. accused was drafting pamphlets, (papers handed to Judge), Communist literature was found in a box in the room (pamphlets). The lat. accused then questioned stated that he did not know what Communist was, he did not work for the party, and he did not own the box. The lat. accused stated that he lived there with one named Lee Tsung, hence it follows that the lat. accused is Lee Tsung. The chief tenant of the house, named Lee Tsung, stated that the lat. accused had lived there for two months, and that the lat. accused had lived there for 15 days.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No 2 .

The 1st. accused has made a statement in which he admits that he is a Communist (statement handed to Judge), the 2nd. accused has also made a statement but he denies being a Communist (statement handed to Judge). The Police ask for a remand in order to make further enquiries and to take photographs.

Rev. of P.S.D. Tung Pau:- I sent Huang Jue Ngi to follow the 1st. accused, he had followed the 1st. accused to Hanking Road when he had him arrested. Huang Jue Ngi is in Court.

Wit. Huang Jue Ngi:- I am an informer of the P.S.D., I was formerly a member of the Communist Party, I know the 1st. accused by the name of Liu Tsai, I learned that he intended to kill one named Ma residing at No. 301 Durkill Road. I followed him from Durkill Road to Hanking Road, when we got as far as Lloyd Road he knew that I was following him so I had him arrested.

1st. accused:- I joined the Communist Party five months after I left the Army, the 7th. Route Army, I resigned because there was no pay. I was introduced into the Party by a man named Lieu Lu, he asked me to approach the poor people and tell them what Communism was. I received a salary of 100 per month. I was sent to Shanghai in the 11th. month because my work had not been successful. I was living with a friend named Wang Ying Ling at No 405 North Hoan Road, I stayed there for twenty days, I tried to join the Chinese Police but failed. From North Hoan Road I moved to Arthur Road where I stayed for one month, the rent was paid by one Lee Tsung and I received 6.00. The 2nd. accused is not Lee Tsung. From Arthur Road I moved to No 334 Tongshan Road. The papers which were found in the room belong to Lee Tsung, he left all his things with me. The 2nd. accused is not a Communist, I was introduced to him and went to live with him because it was cheaper. I was sent to make enquiries about Ma who was formerly a Communist, Lee Tsung told me to get acquainted with him. Lee Tsung is a responsible person in the Party.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No. :

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No 2

Ind. accused:- The 1st. accused was introduced to me by a friend, he has been staying with me for the past two weeks. The papers which were found on the table were not written by me, I do not know what they really are. I am not Lee Tung, A man who wore glasses came to see the 1st. accused but I did not know who he was. I do not know he collected the papers on the table, or the pamphlets inside the box.

Mr. Chang:- The box was locked and the Ind. accused was found to be in possession of the key.

Ind. accused:- The box was forced open by the Police.

Mr. J. :- I went to the House with . . . , in the room we found the box and the Ind. accused was in possession of the key which opened it. The Ind. accused gave the key to D.D. who opened it.

Judge to Mr. Chang:- At the next hearing I want to see the box and the key.

Decision. Remand to 5.5.34. A.M.

R.D.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. R. G. 26.
No. <u>D-5692</u>
Date <u>26.1.24</u>

S.2, Special Branch.

February 24, 1934.

Communist Propaganda - two arrests

At 4.20 p.m. February 23, 1934, a male Chinese named Tsha Ts Yuen (蔡志遠) alias Tsha Dah Yoong (蔡大榮) was arrested by the Municipal Police on Nanking Road at the request of an agent of the Political Section of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety.

As a result of information obtained from the suspect, a back room of a Chinese dwelling at No.334 Tongshan Road was raided and a quantity of communist literature was seized. The occupant of the room, a male Chinese named Ling Sz Chong (凌世崇), was arrested.

The two prisoners, who are believed to be active members of the Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, will be taken before Court on February 24 when a Writ of Detention will be applied for to enable further investigation to be made.

S.2. P. H. S. / 26.1.24
L. S. C. / 26.1.24

71 / 26.1.24

Officer of Sp. Bch.

Sir: For your information and perusal of return. The literature seized, which is in English, Japanese and Lyrnukhi, is now being listed.
26/2/24

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?
- (k) Are they all "old" servants?
- (l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
- (m) What was their "characters"?
- (n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
- (o) Are old servants suspected?
- (p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

0 1/2 S. 1/2 Road
See information
BB

76/34
22-2-34

TRIT OF DETENTION.

At 4.30 p.m. 22-2-34 C.P.C. 569 together with Kong Su Nyl, Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety Special Branch brought the 1st accused to the station. From enquiries made by C.P.C. 42 and under- signed it was learnt that the above S.P.S. representative had been following the 1st accused during the day as he was known to be concerned in Communism.

1. Working Road. 1.10.34 corner the above representative called upon C.P.C. 569 to assist in the 1st accused's arrest.

When interrogated, the 1st accused stated that he had been a soldier in the 7th Route Army at Shanghai for 5 years and had after been employed by the Communist Party to propagate doctrines among the poor people at Shanghai.

On account of unsatisfactory work he was sent to Shanghai with instructions to forward his address to the Party. Upon arriving at Shanghai he stayed with one Wong Yung Loong (王永隆) at 405 Hoo Loh Li, North Nomen Road, for about 20 days. He forwarded this address to Shanghai and later received a letter from one Lee Tsong (李松), making an appointment on North Nomen Road. He was then instructed to rent a room of his own and was given money for same. He rented a room at Arthur Road, number unknown and was paid at the rate of \$14.00 per month by Lee Tsong who instructed him to endeavour northern poor workers in Shanghai to interest themselves in the Communist cause.

He was unsuccessful in this enterprise as

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. (2) "A" Division.
76/34 Louza Police Station.
23rd, February, 1934.
Diary Number:— 1 Nature of Offence:— Communism.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

after living at Arther Road for approximately one month and then went to live with Lee Tsoong at 334 Tongshan Rd. where both occupied a small room until 22-2-34 when the 1st accused on instructions of Lee Tsoong met one named Ma. On the night of 22-2-34 the 1st accused slept in a lodging house.

The 1st accused led detectives to 405 Hwo Loh Lee, North Honan Road where he was identified by Gong Ying Loong (郭应龙) and the period of his residence at that address verified. Nothing of a Communist nature was found at the above address.

Detectives were also led by the 1st accused, Tongshan Road where in an upstairs room the 2nd accused was arrested. According to the 1st accused he had never seen the 2nd accused before the time of his arrest and is not the Lee Tsoong (李 士) mentioned.

At the time of arrest, the 2nd accused had a pencil in his hand and upon a small table in the room were two slips of paper bearing a draft, in pencil, of the Anniversary of the Women's Day, March 8th, addressed to the police of the Settlement and Chinese territory and various Chinese military Forces in the Kiangsu Province. With these drafts were various pamphlets bearing on International Unemployed Day Feb. 25th, Anniversary of the Strike by workers of the Peking

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

(3)

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Hankow Railway, Pcc. 5th and Second National Conference
of Soviet Representatives.

A search of the room revealed various pamphlets and
books bearing on Communism. An examination of the liter-
ature, written in English, Japanese and Indian indicates
that the accused are members of the propaganda group of
the Military Committee. Zee Shing Sung (徐幸生), the
chief tenant of the house stated that the 2nd accused has
resided there for two months and the 1st accused for about
15 days. The 2nd accused was interrogated and stated
that he came to Shanghai from Mukden on Jan. 3rd, 1934 in
order to obtain a position as a teacher. He is able to
read and write a little English & Japanese and states
that he has no interest in Communism and that the liter-
ature found in the room was brought by the 1st accused,
who went to live with him upon receipt of a fellow from a
friend of the 2nd accused in Mukden.

The 1st accused denied that the Communist literature
found in the room was his. Several addresses found among
the literature were visited by detectives without result.

During the enquiries assistance was given by D.S.I.
Prokoviev and D.S. Sansom of the Special Branch.

Statements have been made by the two accused and the
literature seized will be examined and listed by the
Special Branch.

The accused have been placed on a writ of Detention
and will appear before the Court on 24-2-34. A remand of
one week is requested to enable photographs to be taken
and the literature to be listed

A. E. Bonwell.

Tsah Tsu Yuen(蔡志遠), age 27.

Anhui

D.S. Sansom

Louza Stn.

23.2.34.

Clerk L.O.Zung.

My name is Tsah Tsu Yuen, age 27, native of Anhwei, an ex-soldier, now residing at 334 Tongshan Road.

Between the age of 10 and 19, I was employed as a coolie on a farm at my native home. I then served for eight years in the army. On receiving my discharge from the army I obtained employment as a hawker at Fengpu, near Nanking, and continued in this role until about three months ago when I came to Shanghai. Prior to leaving Shanghai Fengpu, I was introduced to the Communist Party by a man named Liu Wu(刘武). This person paid me \$6.00 per month to propagate communism among coolies. My work under Liu's guidance was considered unsatisfactory and he sent me to Shanghai with instructions to rent a room and furnish him with my address after which he would send a person to call on me.

Upon arriving here I went to live at 405 Moo Soh Li(穆士里), North Honan Road, the home of my friend Gung Ying Loong(顾应统) who has no connection with the Communist Party. I resided with him for about 20 days. I furnished this address to Liu Wu and later received a letter from a male named Lee Tecong(李忠) who arranged to meet me on Honan Road. Lee had evidently received communication from Liu Wu. During my conversation with Lee on Honan Road, I was given \$6.00 and instructed to rent a room anywhere in the Settlement. I rented a room on Arthur Road and lived there for over one month but I have forgotten the address. Lee frequently came to my room and, apart from paying me at the rate of \$14.00 per month, he instructed me to associate with Northerners of the poor class with a view to enlisting them in the Communist Party.

(2)

I made efforts to interest others in the Communist Party but was unsuccessful at every attempt.

I resided on Arthur Road until about ten days ago and then Lee Tsoong accompanied me to his room at 334 Tongshan Road and told me to live there with him. I was not given anything to do but Lee told me he was arranging work for me. During daytime I was busy acquainting myself with the district, and stayed in Lee's room only at night. Lee slept in the room with me every night. The last time I saw Lee was on the night of the 21st February. On the night of the 22nd I went to Bubbling Well Road Race Course with instructions from Lee to meet a man named Ma (老馬) at 9.30. Ma had been introduced to me by Lee on the 21st February, at 12 Noon, on Tiendong Road. I met Ma as arranged and conversed together in a general way with the object of cementing our friendship. I made an effort to meet Ma again on the evening of the 22nd outside the race course, but failed to locate him. I left the race course at about 11.30 p.m. and slept for the night at a hotel in Hongkee district, it being too late for me to return home. On leaving the hotel this morning (Feb. 23rd), I again went to the race course and met Ma there at 10 a.m. We met again at 3 p.m. to-day at the Temple of Heaven, North Hosen Road, as per arrangement. Ma then took me to a house some-where in the vicinity of this police station and introduced me to another Ma, a younger man. The first Ma left us and the younger Ma said that he would engage me as the communication agent between Lee Tsoong and himself.

(3)

I later left the house and was arrested by a C.P.C. on information supplied by a person who came to the station with me. This person stated that the younger Ma had given him instructions to shadow me.

On being taken to 334 Tongshan Road by the Police this evening, I saw a man in the room who is now under arrest. I have never seen him before, and I have no knowledge of the character of the literature found in the room.

This is a comprehensive statement of my association with the Communist Party.

- - -

Tsah Tzu Yuen.

Ling S Chong()

Mukden

U.S.I. Prokofiev

Louza Station

Feb. 23, 1934,

Clerk Pang Luo Li NG

My name is Ling S Chong. I am native of Mukden, 27 years of age, married, unemployed teacher. My address in Mukden, where my wife is still living, is No. 6 Kwan Ying Gen Shi Fung(), Jiao Toong Fwan(), Mukden.

From the age of 8, I studied first in a primary and later in a high primary and middle schools in Mukden, leaving the latter school at the age of 17. I have a slight knowledge of the English and Japanese languages, both spoken and written. After leaving the school, I was employed as a salesman with a firm in Mukden for over two years, following which I worked as a private tutor and also as a teacher in various schools in the same city until the winter of 1933. Towards the end of 1933 I left for Shanghai arriving there on January 3, 1934 via Tairen. My object in coming to Shanghai was to look for employment as a teacher, but I have been unable to find any position here.

Following my arrival in Shanghai I have been living at No. 334 Tongshan Road, at which address I occupied an upstairs back room, the rental being \$5.20 per mensem. All this time I have been living on the money (\$70) which I brought with me from Mukden. I have neither relatives or friends in Shanghai.

I was the sole occupant of the room in question until about two weeks ago when Tsah Da Yoong() came to live with me. He did so on recommendation of a friend of mine who is in Mukden and who wrote to Tsah Da Yoong advising him to come and stay with me as I was a stranger in Shanghai. All communist pamphlets and documents found by the police in our room belong to Tsah Da Yoong. I have nothing whatever to do with these things.

(2)

nd I ve never read any of these papers. Of the two suit
cases seized by the Police in our room, one - the yellow -
belongs to me and it did not contain any communist literature.

I am not a communist and never participated in any
political activities.

This is my true statement.

(Signed) Ling - Chong.

D-5695

D-5697

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

COMMUNICAL

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5645
S.2. 121
Date April 7, 1934

Subject (in full) Miss Lorraine Murray alias Lorraine Lee

Made by D.S. Jones

Forwarded by

Em Orlan. ASI

Information has been received that Miss Lorraine Murray alias Lorraine Lee is Now in Peiping. She left the Weida hotel on March 15, stating that she intending visiting Tientsin and Peiping. She is believed to have made the journey from Shanghai to Peiping by rail. Her address is "Poste Restante, Peiping."

In spite of careful and painstaking investigation it has not been possible to find confirmation of the report to the effect that she was employed for a while as dancing partner in a cabaret.

Sanseverino, who was reported to be keeping Miss Murray, is still residing at the Weida Hotel.

D.S. Jones

D.S.

Deputy Commissioner,

Special Branch.

Copy sent to Mr. Leptoe

J. J. Jones
7/4

SHANGHAI
C. S. B. R. 1934.
No. <u>D</u>

Memorandum on Miss Lorraine Murray

Miss Lorraine Murray alias Lorraine Lee arrived in Shanghai by the S.S. "Empress of Russia" on September 25, 1933. Her name is given as Lorraine Murray, Australian, aged 23. She was described as a tourist, the object of her visit to Shanghai being "travelling". The Aliens Registration Form filled in by her on landing, giving passport particulars etc. is missing from the records of the Chinese Passport Office, but an official of this office has promised to communicate with the Special Branch in case the missing papers are found.

Miss Murray has resided at the Weida Hotel, Room 302, since December 19, 1933. Her name appeared in the hotel register as "Lorraine Lee, stenographer, born January 22, 1910, at Sydney, arrived in Shanghai from Hongkong".

It is believed that for a few weeks after her arrival at the Weida Hotel, Miss Murray earned her living as a dancing partner at some cabaret, but inquiries have failed to trace the particular cabaret in which she worked. She is at present being kept by an Italian named Sanseverino who also resides at the Weida Hotel. This gentleman guarantees the payment of all bills incurred by Miss Murray at the hotel.

It has been ascertained that no letters have been delivered at the Weida Hotel addressed to either Miss Lorraine Murray or Miss Lorraine Lee, and inquiries at the Post Office show that she does not keep a box there.

Sanseverino arrived at Shanghai on September 5, 1933, as a passenger on the S.S. "Conte Verde". He gave the following particulars in Italian on the Aliens Registration form :

"Sanseverino Vimercati Lionello, born 1/4/11 Rome.
Address : 518 Corso Umberto, Rome; Occupation Proprietario
(independent means?); Object of trip : Istruzione; Proposed

-2-

length of visit : Sui Mesi (6 months ?)"

The number of his passport is 245856 issued at Rome on the 8th of August 1933.

Sanseverino, it is reported, comes from a very wealthy and highly respectable family in Rome. He has resided at the Weida Hotel since October 7, 1933 and ^{has} ~~have~~ been visited there on various occasions by several members of the Italian Legation and also by the present Italian Minister to China.

It is impossible to say whether Miss Murray is a new or old acquaintance of Sanseverino, but it seems certain that they have known each other for the past several weeks.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. <u>2695</u>
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
S. No. <u>D</u>
Date <u>March 17</u> 19 <u>34</u>

Subject (in full) Enquiry re Miss Lorraine Murray alias Lorraine Lee

Made by D.S. Jones

Forwarded by

J.B.K. S.

Further enquiries made at the Chinese Passport Office show that Lorraine Murray alias Lorraine Lee arrived at Shanghai by the s.s. Empress of Russia on September 25, 1933. Her name is given as Lorraine Murray, Australian, aged twenty-three years. She is described as a tourist, the object of her visit to Shanghai being "travelling". The Aliens' Registration Form filled in by her on landing, giving passport particulars etc. is missing from the records of the Chinese Passport Office. Mr Dun, a passport official, has promised to inform me should he later succeed in finding the missing form.

Sanseverino arrived at Shanghai on September 5, 1933 as a passenger on the s.s. Conte Verde. When making out the Aliens' Registration Form, Sanseverino wrote the following particulars in Italian :-

Sanseverino Vimercati Lionello ; born 1/4/11, Rome ; address - 518 Corso ~~Via~~ Umberto, Rome; occupation - Possidente (independent means ?) ; object of trip - Istruzione; proposed length of ^{visit} ~~visit~~ - Sui Mesi (6 months ?).

The number of his passport is 245856 ; issued at Rome on the 8th of August, 1933.

Enquiries made at the General Post Office reveal that there is no post office box issued in the name of Lee or Murray.

I have so far been unable to locate the particular cabaret where Miss Murray is supposed to have been employed for a time as a professional dancing partner. In making enquiries at various cabarets, in order to clear up this matter, I am keeping in view the possibility that she may have given a name other than Lee or Murray. During the past few months we have record of only two British women employed in the capacity of dancing partner at

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

(2)

cabarets situated in the International Settlement and neither of these answers to the description of Miss Murrey. As soon as possible I will check up on the cabaret girls previously employed at the D&I Monte Cabaret and in the French Concession.

With reference to the remarks of the Deputy Commissioner, Special Branch on my report of March 5, I have to state that hotels in the French Concession send cards to the French Police giving particulars of new arrivals. These cards are filled in by the guest concerned. The particulars on the cards are entered by the hotel manager into a register which he keeps in the hotel, and by the French Police into a register kept at the Boarding House Section. Separate lists of hotel boarders are not available.

B. Jones
D.S.

Deputy Commissioner.

Special Branch.

Mr Yao, Please prepare letter communicating to Mr. S. information received up to date.

Copy of memorandum sent to Mr. S.

J. Yao
12/3/34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S. B. 1000-1-1.

Section 2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 5, 1934

Subject (in full) Enquiry re Miss Lorraine Murray alias Lorraine Lee.

Made by D.S. Jones

Forwarded by D. J. Jones

Careful enquiries made by the undersigned along the lines indicated by the Deputy Commissioner, Special Branch, have elicited additional information regarding the subject of this enquiry and the Italian Sanseverino.

Miss Murray alias Lee has resided at the Weida Hotel since last December 19. In my previous report on the same subject I mentioned that following her arrival at the hotel, Miss Murray was believed to have earned her living as a dance partner at some cabaret or another. I have now obtained a clue which, when followed up, may enable me to discover the particular cabaret where she was previously employed in this capacity. With regard to the matter of Miss Murray's mail, I have definite information that no letters are delivered at the hotel addressed to either Miss Lorraine Murray or Miss Lorraine Lee. There remains, of course, the possibility of her having a box at the General Post Office. This is a matter which I will go into more thoroughly later.

In making enquiries about Sanseverino I have had to exercise the utmost tact and discretion in order that he may be kept in ignorance of the fact that the Police are interested in his doings. Naturally, I have not approached the Italian Consulate for information regarding him.

Sanseverino, it appears, comes from a very wealthy and highly respected family in Rome. He has resided at the Weida Hotel since October 7, 1933 and, so far as I have been able to ascertain, this was the date of his arrival in Shanghai. It is said that his object in coming here was for pleasure. Since he has been staying at the Weida Hotel, Sanseverino is reported to have been visited by various members of the Italian Legation and, on one

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,
Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....
2.

occasion, to have received a visit from the present Italian
Minister to China.

It is not possible to say whether Miss Murray is a new or
old acquaintance of Sanseverino, but it seems certain that they
have known each other for the past several weeks.

Enquiries are being continued ^u in an effort to clear up
the points in this case which still remain obscure.

There are no lists of boarders at the Weida Hotel available.
All particulars of guests are entered into a register.

D. S. Jones
D. S.

Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch.

\$2, For further report early
please. I thought that all
hotels in the French concession
supply the French Police with a slip
giving particulars about (Rei)
boarders.

D. S. Jones
7/2/34

JB

1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 2, Special Br.

REPORT

Date March 1, 1934.

Subject (in full) Enquiry re Miss Lorraine Murray.

Made by D.S. Jones

Forwarded by

D. S. Jones

In continuation of my previous report on the above subject. I have to state that a diligent search of the passport records of the Chinese Passport Bureau has failed to reveal any mention of either Miss Lorraine Murray or Miss Lorraine Lee. There is little doubt, however, that Murray and Lee are one and the same person, for I have ascertained that on at least one occasion, visitors who called at the hotel to see Miss Lorraine Murray saw instead the person living there under the name of Lorraine Lee.

She is described as an Eurasian who speaks English with an Australian accent. It is believed that for a few weeks after her arrival at the Weida Hotel she earned her living as a dance partner at some cabaret or another. At present she is being kept by an Italian named Sanseverino, also living at the same hotel, who is described as a gentleman of independent means. This person guarantees the payment of all bills incurred by her at the hotel.

I have so far been unable to ascertain the date of Miss Murray's arrival in Shanghai.

D. S.

Deputy Commissioner,

Special Branch.

S2,

Please continue inquiries.

How long has Miss Lorraine Lee alias Miss Lorraine Murray been in the Weida Hotel? Who is Mr Sanseverino? What is his business? How long has he been in Shanghai? Is he a new or old acquaintance of Miss Murray? Where does Miss Murray's father and

Is a list of the boarders in the Weida Hotel available?

D. S. Jones
2/1/34

CONFIDENTIAL

Miss Lorraine Murray,
Weida Hotel,
993 Avenue Joffre,

arrived in Shanghai about six months ago.

Length of residence in Shanghai ?

Means of livelihood and associations here ?

Particulars furnished to Chinese Passport

Office and Photo if available ?

Other details which may be of interest such as information
furnished to French Police by Hotel.

S.2,

For inquiries in a very confidential way and report please.

J.H.S. *S.P. Jones*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

File No. S. 26. D. XXXXX
Date February 27, 1934

Subject (in full) Enquiry re Miss Lorraine Murray

Made by D.S. Jones

Forwarded by

D. P. Everett

Enquiries made by the undersigned in connection with the person named in the attached memo from the Deputy Commissioner i/c Special Branch disclose that there is a Miss Lorraine Lee occupying room No.302 at the Weida Hotel in Avenue Joffre.

The particulars entered by herself on the hotel registration card submitted to the French Police are as follows :

"Lorraine Lee; stenographer; born January 22, 1910 at Sydney; arrived Shanghai from Hongkong."

From the foregoing particulars she would appear to be the person concerning whom information is required. There is none of the name of Murray residing at the Weida Hotel.

A visit paid to the Passport Office of the British Consulate General elicited the information that Miss Lorraine Murray has not yet registered here as a British subject. In this connection a letter has already been written and will be posted today, advising her to register at the Consulate without further delay.

During the course of my enquiry at the British Consulate-General I heard it rumoured that the subject of this enquiry is suspected of being in possession of a forged passport and of being an agent of the Japanese.

I have so far been unable to ascertain whether or not this lady has any employment in Shanghai, but I learn that she is in the habit of leaving the hotel at about 9 a.m. every day and returning towards four or five o'clock in the afternoon. This seems to indicate that she has some regular occupation.

A cursory examination has been made at the Chinese Passport Office of the lists of arrivals in Shanghai for the past few months, but the name Murray could not be found. I propose making a more thorough examination myself in order to learn the exact

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19.....

Subject (in full)

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

(2)

date of this person's arrival and to obtain passport particulars
etc..

A further report will be submitted as early as possible giving the result of this examination and any additional information which I may become possessed of in the meantime.

B. Jones
D. S.

Deputy Commissioner,

Special Branch.

\$2 (Det. Insp. Brown)

In view of my instructions that the inquiry be conducted confidentially and that nothing be done to alarm Miss Murray, why was no action taken to prevent the British Passport Office from writing her? I indicated fairly clearly the places where I wished branch inquiries made, and, I feel to see why the British Consulate ~~was~~ should be visited at such an early stage in the investigation.

17
Explained to
S.C. & R. M. J. 1980
III
St. John's
Church report
done / 1980

Feb 27 1934

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

Confidential Drawer

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <i>D</i>
Date <i>26/1/21</i>

Miss Lorraine Murray,
Weida Hotel,
993 Avenue Joffre,

arrived in Shanghai about six months ago.

Length of residence in Shanghai ?

Means of livelihood and associations here ?

Particulars furnished to Chinese Passport

Office and Photo if available ?

*Other details which may be of interest,
such as information furnished to French
Police by Hotel.*

*\$2. For inquiries in a very confidential way
and report please.*

BRITISH CONSULATE-GENERAL,

P.O. BOX 259.

SHANGHAI.

Personal.

24th.

21st February 1934.

Confidential Envelope

My dear Givens,

I shall be most grateful if you could make very discreet enquiries for me concerning a certain Miss Lorraine Murray, at present staying at the Weida Hotel, 993 Avenue Joffre.

According to her own story she was employed for two years, prior to 1933, by the Japanese Minister to Canada in the capacity of nurse or governess to his children: was brought back by him to Japan which she left six months ago to come to Shanghai. I am most anxious to find out whether her story is true but I would particularly request that the enquiries should be conducted in such a way as to cause her no alarm.

It will be also most interesting if you could discover whether or not she is in personal contact now with any Japanese in Shanghai.

Yours sincerely,

F.P. Givens, Esq.,

James H. Givens

Gen. Von Seeckt, Recently China Adviser, Passes

Distinguished Soldier
Of Germany Dies
At 67

VETERAN DIRECTED
SOISSONS ATTACK

Famous Chief Believed
Monarchy Best
For Nation

(Reuter's Agency)

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—One of Germany's most distinguished soldiers was removed today with the death of General Hans von Seeckt, reconstructor of the post-War German army and, from 1934-35, military adviser to the Nanking Government.

He was 67 years of age.

General von Seeckt had a brilliant career in the German army before and during the World War, but attracted wider attention by his military activities after the war.

On the outbreak of the World War, he was appointed chief of staff to general Von Lochow, commander of the 3rd Army Corps. He took part in all the battles on the Western Front in 1914 and planned and carried out the German offensive at Soissons in January 1915.

Selected as chief of staff to the famous Mackensen, he planned the Austro-German break-through in Galicia in May 1915, and the overrunning of Serbia.

It was he who, with an iron hand, put down the postwar uprising of 1920, known as the Kapp coup d'etat, or putsch, and then completed the organization of the republican army of defense.

He suddenly sprang into international prominence when during the Kapp putsch he took over command of the army as successor to General von Leutwitz. The latter, because of his equivocal behaviour during the uprising, was obliged to flee the country.

Whether he was at heart a monarchist, a liberal or even a democrat never was definitely learned from the general. It was generally assumed, however, that he had always remained a monarchist, not because of his regard for the former kaiser, but, as many of his remarks and actions seemed to indicate, because he was convinced that a united Germany stood the best chance of regaining world recognition under the leadership of a Prussian monarch.

5697

28 12 36

SHANGHAI
S. B. L. K. 10170

D 5697

Date 6 3 35

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1935

GEN. VON SEECKT GOING HOME

German Military Adviser Ends Year's Service

Nanking, Mar. 5.

Gen. Hans von Seeckt, German military expert, is leaving China on March 19, for home, after a year's service as chief military adviser to Gen. Chiang Kai-shek.

Gen. von Seeckt accepted the offer from the Nanking Government on January 27, 1934, succeeding Gen. Wetzel as chief military adviser to Gen. Chiang.—United Press.

File

ME

1935

✓

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. *D*
Date / /

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1934

**GENERAL VON SEECKT
IN NANKING**

NANKING, April 20.—General Hans von Seeckt, the distinguished German military leader in the Great War and commander of the Reichswehr after Kapp's putsch in 1920, arrived here to-day.

He will leave shortly for Peiping and Tientsin.—Reuter's Pacific Service.

*File
7/1*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Date... APR 19 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
FILE & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5697
Date APR 19 1934

Subject (in full) General von Seeckt and party leave for Nanking.

Made by D.S. Jones

Forwarded by

(April 19.)
J.B. Jones

General von Seeckt and party today left the Metropole Hotel where they have been staying since their arrival in Shanghai and took the morning train to Nanking.

Before leaving, the General announced his intention of returning to Shanghai after about one month.

No forwarding address was left with the hotel management.

D.S.

Officer i/c Special Branch

8331

SHANGHAI	1934
C. & S. P. REGISTRY	
No. <i>D</i>	
Date	/ /

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1934

**GEN. VON SEECKT'S
PURPOSE**

TOKYO, April 11.—According to a report reaching a certain official quarter here to-day, the real object of Gen. von Seeckt's visit to China is to take up the post of Military Advisor to the Nanking Government. —Rengo.

MSB

*52
See 9/10
to
file
1934*

D.S. Jones,

attach to file.

DBR 14/4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY.
No. D 567
Date 1 / 1

GEN. H. VON SEECKT IN SHANGHAI

Reorganizer of German Army
Arrives in Naldera

BELIEVED TO BE GOING
TO NANKING

Gen. Hans von Seeckt, German military leader in the Great War and reorganizer of the German army after the Armistice, arrived in Shanghai yesterday in the P. & O. ss. Naldera on his second visit to China in less than a year.

While the purpose of his trip was not disclosed, it was believed the General would proceed to Nanking in a few days to confer with Chinese government officials. During his visit here last spring it was reported that he was to act as adviser to the government in a reorganization of the Chinese Army, but no such scheme developed. The same rumours are now revived, although the General will make no comment on them.

With Gen. von Seeckt when he arrived yesterday was Frau von Seeckt. The couple registered at the Metropole Hotel.

The 66-year-old General descends from a distinguished Pomeranian family which has given Germany many outstanding soldiers and statesmen in the last two centuries. He was a lieutenant-colonel when the Great War started and quickly rose to be chief of the general staff of Field Marshal von Mackensen's army and later of the Turkish army in the field.

While serving with von Mackensen, Gen. von Seeckt was responsible for the plans which severed the Russian front at Gorlice and brought about the fall of Przemyśl, Ivangorod, Lemberg, Warsaw, and Brest-Litovsk. Subsequently he was active in the campaign against Serbia and again in Russia, where he served as chief of staff of Archduke Karl's army and halted Gen. Brusiloff's offensive.

After the Armistice in 1918 Gen. von Seeckt participated in the peace negotiations and then was entrusted with the important task of reorganizing the German Army on a non-political basis. The new German army was his work and he was its commander-in-chief until he retired in 1926.

His experiences at the Peace Conference were embodied in a book, "Thoughts of a Soldier," which was



General Von Seeckt

translated into English a few years ago. In it he warned against the consequences of inequality of military forces, which, he averred, almost invariably led to war. He is a widely travelled man, having visited most of the countries of Europe and many Eastern lands. He is particularly interested in India, where he passed some time on his present trip. He boarded the Naldera at Colombo.

File for

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2.

Date 9/4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
FILE NO. S. B. R. G. I. Y.
No. D. 5697
Date 1/4/34

Subject (in full) Arrival of German notabilities.

(Gen. Von Seeckt.)

Made by D.S. Jones

Forwarded by

J.B. R. S.

General Von Seeckt accompanied by his wife, Mr Reinhard Heins and Martha Schlesinger arrived at Shanghai April 8, 1934 on board the s.s. Naldere.

According to the declaration he made on the Aliens Registration Form, the General was born in Schleswig and is sixty-eight years of age. He is travelling on passport No. 680, issued at Berlin on 30/10/31; visaed at the Chinese Legation in Berlin on March 5, 1934. His wife's particulars are entered on the same passport. His destination he gives as Nanking and indicates his intention of sojourning in China for a period of six months.

Mr Reinhard Heins gives his age as 50 years and occupation - Adviser to Central Government. His addresses in China are given as "Metropole Hotel, Shanghai" and "No. 16 Tai Fang Hsiang, Nanking." In the space on the form for "Friends in China" he has written "All German advisers in Nanking." His passport is No. 135, issued at Regensburg on March 21, 1934, and visaed at the Chinese Legation in Berlin ^{in March 1934} Proposed sojourn in China - "Several years" -.

Miss Martha Schlesinger, who is accompanying Mrs Von Seeckt, is aged 50 years and was born in Berlin. She is travelling on passport No. 29/R/34; issued at Berlin on February 23, 1934; visaed at the Chinese Legation in Berlin in March of this year. Her proposed length of sojourn in China is given by her as "uncertain."

The above named persons are at present residing at the Metropole Hotel and have announced that they expect to remain in Shanghai for about ten days.

D.S. Jones,
Deputy Commissioner,

D.S.

Special Branch

S2
Further
investigation
H?

8260

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5600
Date	1 / 31

* * *
Gen. von Seeckt, accompanied by
Frau von Seeckt, is coming here
in the P. & O. ss. Naldera which
is due on April 8. They embarked
in Colombo.

52
See you
to the
10/11/34

Reg. passed to you.
DBL 1/4

8157
C. S. B. REGISTRY.
No. **D** 5677
Date 1 3 13

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1934

VON SEECKT RESIGNS

BERLIN, March 14.—It is announced that General Von Seeckt, the former German Reichswehr chief who recently left Germany for China on the invitation of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, has resigned his post of the Chairman of German-Bulgarian Society, of which he retains, however, an honorary membership.

According to the Deutsches Nachrichten Bureau, this resignation is explained by the fairly long duration of the General's trip.—Havas.

hsf
10/3.

Feb 12

10

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1934

No. D

Date

Gen. Von Seeckt To Visit China

BERLIN, March 6.—The former chief of the Reichswehr, General von Seeckt, leaves Berlin on Wednesday on a journey through the countries of the Far East to study conditions there. The journey will last several months, special time being devoted to the investigation of the state affairs in China.

General von Seeckt expects to utilize the opportunity for meeting several leading men of the Chinese Government and thus to help strengthen the cordial relationship existing between the two countries.—Transocean-Kuo Min.

Ans
7/5

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1934

8071
C. S. S. R. F.
D 5607
Date 2/3/34

GENERAL VON SEECKT

BERLIN, March 1.—Prior to his departure for China, General von Seeckt was entertained to dinner by the Chinese Minister. As wireless, General von Seeckt is leaving for China on a private tour to study conditions. Many notables were present at the dinner. —Transocean-Kuo Min.

ABR 2/3.

File
MR

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
No. 5597
1934
Date

**VON SEECKT'S NANKING
JOB DENIED**

BERLIN, Feb. 20. — "General von Seeckt was not given the post of military adviser to the Chinese Government," the "Deutsches Nachrichten" Bureau writes in its yesterday's issue while commenting on foreign press reports concerning the forthcoming voyage to China of the former Reichswehr Chief. The paper writes that General von Seeckt is leaving for China on the invitation of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and will return to Germany after spending in China only two or three months.—Havas.

IBR 21/2
mr

126
12

DA791/6
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL PORT
U. S. S. A. REGISTRY

D.D. 5697.

THE SHANGHAI SUNDAY TIMES, FEBRUARY 18, 1934

Von Seeckt To Come To China

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Berlin correspondent of the London "Times" says to-day that General von Seeckt, former commander of the German army, has accepted the invitation of the Nanking government to go to China as a military adviser.

The correspondent adds that General von Seeckt is preparing to leave for China next month.—Reuter.

SSRays.

for 2/18/34

S 2
note & pass
to FILE

JE / noted for 2/18/34

D-5701

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch

Date

File No. 5701
C. & S. B. REG. 111.

1934/3/13

Subject (in full) Arrest of two Communist suspects by Uniform Branch
Chengtu Road in assistance to the Bureau of Public Safety.
Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by J.B.R. S.I.

With reference to the Court proceedings (flagged at X),
Zau Ling (趙林) was arrested together with Yang Yih Ling (楊一林),
Tsang Ts Yung (張子雲), Liu Kwei Ching (劉貴卿), Liu Tsang Sz
(劉張) and Liu Loo Sz (劉呂氏) at No. 677 Changping Road on
March 2, 1934. He was taken before the Second Branch Kiangsu
High Court on March 6 after a period of remand and was ordered
to be released together with the two named last above (see file
D-5703). On March 13, 1934 he was called by the Public Safety
Bureau to give evidence against Li Ma Noong (李默農) another
communist suspect (first accused in this case) who was arrested
on Yates Road at 9 a.m. on March 1. Zau Ling claimed that Li
was at first employed in and later became Chief of the Propaganda
Department of the Communist Party locally. This statement of
Zau's is in no small way borne out by the document - a draft
report from the Mutual Aid Society of the Communist Party to
the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Communist Party - found
in the possession of Li at the time of his arrest.

Em Golder
D. S. I.

Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch.

C O P Y

0 5701

March 17, 1934.

Morning Translation

Shun Pao :-

LI MEI NUN SENT TO NANKING.

Li Mei Nun(李默農), son-in-law of Madame Ho Hsiang Yin, a C.E.C. member, was arrested for being a communist. He was extradited to the Bureau of Public Safety on March 13. Messrs. Wu Tse Hui and Lieu Yia Tze, C.E.C. members, applied for Li's release on bail, but without success.

According to Mr. Peng(彭), Chief of the Special Branch of the Bureau of Public Safety, Li was arrested and much evidence against him was obtained. He therefore could not deny being a Communist. However, although he confessed being a Communist member, he refused to retract. So, he was transferred to the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commander's Headquarters on the night of March 14.

According to information secured from the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commander's Headquarters, Li was sent to Nanking by the Bureau of Public Safety on the 14th.

The Society Evening News(社会夜報) publishes the following comment on the Li Mei Nun case :-

During the trial of Li Mei Nun, Lawyer Wu Kai Sung, Li's attorney, in the statement made in Li's defence, requested the Court to release Li on bail on the ground that Li was the heir of Liao Chung Kai who had accomplished much for the Kuomintang and the Chinese Republic.

Lawyer Wu's request will lead to much criticism. Everybody in a modern country, no matter who he is, should obey the law and should be subject to punishment whenever he commits an offence. China is a republic and its laws must govern the rich and the poor.

Liao Chung Kai did accomplish much for the country, and for that reason, it was requested that his relatives and heirs be permitted to disobey the law. Then, since there are many meritorious heroes in China, are their sons, and grandsons immune from the penalties of the law? Even during the imperial dynasties, everyone, except the Emperor had to obey the law. Now, it is suggested that the laws of a Republican nation do not apply to persons whose fathers or forefathers were famous in the history of the country. This means that the prestige of our judicial system is at stake.

C O P Y

March 15, 1934.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

LI MEI NUN AND WAUNG WEI MING CHARGED WITH COMMUNISM.

Li Mei Nun(李默農), native of Kwangtung, son-in-law of Madame Ho Hsiang Ning, and Waung Wei Ming(汪偉民), native of Tientsin, were arrested at 9 a.m. March 1 at the corner of Yates and Bubbling Well Roads for being communists. On March 13 they were ordered to be handed over to the Public Safety Bureau by the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court.

Following the extradition, Wu Sz Hui(吳稚暉), Liu Yah Tse(柳亞子), members of the C.E.C., Tse Sao Bing(朱少屏) and Lawyer Wu Kai Sun(吳凱聲) at once called on the Commissioner of Public Safety Bureau and demanded the release of the accused, Li Mei Nun.

Yesterday when interviewed by a reporter of the Sin Sun News Agency, a departmental chief of the Bureau named Bang(彭) stated :-

"The Public Safety Bureau deals with communist cases in accordance with the law. The National Government may forgive an accused should he repent. After negotiations made by Wu Sz Hui and Liu Yah Tse with the Commissioner of Public Safety Bureau, it was decided that Li Mei Nun should write a confession, but the latter denied being a communist. Later when the callers had left, documents relating to the case were shown to Li Mei Nun, following which he made a statement to the effect that he was a communist but refused to renounce his allegiance to the Communist Party."

In the evening of March 13 the Public Safety Bureau escorted the prisoner to the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters.

D. 5701.

RECEIVED
U. S. B. S. C.
No. <u>D-5701</u>
Date <u>15</u> / <u>3</u> / <u>34</u>

March 15, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statements relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of two communists named Li Ma Moong (李默蒙) alias Lau Sung (李陳) and Hwang Sei Ping (江世平) alias Lieu E Sai (劉理山) at 9 a.m. March 1, 1934 on Yates Road near Bubbling Well Road.

The two accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 13, 1934 and were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

Yours sincerely,

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

D 570I

Chengtun Road.

Li Ma Noong (李默农) alias
Lau Zung (老 陈).

Singwei, Kwangtung.

29

male

four days

four days

unemployed clerk

9 a.m. March 1, 1934
on Yates Road near Bubbling
Well Road.

with being a communist

Extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested by two C.P.C.'s at the request of an officer of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau on Yates Road near Bubbling Well Road. He is believed to be the secretary of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Mutual Aid Society (the MOFR).

Accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 13, 1934 with Hwang Wei Ming (汪 莘 民) who was arrested with him, and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

D 5701

Chengtu Road

Kwang Wei Ming (汪克明) alias
Lieu Z Sai (刘稚山).

Tientsin

32

male

two days

two days

unemployed teacher

9 a.m. March 1, 1934.

on Yates Road near
Bubbling Well Road.

with being a communist

extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested with Li Ma Noong (李默农) by two Chinese Police Constables at the request of an officer of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He is believed to be connected with the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Mutual Aid Society (the MOPR). On May 4, 1933 he was charged under the name of Lieu Z Sai (刘稚山) with being a communist.

Accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 13, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D. 5701

S 2 Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date March 15, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Li Ma Noong alias Lau Zung and Hwang Wei Ming
alias Lieu Z Sai charged with being communists.

Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by *Em. Golden D.S. 1.*

Regarding the case against Li Ma Noong (李恩農)
alias Lau Zung (老陳) and Hwang Wei Ming (汪章民)
alias Lieu Z Sai (劉稚山) who were arrested at 9 a.m.
March 1, 1934 on Yates Road by two Chinese Police Constables
at the request of an officer of the Shanghai Public Safety
Bureau on a charge of being communists, which was concluded
on March 13, 1934 when the accused were ordered to be handed
over to the Chinese authorities, I forward herewith
tabulated statements referring to these two individuals,
together with a draft of a covering letter to the French
Police relating to this case.

It is interesting to note that the accused Li Ma
Noong gave to the Police the following two addresses as his
places of abode: No. 9 Yoong Ming Fang (永寧坊) Lane
No. 733 Connaught Road, the residence of Madame Ho Shiang
Nien (何香凝), a member of the Central Executive
Committee of the Kuomintang, who claims to be an aunt of the
accused Li Ma Noong; the second address was: No. 12 Zuen
Ching Li, Chinghai Road, the residence of a Chinese lawyer
named Koo Kung Ping (顧公秉).

P. Tizon
Clerical Assistant.

Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch.

S.2, Special Branch.

March 14, 1934.

Communist Propaganda - Result of court proceedings

Li Ma Noong (李然农) and Hwang Wei Ming (黄伟明) alias Lieu Z Sai (刘推山), two communist suspects who were arrested on Yates Road on March 1 (vide I.R. 2.3.34) at the instance of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, appeared on remand before the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court on March 13 when they were ordered to be extradited to the Chinese Authorities.

W. Tignor.

Mr usual letter
phase. X. E. E. E.

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. REGISTRY.
20/3/34. No. 54-5.
Judge / Yoon / 122.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 13/3/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1150.

Reg. No. 6/51672-3. Sin Shengtu 1222. Procurator Tsang.

High Court, S.S.
CHIN NO. 6.

Proceedings. Mr T.Y. Cheng appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council.
Messrs Lee Han Sang, Tsai Shoo Ai and Chung King Lee appeared
for the accused.
Mr Tsai Shoo Ai appeared for the N.P.S.B.

Mr Lee in answer to Judge Yoon:- During the period of
remand no reply has been received from Hongkong. I ask that this
case be remanded for two weeks, and that the accused be released
on security during the period of remand. With the regards to the
question of security, Mr Lee Shoo Hui will act as guarantor and
be present in court.

Chung King Chung rep. of the N.P.S.B.:- The two accused
were arrested on the 6/3/34. One named Lee Ling, was arrested on
Changning Road, but was not handed over. He was arrested in Chinese
Territory on the 6/2/34. Lee Ling stated that he was employed in
the capacity of a writer in the Communist Party, he further implic-
ates the 1st accused as being a communist. (Newspaper publication
of Lee Ling handed to Judge Yoon).

See file
2.5703

Lee Ling ditto:- I was formerly living at No. 33, Dong Gang
M. off Woohang Road. I was arrested and taken before this court
and was released. I was employed in the Communist Party in the
capacity of a writer. The 1st accused is chief of the propaganda
Department, of the Communist Party, in Shanghai Province. I joined
the Communist Party in Harbin. I was employed in the Communist Party
for about one year. I arrived in Shanghai during the month of June,
1933. I saw the 1st accused during the Chinese New Year, at Dong
Gang M. off Woohang Road, he frequently visited the above address.
I do not know where the 1st accused came from to Shanghai. he was
formerly assistant in the propaganda Dept. of the Communist Party,
and was later promoted to chief of the same Department.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

SPRING NO. 7.

1st accused:- I do not know the previous witness. I was in Canton during the Chinese New Year. I arrived in Shanghai three days prior to my arrest. I came from Canton to Shanghai on board the "Hsiao Tai yuen". I ask that the chief tenant of the house be questioned.

2nd witness:- I do not know if the chief tenant of the house knows the 1st accused. My own home is situated at No. 25, Sant Road, where my wife and three children are living. The 1st accused did not visit this address.

3rd witness:- I do not know the 1st accused. I was never employed in the capacity of assistant in the Propaganda Dept. of the Communist Party.

4th witness:- I do not know the address of the 1st accused. A female in the Special 1st Dept. who has absconded knows the 1st accused.

5th witness:- I think it is unnecessary for a further remand in this case. The only point to be decided upon is the question of handing over the accused. In view of the evidence found on the person of the accused, and the statements made by the informers of the S.P.S.B. the Shanghai Municipal Council, are of the opinion that the S.P.S.B. have proved a *prima facie* case in accordance with the rendition agreement.

Procurator Tseng:- This is a case of rendering assistance to the S.P.S.B. and in view of the fact that the S.P.S.B. have proved a *prima facie* case, I do not consider that the application made for the handing over of the accused is groundless.

MR WOO :- If the accused are to be handed over to the S.P.S.B. I hope that they be ~~immediately~~ released on security after they are handed over. I understand that it is beyond the jurisdiction of the Court to release them on security after they are handed over, but as I am counsel for the defence I wish to

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

CHARGE NO. 8.

mention this fact in the presence of the representatives of the
S.S.D.P.

Mr. Justice: In the event of the accused being handed over,
I ask that their personal property be handed over.

Mr. Justice: The personal property of the two accused is in
court.

DECISION. Both accused in company with the accused to be handed over to
the Government of the Republic of India.
(Handed over on the 11/5/54.)

G.I.

Labaca
15/5/54

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. S. B. REGISTRY
No. **D**
Date _____/_____/_____

"A"

Misc.20/34.

Chengtu Road
13th March

34.

4.

A.M. 13/3/34.

2nd. Branch of
High Court.

The two accused appeared at the 2nd. Branch of the
Kiangsu High Court on 13/3/34, and were handed over to
representatives of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

J. F. Watson
D.S.309

W
Gen.Det.i c.

D. S. O. "A"

D
Dis. So.Br.

*Information & forward
return. DSK 14/3*

14/3

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 6.3.34 19 F. I. R. No. 154.26

STATIONER'S REGISTRY.
Str. No. 84-3

Reg. No. 6/31672-3

Stn. Chen-ta Road Procurator Tong

No. D 5701
Judge 1000, 84
Date photo. /

Sheet No. 5

SECOND BRANCH PLANTU HIGH COURT (A.M.)

Proceedings. Mr. W. H. H. appeared for the Shen-hai Municipal Council.
Messrs. 00, 001, 002, 003, 004 & 005 appeared
for the 1st and 2nd accused.

2nd accused (Shen-hai) those two papers are not
mine and therefore I do not know what the content is.

1st accused (Shen-hai) those papers are not
mine. A person who indicated he put that papers into a shoe
and it was discovered at the station.

Mr. H. H. H. of the S. S. D. Bureau:- The accused were
arrested at W. H. H. on the 1.3.34 on a road and with assistance
of the S. S. D. Bureau. The 1st accused was told to follow the accused
and watch their activities and on that date the 1st accused
received the information and that he was arrested and arrested
the argument with him and then all were arrested and taken to the
station. I said that the accused be handed over to the S. S. D. Bureau
for further investigation. (The 1st accused was handed over to the Judge).

Mr. H. H. H. :- I am a clerk employed at the
Shen-hai Road station. I found those papers, before the 1st accused,
inside the 1st accused's shoe under the lining. The 1st accused
was searched in the presence of S. S. D. Officer and H. H. H.

Mr. H. H. H. :- I said that the accused be handed
over for production of evidence that they were not in Shen-hai
as it appeared, last year.

Mr. H. H. H. :- I have no objection to the demand.

Judge to Mr. H. H. H. :- The evidence should be produced with-
in a week, like the accused will be on demand.

Decision:- Case remanded till 12.3.34 10 a.m. for trial.

G.R.

\$2, For attention please.
W.H.

SINGAPORE POLICE	
C. S. B. R. CH. TRY.	
No. D	701
Date	2 / 1 / 34

"A"

Disc. No. 20/34.

Chengtu Road

6th. March

34.

3.

6/3/34.

2nd Branch of

High Court.

The two accused appeared before 2nd. branch of the
 Siangou High Court on 6/3/34, and were remanded in
 custody until 10/3/34, to allow the defense to produce
 evidence that the 1st accused had just returned from
 Canton when he was apprehended.

D. F. Watson
 D.F. 309

all
 7 3
 Sen. Det. i/c.

D. B. C. "B"

i/c, D. Cr.

20/3/34
7/3/34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 3281
REGISTRY.
No. D
Branch 3281
Date March 6, 1934

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch

Date

Subject (in full) Arrest of two Communist suspects by Uniform Branch Chengtu Road Station in assistance to the Bureau of Public Safety.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by

D. G. Golder

Li Ma Noong(李默農) and Hwang Wei Ming(汪華民) two Communist suspects arrested on Yates Road on March 1 and who appeared before the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court on March 2 when they were remanded in custody until March 6, appeared again on the latter date when they were again remanded in custody until Friday March 9.

The hearing was brief and centered mainly around the origin of the documents taken from Li Ma Noong subsequent to his arrest, he having claimed that the papers found in his shoe were placed there by one of the representatives of the Public Safety Bureau.

It has apparently been claimed by the Public Safety Bureau that Li Ma Noong was an active Communist in Shanghai during April last year whereas the counsel for the defence claims that the accused was then in Hongkong. There is nothing to indicate in the evidence at our disposal whether Li Ma Noong was or was not in Shanghai at the time under dispute.

D. S. I. Golder

D. S. I.

Deputy Commissioner,

Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch

Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 5701
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
Date March 5, 1934

Subject (in full) Arrest of two Communist suspects by the Uniform Branch
Chengtzu Road Station in assistance to the Bureau of Public Safety.
Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by D-9. Kernerst

The positions occupied in the Communist Party by Li Ma Noong (李然農) and Hwang Wei Ming (汪韋民) the two men arrested on Yates Road on March 1 are not definitely clear, mainly due to small amount of documentary evidence impounded at the time of their arrest. There is however no doubt that they were connected with the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Mutual Aid Society (MOPR) and there is every indication that Li Ma Noong acted as secretary, which fact is evidenced by the written report seized from him at the time of his arrest. His failure to sleep at home No. 9 Lane 733 Connaught Road on the night of February 28 and the fact that Hwang Wei Ming did not sleep in his room in the Sungkiang Lodging House, No. 9 Lane 446 Foochow Road, that night shows that they suspected they were being shadowed. They obviously were not successful in throwing off the watcher who ran Li Ma Noong to earth at No. 12 Zoen Ching Li (善慶里), Chinhai Road, and waited for him to reappear.

If Li Ma Noong actually slept at the home of Koo Kung Ping (顧公秉), No. 12 Zoen Ching Li, on the night of February 28, Koo's letter to the Deputy Commissioner (Crime) takes on an added significance. He would possibly not know what Li Ma Noong had told the Police at the time of his arrest, but when the Police visited his house he would naturally come to the conclusion that he had been involved in the case. His fears, however, would abate when the Police left without conducting a search and he consequently came to the very obvious conclusion that the best means of defence, was attack. He thus penned his ill-founded letter to the Deputy Commissioner (Crime). It is strongly suspected that Koo Kung Ping, under the protection of his legitimate profession of legal practitioner, was operating a communication address for the higher

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full)..... (2)

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

placed members of the Communist Party.

Kim Golden

D. S. I.

Deputy Commissioner.

Special Branch.

2

March 4, 1934.

Morning Translation.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers :-

ARREST OF LEE MEI NUN, SON-IN-LAW OF MADAME HO HSIANG YI

With reference to the case against Lee Mei Nun (李默農), son-in-law of Madame Ho Hsiang Yi, C.E.C. member, who is now detained at the Chengtu Road Police Station as a communist suspect, a newspaper reporter yesterday called on Madame Ho at her residence who gave the following statement :-

"Lee Mei Nun is my son-in-law. He came to Shanghai from Canton a week ago for the purpose of seeking work. He had resided at my residence for two days before being arrested. I have sent urgent telegrams to General Chiang Kai Shek requesting the release of Lee Mei Nun. Mr. Tsai Yuan Pei and Mr. Lieu Ya Tse (柳亞子), members of the C.E.C., have also addressed a joint telegram to Mr. Wang Ching Wei, President of the Executive Yuan. A reply has been received from the latter stating that he has instructed Mayor Wu Te-chen to make investigations into the case."

China Evening News and other local newspapers:

EXTRA-SETTLEMENT ROADS.

Negotiations over the question of extra-Settlement roads started several years ago between the Shanghai City Government and the Shanghai Municipal Council and the question still remains unsettled. The two parties disagree regarding Police rights on these roads. The outside roads do not lie in the Settlement and the Police rights on these roads should belong to the Chinese authorities. As many foreign residents live on the extra-Settlement roads, the S.M.C. has stubbornly urged the organization of a Special Police Force to undertake duties on these roads.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Chinese Government is reported to have instructed the Shanghai City Government to resume negotiations with the S.M.C. over the extra-Settlement roads issue. It is further reported that the Chinese authorities are prepared to make certain concessions.

Information secured by our reporter from the S.M.C. reveals that negotiations over the extra-Settlement roads question will be resumed in a few days.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO PROCEED TO NANKING.

A reporter of the Sin Sin News Agency yesterday called at the local Soviet Consulate-General and learned that Mr. Mogomcloff, Soviet Ambassador to China, will proceed to Nanking in a few days to call on Mr. Wang Ching Wei, President of the Administrative Yuan and concurrently Minister of Foreign Affairs, to discuss all outstanding questions involving China and Soviet Russia.

NEW YORK POLICE	
C. C. S. REG. NO.	
No. D	5701
Date	3 / 9 / 34

March 9, 1934.

D. C. (Crime)

Sir,

With reference to letter dated March 2 from Mr. Koo Kung-ping, I interviewed the writer on March 8. He thought there was a possibility of some ulterior motive being behind the visit of the police to his house as members of the legal profession are occasionally made targets by individuals who bear them a grudge. Being assured that such was not the case in this instance and that the visit did not reflect on him in any way, Mr. Koo expressed satisfaction and stated he would consider the matter closed.

In these circumstances I suggest that no reply is necessary.

John Robertson

Superintendent.



S 2
 818
 Noted
[Signature]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch

Date March 5, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No.
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5701
Date 5/3/34

Subject (in full). Reference visit of members of Special Branch to

No.12 Zoen Ching Li (李慶里), Chinghai Road.

Made by D.P.S. Lingard

Forwarded by D. I. G. G. G. G.

I have to report that on the morning of March 1st while I was assisting D.S.I. Golder in enquiries re the home and occupations of a male Chinese named Li Ma Noong (李慶里), who had been pronounced by the Public Safety Bureau to be an active communist, two addresses were visited by us in the course of the enquiry, No.9 Lane 733 Connaught Road, and No.12 Zoen Ching Li, Chinghai Road.

After leaving No.9 Lane 733 Connaught Road, the prisoner, Li Ma Noong, stated that he had another address in Chinghai Road, and he directed our party to No.12 Zoen Ching Li. On reaching the back door which was open, the prisoner was asked whereabouts in the house he lived, and I distinctly heard him reply that he occupied the "Ding-ts-kan" which is the room over the kitchen. A female servant, who was in the kitchen, admitted knowing the man whom she saw in handcuffs before her, but she seemed a little surprised at our visit and withdrew upstairs.

Our party then, still led by the prisoner, went up one flight of stairs, and on reaching the first landing, two elderly females appeared and started to yell at the top of their voices in Cantonese, a language not understood by any member of our party, except an Agent of the Public Safety Bureau who appeared to be able to speak a few words. After Clerk Fang Kuo Liang, and the Public Safety Bureau Agent had failed to quieten the hysterical females who were still yelling at us in a very unfriendly manner, and our party were about to withdraw, Mr. Koo Kung Ping appeared.

Mr. Koo Kung Ping on being told the object of our visit, tried himself to appease the still shrieking females, but as he met with no success we all went outside into the alleyway.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full)..... (2.)

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Mr. Koo Kung Ping obviously understood our reason for visiting his home and accepted our regrets at the inconvenience we had caused him, whereupon we left the alley with the usual polite Chinese form of bowing between Mr. Koo and our party.

I have read Mr. Koo's letter, and in view of the facts as stated herein I have no hesitation in stating that it is entirely false and untrue in the purport which it is meant to convey.

As the yells of the inmates of Mr. Koo's house no doubt caused Mr. Koo a certain amount of "loss of face" with his neighbours, and possibly his clientele, this may have caused Mr. Koo to send his otherwise very uncalled for letter.

MR. H. J. GARDNER
S. P. S.

Deputy Commissioner,

Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch
REPORT

Date March 5, 1934

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5
Date 5/1/34

Subject (in full) Reference the attached letter from Koo Kung Ping (顧公平)
Lawyer and Counsellor-at-law. No. 12 Chinghai Road.
Made by D. S. I. Golder. E.M. Forwarded by D. J. Golder.

Relative to the attached letter I beg to
submit the following explanation:-

On the morning of March 1, 1934 I was
called to Chengtu Road Station to investigate the arrest of
two Communist suspects, Li Ma Noong (李馬農) and
Hwang Wei Ming (汪偉明), both of whom were arrested at
9 a.m. that day at the instance of the Bureau of Public
Safety. The first named individual gave his address as
No 9, Lane 733 Connaught Road and was subsequently taken there.
When leaving the house Li stated that he had another address,
whereupon he led the party to No 12 Zuen Ching Li (尊慶里),
Chinghai Road.

On arrival at the house the rear door
was found open whilst in the kitchen an old Kompo servant-maid
was washing clothes. The woman was asked if she knew the man
and replied in the affirmative, but immediately retreated upstairs.
Her action at the time struck me as very suspicious and since
Li was seen to leave the house earlier that day by Sung Yue
Tsai (孫有才) an agent in the employ of the Bureau of Public
Safety it appeared evident that he lived there. Li Ma Noong
was further questioned in the alleyway when he stated that he
occupied a rear room over the kitchen and immediately offered
to lead the party to the room.

With the prisoner and a Chinese detective
leading the way the house was entered from the rear door and a
call made for the occupant. No one answered so we proceeded
upstairs. We had arrived at the top of a short flight of
stairs leading to the rooms over the kitchen when two Chinese
females of the higher class came from the front bedroom of

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

-2-

house and without asking a single question began screaming at the top of their voices in Chinese. I at once told clerk Fang Kuo Lang (房國樑), to explain that we were Police officers and that the man in custody had been arrested that day and claimed to be living in that house. Both refused to listen to an explanation, I therefore told the party to withdraw from the premises.

We were all turned round and about to return to the ground floor of the house when a male Chinese who later revealed himself as Koo Kung Ping, (顧云平) came from a bedroom and asked what the trouble was. The matter was fully explained to him and he in turn tried unsuccessfully to explain the circumstances to the two females. Throughout the whole conversation the two ladies aforementioned continued to bawl and scream. Koo Kung Ping eventually went into his room and donned a robe, following us into the alleyway.

None of the party adopted an attitude unbecoming of a Police officer and Koo was treated quite civilly and appeared to accept the explanation of the occurrence.

In defence of the party and myself I take the liberty here to deny the following points of Mr, Koo's letter:-

- (1) We did not represent ourselves to be employees of any utility company, but stated plainly that we were Police officers.
- (2) We did not use any force in entering the house, admission being gained through the open rear door.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

-3-

(3) We did not rush up the stairs as there was not the slightest occasion for such tactics.

(4) During the whole time that we were in the alleyway only one person other than the police party was in evidence she being a young woman carrying a child.

(5) We were in all on the premises about three minutes, but were talking to Koo for about 10 minutes in the alleyway at the rear of the house.

(6) We did not ~~blame the~~ blame the prisoner for our presence other than stating that he had led us there.

Mr Koo was no doubt justified in writing for an explanation of the visit, if the version of the affair given him by the party was not sufficient, there appears, however, no justification of the outrageous distortion of the incident.

A point so far omitted is Mr Koo's reference to a search. There was not the slightest effort made to search the premises by any member of the Police party.

Supt. Robertson,
For
attention
please.

JH

Fm. Golder
D. S. I.

Deputy Commissioner Special Branch.

Commissioner of Police,

Sir,

Subject to your agreement, I shall send Supt. Robertson to see Mr Koo and explain how the action of the Police of which he complains occurred. I have impressed upon D.S.I. Golder the necessity of exercising great discretion when he enters a house without a warrant.

W. Givens

4
10/17/22

WM. KOO KUNG PING
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
38, AVENUE EDWARD VII
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

Shanghai, China,

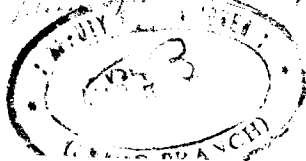
Major H. W. Bourne,
Director C. I. D. Headquarters.
S. M. C. P. F.

Being a peaceful and bona fide resident of the settlement for over twenty years, I can hardly restrain from referring to you for inquiry and explanation after my residence has been wrongfully disturbed by your units. For almost over seven years, my home is located at No. 12, Chinhai Road, occupying the premises all alone with my family, which is quite well known around the district.

III
S.S. Lyden
10/25
3/3/20

For detailed
explanation.
Jolly

Koo Kung King



5 copies.

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 2/3/34. 19 F. I. R. No. 1133.

Reg. No. C/31672-3 Stn. Ch. Road. Procurator

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. 30/34. No. 64-5/
No. D
Date Judge/Chen/

Accused 1. Li Muh Loong () Age 29. Unemployed.
2. Wang Wei Ming () " 32. Do.

Charge Arrest of detention under Art. 42 and 46 of C.C.P. 1911.
~~For that~~ Application is hereby made for the detention of the above named, who were arrested on Yates Road at 8 a.m. on the 1/3/34 it being suspected that they were concerned in Communist activities against the Chinese Government.
Court:- S.S.D. Bureau

HIGH COURT 1934.

Proceedings. Mr. Li Chung appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council. Isai Liou Tsh appeared for both accused.

Li Chung :- The 1st accused was charged from the police station on the 1/3/34 as a suspected Communist. He was released however owing to lack of evidence.

1st accused :- I was detained for four days and then released.

Li Chung :- At 8 a.m. on the 1/3/34 the both accused were arrested at the Yates Road near bubbling well road by two C.C.P.s who had been requested to do so by an informer of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau named Sung Lee Zai. The 1st accused attempted to search two papers when arrested, but was prevented by the C.C.P.s (The papers were handed to Court). The writing on the papers is not comprehensible to me not connected with the accused. These four papers were taken from the chest of the 1st accused (handed to Court). The 1st accused when questioned stated that he resided at No. 9 Lane No. 733 Combaught Road. The S.M. Police officers accompanied by the accused and the representative of the S.S.D. Bureau went to that address at 11 a.m. In an upstairs room was found four beds. Nothing of a Communist nature was found in the room.

This address is the residence of Madame Chiang and she stated that the 1st accused is nephew. The S.M. Police officers then telephoned the Chongtu Road station and they were told that the search was to be discontinued. When further questioned the 1st accused stated he resided at No. 12 Zau Ching Li, off Chinghai Road. This address was visited by the Police and it was found to

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No. 6/31672-3

Stn. Chengtu Rd

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No. 3 .

be the residence of a lawyer named Hoo Kung Bing, he stated that he was not acquainted with the 1st accused. The police are of the opinion that the 1st accused actually resides at No.9, Lane No.733 Connaught Road, as he pointed out one of the four beds in the room as being his. The 2nd accused stated that he resided at House No.9, Lane No.146 Koonchow Road. This was found to be a lodging house and the accused had engaged room No.46, a search was made in that room, but, nothing of a communicative nature was found. An address at No.27 Zee Kai Koo, Rue Retard, French Concession was written on one of the seized papers. The police visited that address and are of the opinion that the 2nd accused actually resides there. Both accused have made statements, but they are at present being examined at the Police Head quarters. The representatives of the P.S.Bureau are present in Court. At 3.30 yesterday afternoon the P.S.Bureau handed two C.I. police a Circular Warrant, from the Shanghai District Court for the accused's arrest. They stated that the warrant had been applied for prior to the accused's arrest. (Handed to Court).

1. 10.1752 :- At 9.30 on the 1/ /34 I was on duty on the Yates Road, and was asked to arrest the two accused by the informer of the P.S.Bureau. The 1st accused attempted to escape but was prevented by another C.P.C. On the way to the station the 2nd accused threw away a paper, I retrieved it and handed it to the Officer on Duty.

Dong Pau Representative of the P.S.Bureau :- He received information from the Chengtu Road station to the effect that the two accused had been arrested.

Judge to Dong Pau :- Whom is the informer who asked for assistance to arrest the accused. ?.

Dong Pau :- He is named Sung Yue Zai.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sta. No.

Reg. No. 6/31672-3. Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No. 3 ..

Sung Yue Lai Informer of the S. S. Bureau :- I am acquainted with both accused. (later altered to only 1st accused). I was working with him previously in the Communistic Party. He paid me my wages. He was working in the Hantao District. I was arrested in May of 19 2. I saw these two accused talking together on the Yates Road and asked the policeman to arrest them.

Mr Chang :- If the informer was acquainted with the 1st accused, why was his name not on the warrant. ?

Sung Yue Lai :- The 1st accused was known to me as Lau Zung.

Long to S. S. Bureau :- The warrant was applied for after the accused's arrest. The name of Lau Zung also appeared on the warrant, but he had not yet been arrested.

1st accused :- If the informer knew me, then he must know my address, and where did he meet me at the time he alleges he worked with me.?

Sung Yue Lai Informer :- I often met the 1st accused at the Clock Tower near Min Jau.

1st accused :- I am not a Communist, the informer placed the papers found in my shoe there.

Judge :- Could you not have prevented him doing that ?

1st accused :- I was frightened. I am the nephew of Madame Chiang and I also in her hope.

2nd accused :- I am not a Communist. I am not acquainted with the 1st accused. I was not talking with him when he was arrested. The paper I threw away was a letter but not my paper. I did not throw it over a wall deliberately.

Mr Chang :- I ask that the case be remanded for one week.

Mr Pak for accused :- That is a long remand, I ask that the accused be released on security.

Judge :- Security refused as the enquiry is not completed.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No. C/31672-3. Stn. C. Road

Procurator

Judge

Sheet No. 4.

The accused was charged from the Linza Station
on the 4.9.33, but was released.

REMARKS.

Remanded till the 6/5/34 (6th of March 1934)
for further investigation.

FOR

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
C. S. R. C.	
No. D	5751
Date	12/11

"A"

Misc.20/34.

Chengtu Road
2nd, March

34.

2.

M. 2/3/34.

S. S. Court

The two accused appeared before the 2nd. Branch of
Sinsu High Court on 2/3/34, and were remanded in
custody until 6/3/34.

A telephone message was received from French Police
on the morning of 2/3/34, reporting the arrest of a male
Chinese named Hu Kwei Chung (胡桂中), 32, Monan, at No.
37 Mi Ka Aoo, Rue Ratard, at 8 a.m. on 1/3/34.

x Special Branch
romanization

"HU KWEI CHUNG"

S.S.I. Golder visited and questioned this man, but
in the absence of any definite proof of his having
engaged in communistic activities, French Police refused
to hand him over to this Station for enquiries, and he
was released.

The 2nd accused was arrested for communism in April
1933 by Sinsu detectives, but not convicted.

S.S.I. Golder / 1934/3/34

D. F. Watson

D. S. 309

Gen. Det. 1/c.

D. S. D. "A"

D. 1/c, D. Br.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No.
No. <u>D 5701</u>

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch

Date. March 2, 1934.

Subject (in full) Arrest of two Communist suspects by the Uniform Branch
Chengtou Road Station in assistance to the Bureau of
Public Safety - Further report - Court proceedings.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D. G. Everett

Li Ma Noong (李默農) and Hwang Wei Ming (汪韋民), communist suspects arrested on Yates Road at 9 a.m. March 1, 1934, appeared before the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court at 9 a.m. to-day March 2, when they were remanded in custody until March 6, on which date the Chinese Authorities will make application for their extradition.

As the result of a watch maintained on No. 37 Zi Ka Koo (絲家庫), Rue Ratard, French Concession, by the French Police, at our request, and subsequent to the visit paid to the address at 1 p.m. on March 1, a further arrest was made at 8 p.m. March 1. This office was advised of the arrest at 9.10 a.m. March 2 and a visit was paid to the French Police Headquarters, in the company of a detective from Chengtu Road Station.

The French Police official in charge of the case asked under what circumstances the original arrest was made and on being informed of such, stated that nothing was found in the possession of the man arrested by him and that the evidence against him did not warrant his being held in custody and that he would be released.

Prior to leaving the French Police Headquarters permission was obtained to interview the prisoner, who, on being questioned, stated, his name was Woo Kwei Ching (胡桂慶), aged 32, native of Hunan. He claimed to have arrived in Shanghai three months ago from his native place in search of work, but that so far he had been unsuccessful. He explained his absence from home yesterday by stating that he went to Woosung to visit a friend.

Particulars of description entered on Impact List

Copy sent to Station concerned.

Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch.

Kim Golder
D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRATION
File No.
No. D
S.2, Special Branch Section
Date March 1, 1934.

REPORT

Subject (in full) Arrest of two communist suspects by Uniform Branch
Chengtu Road Station in assistance to Public Safety
Bureau.

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by D. J. Golder

At 9 a.m. March 1, 1934, Sung Yeu Tsai (孫有才), an agent in the employ of Ju Tsong Wei (裘壯懷), a detective of the Public Safety Bureau (Political Section) called upon C.P.C.s 1239 and 1752 attached to Chengtu Road Station whilst they were walking on Yates Road near Bubbling Well Road to arrest two male Chinese on the ground that they were active communists. The C.P.C.s did as requested and removed both the persons, 1) Li Ma Noong (李默農), 29, Kwangtung, 32, Tientsin/
2) Hwang Wei Ming (汪韋民), pointed out to them, to the Chengtu Road Station. As the arrest was being made the second of those named above attempted to dispose of two papers, one being a brown envelope bearing abbreviated notes in Chinese and the other being a sheet of paper bearing brief notes on communist publications. Upon the information of the arrest of the two men being conveyed to Police Headquarters, the undersigned, D.S. Lingard and Clerk Fang Kuo Liang proceeded to the Station concerned and questioned the two men who were subsequently searched. Nothing except personal belongings were found on the second accused but in the right shoe of the first named were found the following described documents :-

1. Piece of paper containing an address in the French Concession.
2. A Receipt for \$20.00.
3. A Statement of Accounts in Chinese.
4. A draft of a report dated February 27 submitted by the Mutual Aid Society of Fah Nan (French Concession and Nantao) District to the Provincial Committee.

The second accused stated under interrogation that he would lead us to his home. Thus at about 11 a.m. a party

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date..... 19

Subject (in full)..... (2)

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

comprised of three aforementioned members of the Special Branch, D.S. Watson, C.D.S. 66 and C.D.C. 313 attached to Chengtu Road proceeded together with the accused Li Ma Noong and two representatives of the Public Safety Bureau to No.9 Lane 733 Connaught Road, where the prisoner stated that he was the tenant of the house. He led the party into the open rear door of the premises and to the upper portion thereof. He showed us into a large bedroom containing four beds in addition to other furniture. He pointed out his bed as being under a window at the south-east side of the apartment. The rooms were found to be well furnished and occupied at the time of our visit by an aged female who claimed that she was Madame Shiang Nien(何香蓮), a member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang and that the prisoner was her son (later discovered to mean nephew). The representatives of the Public Safety Bureau showed fear at going ahead with the search in the face of the claims made by the aforementioned female and requested the undersigned^{not} to make a search. The circumstances of the case were telephoned to D.I. Everest who suggested that the search should be abandoned and the premises vacated at once, which was done. The prisoner was then removed and placed in the car, but on the way back to Chengtu Road Station~~an~~ stated that he lived at No.12 Zuen Ching Li(老慶里), Chinhai Road, which address was visited but found to be the residence of one Koo Kung Ping(顧公秉), a legal practitioner, who claimed that "Li" did not live there. The accused was questioned as to any further address used by him but refused to make any statement.

Hwang Wei Ming(汪偉民), the 2nd accused, upon being questioned gave his address as Room 44 of the Sungkiang Lodging House, No.9 Lane 446, Foochow Road. This address was visited by

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,
Date.....19

Subject (in full)..... (3)

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

the same party making the aforementioned visits and the room occupied by the accused searched, but nothing of an incriminating nature found.

At 1 p.m. acting on information obtained from Document No.1 of the above list referred to as seized from "Li" found on the first accused and with the assistance of the French Police a visit was paid to No.37 Zi Ka Koo(徐家庫) off Rue Ratard, believed to be a meeting place. No one was found in that part of the building suspected of being the venue of the meetings nor was anything found there likely to assist in the case. A guard was left by the French Police who promised to inform Chengtu Road Station immediately of any developments.

Both men will be detained under writs of detention and will be taken before the Court on March 2, 1934 when the Public Safety Bureau will make formal application for their extradition.

Statements by the two accused are hereto attached together with summary translations of the documents impounded.

At 3.40 p.m. 1.3.34, a telephone message was received by this office from Mr. Liu Hwa, Officer i/c Special Branch, Public Safety Bureau, to the effect that the Bureau had already applied for the issue of a circular order against Li Ma Noong and Wang Wei Wang prior to the arrest this morning and that the Chinese Authorities will make application for the extradition of the two accused on 2.3.34.

Copy of report and
statements forwarded
to Station concerned.

[Signature]
D. S. I.

Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch.

[Signature] 21/3/34
D. S. I.

LIST OF LITERATURE FOUND ON PERSON OF LI MA NOONG (李照貴)
ARRESTED AT 9 A.M. MARCH 1, 1934, ON YATES ROAD.

- (1) Piece of paper containing the following address:-
"No. 37 Zi Ka Khoo (李家庫),
corner of Avenue Roi du Albert and Rue Ratard."
- (2) Slip of paper containing the following inscriptions:-
"2.28. Altogether received \$20. 30."

- (3) Piece of paper containing the following items :-

<u>Position</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Living</u>	<u>Working Expenses</u>	<u>Allowance</u>
Clerk	Wu	5	12		
Propaganda	Seng		10		
Organiza-	Soong				
tion	(松)	6	10		
	Fu (傅)		10		
	Zung (成)	6	10		
Branch					
Inspector	Vung (文)	7	10		
Communica-					
tion	Wong (王)	7	10		
Printing	Weo (吳)	7	10	15	8
District					
Anti.	Zi (祥)				8
		38	82	15	16

- (4) Draft of a report dated February 27 submitted by the Mutual Aid Society of the Fah Nan (French Concession) and Nantao District Committee of the Party and the Youth League to the Kiangsu Provincial Committee. This document, which outlines the activities of the District Society in rendering assistance to political prisoners in jails, conveys a request to the Provincial Committee for the resumption with the Headquarters of the Mutual Aid Society of relations which have been in suspension for about one and a half months.

LIST OF LITERATURE SEIZED ON THE PERSON OF HWANG
WEI MING (汪氏) ARRESTED AT 9 A.M. MARCH 1, 1934,
ON YATES ROAD.

- (1) Brown envelope bearing abbreviated notes in Chinese.
- (2) Sheet of paper containing brief notes on communist publications, as under :-
 - 1. 12th Plenary Session 20.
 - 2. Revolution and Rebels. 20.
 - 3. Childishness. 10.
 - 4. World Economic Crisis. 10.
 - 5. Biography of Lenin. 32.
 - 6. Red Labour International. 10.
 - 7. Present conditions of labour. 10.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of **Li Ma Noong (李默農)**.
native of **Singwei, Kwangtung.** taken by me **D.P.S. Lingard**
at **Chengtu Rd. Stn** on the **March 1, 1934.** and interpreted by **Clerk Fong Huo-liang.**

My name is **Li Ma Noong.** My age is **29 years.**
I am a native of **Kiang Meng, Singwei, Kwangtung.** I am a
single man. At present my home address is **No. 9 Yoong Ling
Fang, Lane 733 Connaught Road.** I arrived in Shanghai about
February 25 on s.s. "**Tai-yuen**" from Canton, and went
straight by train to Soochow for the purpose of sightseeing
returning to Shanghai on **26th.** I have been living in the
Settlement since that date at the above mentioned address.
I am an unemployed assistant (clerk) having worked
previously in Kwangtung in a hat factory for 4 years in
that capacity. I came to Shanghai to find work and had
no connections with any Communist Party at any time.
The literature (Exhibit 1, 2, 3, 4) was put in my right
shoe by the I.C.B. agent **Sung Yeu Tsai,** when he arrested
me, on **Wates Road** near **Bubbling Well Road,** at **9 a.m. to-day,**
March 1, 1934, and I am quite ignorant of what the literature
contains. I started to attend school at the age of **8 years,**
going through a primary and middle school in my native
village. I left school at the age of **18 years.** I do
not know **Hwang Wei Ming (汪韋民)** and it was merely
by chance we were walking together when I was arrested.
I am not a member of the Communist Party nor have I any con-
nection with such.

(Signed) **Li Ma Noong.**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of **Hwang Wei Ming (汪韋民)**
native of **Tientsin** taken by me **D.S.I. Golder**
at **Changtu Rd Stn** on the **March 1, 1934**, and interpreted by **Clerk Fang Kuo Liang**.

My name is Hwang Wei Ming, aged 32, native of Tientsin, residing at Room 44, Sungkiang Lodging House, No.9 Lane 446, Foochow Road. I was educated at primary school in Tientsin from the age of 7 to 13, and completed my education at the Chao Yang (朝陽) University, Peiping, leaving when I was twenty five. From 1921 till 1933 I had various positions as a teacher in schools in Tientsin. Being out of unemployment I decided to come to Shanghai and find work, arriving here by Jardine Matheson steamer on February 27, 1934. Upon arrival here I went to stay at the Sungkiang Lodging House, No.9 Lane 446 Foochow Road. I do not know ^{李照豐} Li Li Noong, the person who was arrested together with me, I was on my way to Route des Soeurs and had just as "Li", a perfect stranger on the way when, we were both arrested. I am not a member of the Communist Party nor have I ever had any connection with that organizations.

(Signed) Hwang Wei Ming.

STATION	...
C. & S. & R. I. D.	...
No. D	5701
Date	2/27/34

"A"

Misc. No. 20/34.

Chengtu Road
March 1st.

34.

1.

10am.-12-30pm. 1/3/34.

Connaught & Foochow Rds.

1pm. -2pm. 1/3/34.

French Concession.

1pm. -5pm. 1/3/34.

Detective of ice.

Assistance to Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Sir,

At 9am. on March 1st. 1934, Sung Yeu Tsai (孫育才),
an agent in the employ of Ju Tsong Wei (朱宗懷), detective
of the Public Safety Bureau (Political Section) called upon
C.C.s 1239 and 1752 attached to Chengtu Road Station,
whilst they were walking on Yates Road near Buboling Bell
Road, to arrest two male Chinese on the ground that they
were communists. The C.C.s did as requested, and removed
the two persons, 1. Li Ma Noong (李馬農) aged 29, Kwantung,
2. Huang Wei Ming (黃偉民) aged 32, Tientsin, to this
station. As the arrest was being made, the 2nd. named
threw away a brown envelope bearing abbreviated notes in
Chinese and a piece of paper bearing brief notes on
communistic publications.

D.S.I. Golder, D.S. Lingard and Clerk Wang Kuo Liang
attended this station when informed of the arrests, and
both were thoroughly searched in their presence. Nothing
further was found on the person of the 2nd. named, but in
right shoe of the 1st. named, the following documents:-
1. Piece of paper containing an address in French Concession
2. receipt for \$20.00.
3. statement of accounts in Chinese.
4. A draft of a report dated February 27th. submitted by
the Mutual Aid Society of Fah Nan (French Concession and

W.H.L. S.R. 2/27/34

"A"

Misc. No. 20/34.

1/sheet 2.

(Kantao) direct to the provincial Committee.

Two representatives of the Public Safety Bureau attended when informed, and at 11 am. accompanied a police party consisting of D.S.I. Golder, S.S. Lingard, S.D.I. 66 1.2.1.313 and the undersigned to house number 9 Lane 733 Connaught Road, which the 1st accused stated was his home. The rear door of this house was open, and 1st accused led upstairs to a large bedroom containing four beds in addition to other furniture. He pointed out as his bed, one under window in the South East side of the room. The rooms were found to be occupied by an aged female who claims to be Madame Shing Hien (許氏) a member of the S.S.I. of the Huo intang, and stated that the 1st accused was her son (later found to mean nephew). The Safety Bureau representatives showed great fear on going ahead with an intended search of the premises after recognizing Madame Shing, and wished to withdraw. The circumstances were then telephoned by D.S.I. Golder to D.I. Everest, who suggested that the search be abandoned and the house vacated at once, which was done.

The prisoner was then removed to the station car, and on the way back to this station, stated that he lived also at No. 12 Tuen Shing Li (譚興里) Chin Hai Road. This place was immediately visited, but found to be occupied solely by one Hoo Kung Ping (胡公秉) ^{LAWYER} who denied knowing the accused. The accused then refused to make a further statement.

"A"

Misc. 20/34.

1/sheet 3.

The 2nd. accused gives his address as room No. 44 of the Sungki ng Lodging House, No. 9, Lane 446 Foochow Road, and the same party of police visited this place, but found nothing of an incriminating nature.

At 1pm. acting on information obtained from document No. 1 of the above list secured from the person of the 1st. accused, and with the assistance of the French Police, a visit was paid to No. 37 (1 Re Koo (張家輝)) off Rue Ratard, believed to be meeting place. No one was found in the suspected part of the house and nothing likely to assist the case. A guard was left by the French Police, who will inform this station of any developments.

At 3-40pm. on 1/3/34, a telephone message was received from Mr. Liu Hwa, officer i/c Special Branch of the Public Safety Bureau, by D.S.I. Golder, to the effect that the Bureau had applied for a circular order against the 1st. accused prior to his arrest and that the Chinese authorities will make an application to the S.S.I. Court for the two accused to be handed over to them.

This warrant has now been received at this station from D.S.I. Golder and both men will be taken to Court on 2/3/34 on a writ of detention.

Copies of statements and documents are attached.

D.S.I. " " .
Officer i/c Special Branch.

C. White, D.S. for S. Watson.
D.S.

S.I. Golder
2/3/34

S2,
for
attention
JMG

District Court for the First Special Area in Shanghai.

Shanghai, March 1, 1934.

Circular order No. 497 issued by Judge Dzien at
the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau

-v-

Named Li()

Wanted by the Shanghai Public
Safety Bureau for being a communist.

9

Date 2nd. Mar. 1934

(C. & S.B.) Office Notes

~~CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY MATTER~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ...Chengtu Road ... 65/34...

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ...Wong Wei Ming (汪偉民)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ... 1.3.34...

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ... Communistic activity against the Chinese Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ...

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ...Lieu Z. Sai (刘稚山)...

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ...

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ...

Suspected communist To be released 4.5.33. S.

D. T. Covert

S. Z.

[Signature]

... Z.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

Special Branch Reg. OFFICE

FILE NO. D. 5700

SUBJECT:

Altaman Semenoff's - Organization in
Shanghai

[illegible]

Q-5703

& S. B. Registry

File No. 2503

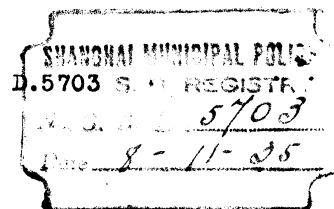
SUBJECT

SPECIAL BRANCH REPORTS

1. 1st BRANCH REPORTS

2. 2nd

9



Extracts from The Straits Settlements
Police Intelligence Journal, Supplement
No. 6, issue No. 9, 30.9.35.

(page 3).

Malaya - N.E.I. Link. -

13. An attempt to link up Netherlands East Indies and Malayan Communism had been made in October, 1934. A Javanese, AMIR HAMZA SIREGAR, had been sent to take charge of the work in Java by D. Ling, an inspector of the Comintern Apparatus in Shanghai, who was at the time inspecting the work of the Communist Party in Malaya. Amir Hamza was arrested in Java on 29th December, 1934. He is believed to have been replaced in Singapore by a Javanese named Budiman, alias Sajoeti, alias Amat. The M.C.P. state in their Report to Shanghai that they intend to establish a Committee to assist, through secret channels, all extremist political organisations in the Netherlands East Indies. The "Unification Committee" may be identified with the Committee mentioned in the Report. Budiman, in the name of Amat, is known to be a member of the "Unification Committee," which is possibly the "Politbureau" of ordinary communist organisation. Contact is to be by seaman courier.

2BR
87/1/35
File
gmk

Extract from Stairts Settlements Police Political
Intelligence Journal dated December 31, 1934.

F. M. E. I. Renegade Group.

Anir Hamza Siregar. (Page 86 of 1934).

This man left Singapore for Java via Palembang by
s.s. "Thedens" on 3rd October, 1934. He was arrested by
the Dutch authorities in Java on 29th December, 1934.
It seems probable that while in Singapore between March,
1933 and September, 1934, he has been in touch with Communists
in Holland and in Java. His connection with the Malayan C
Communist Party has already been recorded. There are
indications that he may have been summoned to Java in
October, 1934, by certain Javanese elements who are believed
to have been recently in touch with two Japanese emissaries
of pan-Asianism named Matsujiro Kizaki and Sadao Takeda
who visited Java in September, 1934. One of these Japanese
named Kizaki was subsequently intercepted in Singapore
on 4th December, 1934, in the company of a different
companion, when engaged upon another secret mission connected
with espionage (see below Para. 62).

DBR.
16/2/35.

5703
18 12
Extract from Straits Settlements Police Political
Intelligence Journal, dated 31st October, 1934.

(1) By the M.C.P.

The Netherlands Indies. - An important member of the N.E.I. renegade group of Communists resident in Singapore (Page 31 of 1934) named Amir Hamza Siregar left Singapore for Palembang on communist party business on 3rd October, 1934, by s.s. "Thedens" with the stated intention of going to Solo, Java. This man is a native of Baringin, Sipirok, Tapanuli, Sumatra. He has been an active communist in Singapore since 1933. Aged about 28. He uses the following known aliases amongst others reported:-

Jimmy Taylor alias Elias bin Hassan alias Amat
alias "Monica". x

x
9 S.S. Reg

amuch to file please.

10/2/35

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5703
Date	28 17 34

July 28 34.

Dear Mr. Barton,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 27 on the subject of "Monica" and to thank you for the information contained therein.

Yours sincerely,

John Robertson

James Barton, Esq.,

H.B.M. Consulate-General,

Shanghai.

52
70

in
Particulars recorded.
Kuh 30/7

OT 8B
JMR 30/7

CONFIDENTIAL

CONSULAAT-GENERAAL DER NEDERLANDEN SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
VOOR MIDDEN-CHINA.

S. B. REGISTRY.

No. 2242.

D. 5703
SHANGHAI, 23 July 1934.
Date 24 1 7 134

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of your letter of 19 July 1934, D. 5703 from which I see that Adolf Leo, who entertained correspondence with the Communist Headquarters at Amsterdam, is the same person ^{as} Liao Cheng-chih (廖承志) who was arrested on March 28, 1933, but subsequently released.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

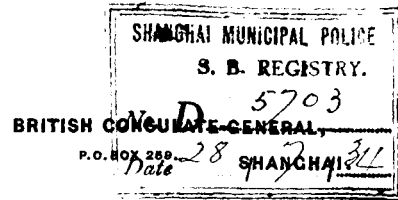
Robertson
Chinese Secretary.

T. Robertson, Esquire,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Special Branch,

SHANGHAI.

S.S. Reg. noted. 20/7 24/7

S2
in press
to FILE
JRB



July 27th 1934.

My dear Robertson,

With reference to my letter of 15th May I now write to inform you as a result of further discoveries by ^{the} Singapore Authorities it is definitely established that the "Monica" of the letter seized in your raid has been identified with Amir Hamza Siregar, photograph of whom has been sent to you.

The Chinese characters used for Amir Hamza are

(蒙尼卡) = MENG NI KA

so that it is clear how he got his name of "Monica".

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in ink, appearing to read 'T. Robertson'.

T. Robertson Esq.,
Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
A. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5763
Date	1917 1311

July 19 34.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your communication No.1750 dated June 12, 1934, and to thank you for the information contained therein. With reference to the last two paragraphs, I have to inform you that careful comparison of the handwriting of Adolf Leo and that of Liao Cheng-chih (廖承志), who was arrested on March 28, 1933 at No. 8 Wu Foh Li, Shanse Road, leaves little doubt that the same individual was responsible for the writing in both instances, indicating that Adolf Leo and Liao are one and the same person.

Lo Tuan Hsien (罗登贤) who was arrested under the name of Lieu Tung Shien on March 28, 1933 at the address mentioned above, was known to have been the Secretary of the National Labour Federation. He appeared before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 31, 1933 when he was ordered to be extradited to the Chinese Authorities who later had him escorted to Nanking where he was executed on August 29, 1933.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
Officer i/c Special Branch.

J. Van den Berg, Esq.,

Netherlands Consulate-General,

Shanghai.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Finger Print Bureau, Headquarters, ~~Station~~.

REPORT

Date July, 18th, 1934.

Subject (in full) Inquiry from Netherlands Consulate-General re communist suspects
Special Branch File D5703.

Made by *and* Forwarded by *J. H. Dickson D.S.I.*

Sir,

I beg to report that as instructed I made a comparison
(not enlarged) between the handwriting on the document flagged
"B" and that on the document flagged "C" in the attached file.

From the comparison made I am of the opinion that the
handwriting on both documents is of the same person.

J. H. Dickson
D. S. I.
Officer i/c. F.P.B.

~~D.C. (Crime)~~

C. J. B.

Ref. 18/7

*Station file is returned
to lounge on 19.7.34.*

S.B. 197.

S.B. 197

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.2, Special Branch ~~XXXXXX~~,
REPORT

Date July 18, 1934.

Subject (in full) Inquiry from Netherlands Consulate-General re: communist
suspects.

Made by and Forwarded by D. I. Ross

With reference to that part (flagged 'A') of Mr. Van
den Berg's letter of June 12 requesting that the handwriting
of Adolf Leo be compared with that of Liao Shing Chi (廖承志),
I forward herewith for examination a photographic copy
(flagged 'B') of Leo's handwriting together with a statement
(flagged 'C') written in English which was made by Liao
Shing Chi following his arrest by the Municipal Police
on 28.3.33 on a charge of communist activities.

D. I. Ross
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch

PA (CB)

*Could I have an
opinion from your
expert*

Y. H. Robertson
Sup.

CONSULAAT-GENERAAL DER NEDERLANDEN
VOOR MIDDEN-CHINA.
TEL. AD. HOLLANDIA.

CONFIDENTIEEL

No.1750.

SHANGHAI, 12th June 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGIMENT.
No. D 5703
Date 12.1.1934

Sir,

Further to my letter of 8 May 1934, No.1409, (your number D-5703) I have the honour to inform you that the exact address of the secretariat of the I.S.H. (International of Sailors and Harbour workers) is at Toldbodgade No.16, Copenhagen.

This organisation has amongst others a Chinese Section, called the "All Chinese Seamen's Union", which has a Western European subsection, whereas further in almost all important harbours International Sailors Clubs have been established, f.i. at Rotterdam, Willemskade No.7, and at Wladivostock, 48 Lenin street.

The secretariat of the I.S.H. is a very active body which continuously sends out a stream of communist pamphlets and papers through the intermediary of the Int.Sailors Clubs.

Every month a rather bulky bulletin is issued in German, English, French and Chinese.

The I.S.H. has a Pan Pacific Secretariat which also publishes an organ: T'ai p'ing yang hai yuan, which most probably is printed in Moscow.

In the issue of the bulletin of the I.S.H. of December 1933 a letter is published, dated Shanghai, 28 November 1933, in which all friends and comrades are asked to assist Lo Tuan-Hsien, one of the organisers of the strike in Hongkong and Secretary of the "All Chinese Seamen's Union", who was arrested on 28 April 1933 and who had been handed over to the Nanking Authorities, since when nothing had been heard of him.

I think this person is the same as Lo Teng-hsien (羅 登 賢)

alias

T. Robertson, Esquire,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Special Branch,

SHANGHAI.

*re arrest &
conviction of
see file D. 4690*

See file 5.4670

alias Lu Ten-yien, who was arrested on 28 March 1933 at 8 Wu Foh-Lee, Shanse Road, together with two other communist suspects Yu Wen-huo (余文化) and Liao Cheng-chih (廖承志), the son of Liao Chung-kai, prominent member of the Kuo Min Tang. They were brought before the 2nd Branch High Court of Kiangsu on 31 March, where Liao was defended by Dr. Wu Kai-seng, alias James Woo, former Chinese Minister in Bern. It was alleged then that Liao came back from Germany in 1932 and had been appointed secretary of the Chinese Seamen's Union and that during the Sino-Japanese hostilities Liao had taken part in a meeting of communist leaders in Chapei. Liao however was released on security furnished by his mother and by a certain Lin Ya-tsu, member of the Central Committee of the Kuo Min Tang, and went to live at the address of his mother, No. 8 Kwang Yu-fang, Route Conty.

The two others arrested were, if my understanding is correct, handed over to the Chinese Authorities.

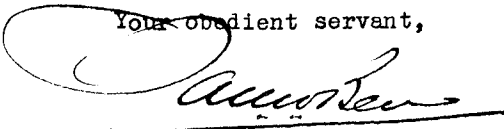
Is it not possible that Liao is the same as (Adolf) Leo ?
If specimen of Liao's handwriting exist, they might be compared with Leo's letter.

In case anything is known concerning the fate of Lo Tuan-hsien, I should be much obliged to be informed thereof.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,


Chinese Secretary.

*52
7/2*

*Many thanks for the
photograph of Liao
and with your letter
of 11/6/34 & 17/01*

*D. L. Kuhl.
SABR. 276.*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL GOVT.
3. S. R. GIST.
No. D 37
Date 6/11/34

June 11 34.

Dear Mr. Van den Berg,

With reference to your letter, undated,
regarding one "Monica" mentioned in Exhibit No. 6
in the Changping Road case, I forward herewith
three copies of a photograph of one Amir Hamza
Siregar who is suspected of being identical with
"Monica".

Yours sincerely,

JB

J. Van den Berg, Esq.,
Netherlands Consulate-General,
Shanghai.

2

CONSULAAT - GENERAAL DER NEDERLANDEN
VOOR MIDDEN-CHINA.

D 5703

SHANGHAI,

My dear Robertson

I understand from Mr.
Stephens that the police have
photographs of a man called
"Ponica" or at least ^{of} somebody
answering the description of
that man, given in Exhibit 6,
dropped by Yang Yit-ling at
677, Changping Road on 2/5 '24.
Would it be possible to send
me one or two copies thereof.

Yours sincerely

W. A. C. van der Stoep

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5703
Date 1 / 6 / 34

June 1

34.

Dear Mr. Barton,

Further to my letter No. D.5703 of May 17, efforts to have Amir Hamza Siregar and "Monica" identified as one and the same person have been unsuccessful, Yang Yih-ling (楊一林) disclaiming all knowledge of the original of the photograph.

Yours sincerely,



James Barton, Esq.,
H.B.M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai.

7

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2 . Special Branch
REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. B-REGISTRY.
No. D-5703
Date June 1, 1934

Subject (in full) Reference the attached file (and photographs) relative to
Amir Hamza Siregar
Made by D.S.I. E.M.Golder. Forwarded by J.B. Kim D.S.I.

I have to report that a copy of the
photograph of Amir Hamza Siregar who is suspected of being
known under the name of "Monica" mentioned in the Changping
Road Case (File No 5703) was sent to Nanking through
Liu Hua (劉 槐) Officer i/c Special Branch of the Bureau
of Public Safety and was shown to Yang Yih Ling (楊 一 林),
who claimed not to know the original of the picture.

E.M. Golder
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 2. Special Branch. ~~XXXXXX~~
REPORT

Date. May 17th. 1934.

Subject (in full) Reference the attached memo. by the Officer i/c Special
Branch dated May 17th. 1934.

Made by D.S.I. E.M. Golder. Forwarded by J.B. R. S.

With reference to the attached letter
from the British Consulate General dated May 15. 1934 and
the memo by the Officer i/c Special Branch dated May 17. 1934.

A copy of the Photograph of Amir Hamza
Siregar was handed to Superintendent Tan Shao Liang on May
17. 1934 when he promised to have it sent to Liu Hua (劉 槐)
Chief of the Special Branch of the Bureau of Public Safety
for dispatch to Nanking.

E.M. Golder
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

S.S.I.
Let me know
result in due
course - retain h.t.

S.S.I. Golder.

As indicated.

J.B.R. 19/5.

BRITISH CONSULATE-GENERAL,

P.O. BOX 259

SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 5703

May 18th 1936

Date 18 / 5 / 36

My dear Robertson,

Your letter No.D.5703 of May 17th. I
am very much obliged to you for the trouble you are taking in
this matter and I hope our efforts to identify this man will be
successful.

Yours sincerely,

James Harlow

87
10/5/36
T. Robertson Esq.,

Special Branch,

Shanghai Municipal Police.

J. H. Golden

J. H. Golden

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5703
Date	7/1/34

May 17

34.

Dear Mr. Barton,

With reference to your letter of May 15 on the subject of one "Monica" mentioned in the second paragraph of Exhibit No.6 in the Changping Road case, the prisoner Yang Yih-ling(楊一林) is now in the custody of the Military Court at Nanking. The Officer in Charge of Special Branch of the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety has been good enough to offer to have the photograph of Amir Hamza Siregar shown to Yang in an endeavour to determine if this man and "Monica" are one and the same person. I have accordingly had the photograph, which is returned herewith, reproduced and furnished him with a copy.

I shall notify you of the result so soon as a reply is received from Nanking.

Yours sincerely,

YR

James Barton, Esq.,

H.B.M. Consulate-General,

Shanghai.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch
REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY.
5703
16 5 30
May 16, 1934.

Subject (in full) Reference the attached letter from the British
Consulate-General dated May 15, 1934.
Made by D.S.I. E.M. Golder Forwarded by D. S. I.

I have to report that at 9.40 a.m. May 16, 1934,
a visit was paid to the headquarters of the Special Branch
of the Bureau of Public Safety by D.S.I. Golder and D.I.
Kuh Pao Hwa(葛忠華) in connection with the attached
letter from British Consulate-General.

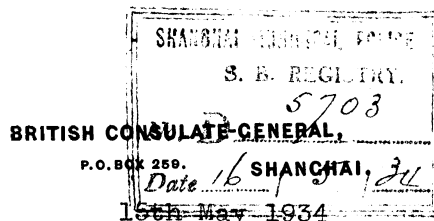
It was learned that Yang Yih Ling(楊一林)
Communist, who was arrested at No.677 Changping Road had
been handed over to the Military Court at Nanking. Lieu
Hwa(劉槐), officer i/c Special Branch of the Bureau
of Public Safety, upon being apprised of the reason for
the visit offered to have the photograph of Amir Hamza
Siregar, who is suspected of being "Monica" mentioned in
documents seized at No.677 Changping Road, sent to Nanking
for the purpose of identification.

In order to render the assistance called for by
the British Consulate-General, I suggest that the photograph
be duplicated and a copy sent to the Bureau of Public Safety
so that they may carry out the offered co-operation.

E.M. Golder

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



My dear Robertson,

Please refer to your letter No.D.5703 of March 24th and the translation enclosed therein of Exhibit No.6 dropped by the accused YANG YIH LING at No.677 Chang Ring Road on March 2nd 1934.

I enclose herewith photograph of a man named AMIR HAMZA SIREGAR who, it is possible, may be identical with the man known as "Monica" mentioned in the second paragraph of the Exhibit to which I have referred above.

If Yang Yih Ling is still under arrest or is otherwise available do you think that it would be worth while showing him this photograph and endeavouring to get him to identify this man if he is "Monica"?

If this cannot be done will you please return me the photograph.

Yours sincerely,

James Harlow

T. Robertson, Esq.,

DS.1. Jolder.
JHR 10/1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. B. REGISTRY.

Section 2, Special Branch No. *11111* 703

REPORT

Date May 11, 1934

Subject (in full) Reference the attached letter from the Consulate General
for the Netherlands dated May 8, 1934.

Made by D.S.I. E.M. Golder Forwarded by *J. B. R. S.*

Reference the attached letter from Mr. Van den Berg,
dated May 8, 1934, relative to the seizure made by the S.M.P.
at No. 677 Changping Road on March 2, 1934.

De Groot - Saul De Groot, leader of the Revolutionary
Labour Opposition (R.V.O.), in close touch with the International
of Sailors and Harbour Workers (I.S.H.), the headquarters of
which are in Copenhagen - was mentioned in a letter (Exhibit
No. 112) addressed to Amstel 272, Amsterdam, and signed Leo.

*Particulars
recorded
112*

*File
112*

Em Golder

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. *D*
Date *10* / *5* / *34*

May 10 34.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt
of your No.1409 of May 8, 1934 and to thank you
for the information contained therein.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JH
for Officer i/c Special Branch.

J. Van den Berg, Esq.,
Netherlands Consulate-General,
Shanghai.

S2
JH *JHB: 10/5/34*

CONSULAAT-GENERAAL DER NEDERLANDEN
VOOR MIDDEN-CHINA.
TEL. AD. HOLLANDIA.

No.1409.

CONFIDENTIËEL

SHANGHAI,

8 May

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D.	5703
1934.	
Date	10 / 5 / 34

Sir,

With reference to Mr. Givens' letter of 7 and yours of 24 March 1934, D.5703, concerning certain documents seized at 677 Changping Road, I have the honour to inform you that according to particulars received from Batavia, the De Groot, to whom one of the letters was addressed, has been identified as one Saul de Groot, leader of the Revolutionary Labour-opposition (R.V.O.) which is in close contact with the I.S.H. (International of Sailors and Harbour workers), the Secretariat of which is now at Copenhagen.

The addresses Amstel 268 and 272, Amsterdam, are those of the Committee of the Communist Party Holland (C.P.H.).

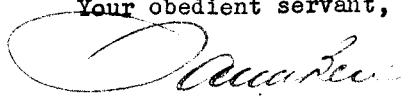
So far it has been impossible to find any indication as to who is the person designated as Leo or Adolf Leo.

I am expecting further particulars however and will not fail to inform you as soon as they are received.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



Chinese Secretary.

T. Robertson, Esquire,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Special Branch,

SHANGHAI.

0.5703
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Section 2, Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 5703
No. 5703
Date 10/1/34
ID. 311

Subject (in full) Analysis of documents seized in connection with the raid
carried out at No. 677 Changping Road on March 2, 1934.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by

S.B.R. S.I.

The general absence of dates from the documents seized as the result of the raid carried out at No. 677 Changping Road detracts greatly from their value as an indication of the present condition of the Chinese Communist Party. They do, however, by their incompleteness show that great care is taken to prevent complete archives from falling into unauthorised hands.

Yang Yih Ling (楊一林), the first accused, was obviously one of the heads of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee. In addition he was acting as a connecting link between the various District Committees and Central.

Document No. 1 found in possession of Yang Yih Ling indicates clearly that the party continues to send recruits to Soviet Russia for training and that prior to their departure they go through a preliminary course in Shanghai.

Certain of the District Committees in their reports to "Central" request the services of Soviet trained members to assist them in organising and strengthening their districts.

Reports from Malaya and the South Seas show that the branches of the Party in those districts are not faring too well, due no doubt to the stringent methods to suppress their activities adopted by the authorities there. Malaya appears to be short of funds and badly in need of new blood. They also complain of having lost touch with "Central".

Reports from Fokien attribute the cause of the Fokien Revolt to Nanking for its compromising attitude and failure to oppose the Japanese during their invasion of China. There is no doubt that the Communist Party has received a severe check in Fokien and Kiangsi as the result of the latest anti-Communist

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

(2)

drive made by the Nationalist Forces.

Parts of the Central Provinces are still immune from the more determined attacks of the Government troops and as a result are still able to operate without hindrance.

The whole structure of the Communist Party in the interior of China as the result of isolation appear to be experiencing the greatest difficulty in maintaining efficient contact with ^{their}head-quarters. This is borne out by the meagre information contained in their reports.

There is also indication that the couriers are experiencing no small difficulty in evading the attention of the Nationalist authorities.

Generally, the reports to "Central" show that the Party is only capable of carrying out really large movements where transportation facilities and communication are poor. Thus we see that the strongholds of the Red Army and the real Soviet Districts are situated in the more or less inaccessible parts of Hupeh, Honan, Northern Kiangsi, Shanse and in a certain section of Manchuria.

Document No. 80 dealing with the efforts of the Manchurian Communist Party to intensify their activities in the Panshih area shows plainly that little or no headway has been made for the past year, and that at present the whole organization is in a state of disruption. Feng Yu-hsiang(冯玉祥), during his alleged stand against the Japanese forces in and around Charhar, fostered the friendship of the Communist Party but took steps to curb its activity as soon as it had served his purpose.

Circulars to country district committees of which a few drafts were seized show the pains taken by leaders to impress

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,
Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by
(3)

upon their subordinates the necessity of obtaining the sympathy and support of the farmers. Such a move is advocated more in the northern provinces, and in the interior where the formation of partisan units is more simple owing to the absence of government interference in political activities.

"Central" stresses the importance of resisting the Japanese for two very obvious reasons, the first being that they must have a platform for their agitation and secondly it is indubitably the policy of Soviet Russia through the medium of various pro-Communist and pro-Soviet bodies to harrass her ambitious neighbour as much as possible.

One document in Russian dealing with the formation of partisan bands and the earlier preparation for armed revolt is obviously the work of a Russian. It consists of four lectures and would appear to be intended for translation into Chinese at a later date. Two of the lectures deal in part with the early struggles of the Communist Party and the November Revolution and concludes by pointing out the mistakes made by the early leaders and indicates the methods to be used to avoid such pitfalls in future.

It is evident from the documents dealing with local matters that the working classes in Shanghai are not too favourably inclined toward the teachings of Communism. In consequence local district committees have been instructed to intensify their propaganda among local trade unions and other labour organisations.

Another document of importance and worthy of mention is a letter from the Communist Party of the Philippines referring to their inability to obtain contact with "Central" during the first six months of 1933, and the necessity for their having

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

-4-

the services of a competent organiser, owing to the fact that their leader had to flee in order to avoid arrest.

Taking the situation as a whole, there is every indication that the party is experiencing a lean time, but the reason is not very clear. There has, however, been a gradual improvement of the methods used to combat the activities of the Party, which must in the long run feel the effect of the odds against it.

Em Golden
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D. 5703.

NO. 0 5703
Date 16 1 34

March 16, 34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statements relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of six communists named Yang Yih Ling (杨一林), Tsang Ts Yung (张子云), Liu Kwei Ching (刘贵卿), Zau Ling (赵林), Liu Tsang Sz (刘法氏), sister-in-law of Tsang Ts Yung (张子云) and Liu Loo Sz (刘品氏) wife of Liu Kwei Ching (刘贵卿) at No. 677 Changping Road, the first three named at 11 p.m. March 1, 1934, the fourth at 9.30 a.m. March 2, 1934 and the remaining two at 5 p.m. the same day.

The six accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 6, 1934 when the first three named were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities and the others were discharged.

A large quantity of communistic literature was seized.

Yours sincerely,



Monsieur R. Sarly,
Chief of the Political Section,
French Police Headquarters.

D 5703

Gordon Road.

Yang Yih Ling (楊一林)

Nyien Chow, Chekiang.

30

male

one day

one day

unemployed teacher.

11 p.m. March 1, 1934

at No. 677 Changping Road.

with being a communist.

extradited to the Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau together with Tsang Ts Yung and Liu Kwei Ching.

Accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 6, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

D 5703

Gordon Road.

Tsang Ts Yung (張子雲).

Manyang, Hunan.

29

male

one day

one day

unemployed shop assistant.

11 p.m. March 1, 1934

at No. 677 Changping Road.

with being a communist.

extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau with Yang Yeh Ling and Liu Kwei Ching.

Accused appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 6, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

D 5703

Gordon Road.

Liu Kwei Ching (劉 貴 卿).

Hunan

27

male

2½ months

2½ months

unemployed teacher.

11 p.m. March 1, 1934

at No. 677 Changping Road.

with being a communist.

extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested with Yang Yih Ling
and Tsang Ts Yung at the request of the Shanghai Public
Safety Bureau.

Accused was charged on remand before
the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 6, 1934
and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

D 5703

Gordon Road

Zau Ling (趙林)

Tientsin

28

male

two days

two days

unemployed shop assistant

9.30 a.m. March 2, 1934
at No. 677 Changping Road.

with being a communist.

discharged.

Accused was arrested when he called
at No. 677 Changping Road.

He appeared on remand before the
Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 6, 1934
and was released.

D 5703

Gordon Read

Liu Tsang Sz (劉張氏)

Hunan

26

female

2½ months

2½ months

5 p.m. March 2, 1934
at No. 677 Changping Road.

with being a communist

discharged.

Accused was arrested at the instance
of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. She is the sister-
in-law of the accused Tsang Ts Yung.

She appeared on remand before the
Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 6, 1934
and was released.

D 5703

Gordon Road

Liu Loo Sz (劉 露 氏).

Sinyang Foo, Hunan.

30

female

2½ months

2½ months

5 p.m. March 2, 1934
at No. 677 Changping Road.

with being a communist

discharged

Accused was arrested at the request of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. She is the wife of the accused Liu Kwei Ching.

She appeared on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 6, 1934 and was released.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. R. & N. DEPT.
No. D 5703
S 2 Special Branch Station,
Date 16/3/34
March 16, 1934

REPORT

Subject (in full) Case against Yang Yih Ling, Tsang Ts Yung, Liu Kwei Ching,
Zau Ling, Liu Tsang Sz and Liu Loo Sz charged with being communists.
Made by P. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by *Em Golan O.S.I.*

Regarding the case against Yang Yih Ling (楊一林),
Tsang Ts Yung (張子雲), Liu Kwei Ching (劉貴卿),
Zau Ling (趙林), Liu Tsang Sz (劉張氏), a
sister-in-law of Tsang Ts Yung, and Liu Loo Sz (劉呂氏),
wife of Liu Kwei Ching, of whom the first three named were
arrested at 11 p.m. March 1, 1934 at No. 677 Changping Road,
the fourth accused at 9.30 a.m. March 2 at the same
address, and the remaining two accused at 5 p.m. the same
day and at the same place, on a charge of being communists,
which was concluded on March 6, 1934 when the first three
named were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese
authorities and the others were released, I forward herewith
tabulated statements relating to the six accused, together
with a draft of a covering letter to the French Police
relating to this case.

A large quantity of communistic literature was
seized at No. 677 Changping Road.

P. Tizon
Clerical Assistant.

Deputy Commissioner,

Special Branch.

Extract from Daily Intelligence Report dated March 10, 1934.

Communist Propaganda - Result of Court proceedings.

Yang Yih Ling (楊 - 林), Liu Kwei Ching (劉 桂 卿),
Tsang Ts Yuen (湯 子 云), Zau Ling (趙 林), and two
female Communists suspects named Liu Li Sz (劉 麗 氏),
and Liu Tsang Sz (劉 湯 氏), who were arrested at
677 Changping Road on March 8¹ and 3² 1934 (vide I.R.
2.3.34, appeared on remand before the Second Branch
Kiangsu High Court on March 6, 1934.

The first three accused were ordered to be extradited
to the Chinese Authorities while the remaining three
were released.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 5703
S. B. REGI

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 9, 1934

Subject (in full) Reference the attached file - Page 5 of the
list of seizures, item No. 95.

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by J.B.K. S.I.

The Strother's Advertising Agency, No. 44
Nanking Road, is non-existent nor is there any indication
that it ever existed.

No reference is made to it in the Hong Lists
of the past 7 years, nor has a telephone apparently ever
been subscribed for by such a concern.

In view of the foregoing it may be safely
assumed that the act of having stationery bearing the
name of the Agency upon it, was nothing more than an
effort to make the letters so covered look innocent to
the postal authorities.

D.S.I. Golder
D. S. I.

Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch.

LIST OF COMMUNIST LITERATURE SEIZED DURING THE COURSE OF A
RAID AT NO. 687 CHANGPING ROAD AT 12.30 A.M. MARCH 2, 1934,
(UPSTAIRS FRONT ROOM).

(Leather Suitcase "A")

- 1) Book entitled "Land Policies of the Democratic-Socialists during the Russian Revolution from 1905 to 1907" (by Lenin - Chinese translation from Russian). 1 copy.
- 2) Book entitled "The origin of the family private property and the State" (in Chinese. Original text by Frederick Engels). 1 copy.
- 3) Book entitled "Brief history of the Chinese Trade Movement", Volume I, issued by the Central Publishing Bureau in 1930. 1 copy.
- 4) Book entitled "Materials for the Chinese Trade Movement" (1927 to 1928), issued by the Central Publishing Bureau in 1931. 1 copy.
- 5) Book entitled "About the Opposition" (original text by J. Stalin). 2 copies
- 6) Book entitled "Selections of Lenin's writings". 1 copy.
- 7) Book entitled "Marx-Engels and Marxism" (original text by Lenin). 1 copy.
- 8) Book entitled "Political report submitted by the Central Committee to the 16th Plenary Session of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union", issued by the Central Publishing Bureau in 1930. 1 copy.
- 9) Book entitled "The Second Five Year Plan". 1 copy.
- *10) Book entitled "Communist International", Volume 4, Issue No.1, dated January 31, 1933. 1 copy.
- 11) Book entitled "On the eve of new fights" (original text by S. Gussev). 1 copy.
- 12) Book entitled "Biography of Stalin". 1 copy.
- 13) Book entitled "Proposals and decisions of the 12th Plenary Session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International". (Leningrad, 1933). 1 copy.
- 14) Book entitled "Summary of the work of the 14th Meeting of Representatives of the Russian Communist Party" (by Stalin). 1 copy.
- 15) Book entitled "Summary of the First Five Year Plan" (by Stalin). 1 copy.
- 16) Book entitled "A Year of Great Change" (by Stalin). 1 copy
- 17) Book entitled "Livelihood and struggles of Chinese Peasants". 1 copy
- 18) Book entitled "Duty of Communists in the Trade Movement". 1 copy.

- 19) Book entitled "Soviet Union and the World Proletariat". 1 copy.
- 20) Book entitled "Capitalism". 1 copy.
- 21) Book entitled "What is Profintern" (by A. Lozovsky). 1 copy
- 22) Book entitled "On the national economic plan for 1932"
(by Motoloff). 1 copy.
- 23) Book entitled "The present political conditions of China
and the main duties of the Chinese Communist Party". 1 copy
- 24) Book entitled "Japanese intrigue towards Manchuria and
and Mongolia". 2 copies
- 25) Book entitled "The Second Five Year Plan". 1 copy
- 26) Book entitled "Dangers of war - duties of Fascism and
the Youth Communist International". 1 copy.
- 27) Book entitled "Two lectures delivered by Stalin at the
conference of the Youth Communist International in 1930".
1 copy.
- 28) Book entitled "Duties of the Economic Working-men".
(by Stalin). 1 copy.
- 29) Book entitled "Letters of protest against cases framed
by the anti-revolutionary Menshevik". 1 copy.
- 30) Book entitled "Living of Olossiloff, the leader of the
proletariat". 1 copy.
- 31) Book entitled "Problems of Chinese Trade Movement". 1 copy
- 32) Book entitled "Revolutionary Movement in Colonies". 1 copy.
- 33) Book entitled "Chinese Revolution". 1 copy.
- 34) Book entitled "World Economic Crisis and the Danger of
an Armed Attack on the Soviet Union". 1 copy.
- 35) Book entitled "February Revolution to October Revolution".
1 copy.
- 36) Book entitled "Present conditions of the World Labour".
1 copy.
- 37) Book entitled "Infantile Sickness of Left Wing Communism".
1 copy.
- 38) Book entitled "Program of Communist International". 1 copy.
- 39) Book entitled "Leninism" (by Stalin). 1 copy.
- 40) Book entitled "Problems of Leninism". 1 copy.
- 41) Book entitled "Preliminary steps of Leninism". 1 copy.
- 42) Book entitled "Thesis on colonial and semi-colonial
revolution". 1 copy.
- 43) Book entitled "Renegade Kautsky". 1 copy.
- 44) Book entitled "State and Revolution". 1 copy.

- 45) Book entitled "Important reports and decisions of the 11th Plenary Session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International". 1 copy.
- 46) Book entitled "Chinese Communist Party in time of emergency". 1 copy.
- 47) Book entitled "Economics in transient period". 1 copy.
- 48) Book entitled "Marx's argument before the Kannan Court". 1 copy.
- 49) Book entitled "Lenin on Food Tax". 1 copy.
- 50) Book entitled "Lenin's Speech on the State". 1 copy.
- 51) Book entitled "Communist Manifesto". 1 copy.
- 52) Book entitled "Will of Lenin". 1 copy.
- 53) Book entitled "Civil war in France". 1 copy.
- 54) Book entitled "Guide to the Trade Movement". 1 copy.
- 55) Book entitled "Comment on Revolutionary Change". 1 copy.
- 56) Book entitled "Japanese aggressions in Manchuria". 1 copy.
- 57) Book entitled "Present conditions of the World Labour". 1 copy.
- 58) Book entitled "Chemical War". 1 copy
- 59) Book entitled "Proletarian Revolution and Renegade Kausaky". (by Lenin). 1 copy.
- 60) Book entitled "Comment on Right Wing Elements in the American Communist Party" (by Stalin). 1 copy.
- 61) Book entitled "Karl Marx" (by Lenin). 1 copy.
- 62) Book entitled "Duties of the Communist Youth League". 1 copy.
- 63) Book entitled "Female workers in the East". 1 copy.
- 64) Book entitled "Arts to be procured by Chinese workers". 1 copy.
- 65) Book entitled "Argument between Buharing and Lenin". 1 copy.
- 66) Book entitled "Opposition to Waung Ching Wei and the Reorganization Clique". 1 copy.
- 67) Book entitled "Women, female workers and farm-women". 1 copy.
- 68) Book entitled "Attention to movements in rural districts". 1 copy.
- 69) Book entitled "Red Flag", Issue 47, 59, 60, 61 and 62. 1 copy each.
- 70) Book entitled "Chinese Revolutionary Red Army". 1 copy.

- 71) Pamphlets entitled "Struggle", Issues 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 51, 52, 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60. 1 copy each.
- 72) Handbill entitled "Red China", Issues Nos. 142, 143, 144, 145, 1, 2 and 3, dated from January 10, 1934 to February 1, 1934. 1 copy each.
- 73) Handbill entitled "Red Star", Issues Nos. 42, 52 and 62, dated January 14, January 21 and January 28, 1934. 1 copy each.
- 74) Envelope, which bears on its cover the inscriptions "Mr. Wong Poo Sung (王輔生), c/o Yu Soong Ts (于松之), Bank of China", contains the following:-
"Report submitted to the 'Central' by Yih Van Tshung (葉嘉春), dated February 11, on his activities among the 19th Route Army in South Fokien."
- 75) Envelope addressed to Zung Zay Bing (鄭瑞平) from Ming (明) containing:-
"Reports submitted by various District and/or Hsien Committees in various provinces on their activities for the month of January 1934."
- 76) Small Envelope containing a slip of paper bearing the following inscriptions in English:-
"V. Robinson, 204 Embankment Apartment House, N. Soochow Road."
- 77) Envelope containing the following :-
(a) Instructions to District Committees regarding the duties to be performed by them in their respective districts.
(b) Report dated December 17 on the Fukien Incident.
(c) Letter dated February 26 from the Publishing Bureau of 'Central' to the Kiangsu Provincial Committee regarding the publication work.
(d) Draft report on the plan of work among ricsha coolies.
(e) Antecedents of Oen Ding King (安廷庚), member of the Shanse Provincial Committee.
- 78) Lists of communistic publications in stock for the months of December 1933 and January 1934.
- 79) "China Forum", dated October 22, November 30 and December 21, 1933, respectively.

Literature in English

- 80) Report of the Panshih Central Hsien Committee, dated December 30, 1933. (5 pages).
- 81) Report of the Central Hsien Committee of Panshih, Kirin, on its Organizational Problem, dated January 24, 1934. (3 pages).
- 82) Report from Tangshan re situation in various mines there, dated January 1, 1934. (4 pages).
- 83) Report from the Hailung Party to the Manchurian Provincial Committee concerning the problem of the organization, dated January 15, 1934. (2 pages).
- 84) Report of the Chairman of the Front Committee (15 pages).

- + 85) Lessons learnt from the revolutionary upsurges in Charhar - excerpts from the decision of the Hopei Provincial Committee on the Report of the Front Committee (12 pages).
- + 86) Report of Comrade Ma on the Kalgan Event, dated Jan. 30, 1934. (28 pages).

Literature in Russian.

- 87) Piece of paper containing abbreviated notes in Russian and Chinese relating to ~~the~~ a speech.

(Leather Suitcase "B").

- 88) Communist periodical entitled "Struggle", issues Nos. 43, 63, 55, 61, 62. One copy each
- + 89) Statements of accounts of the publication department, petty cash accounts, miscellaneous bills and receipts.
- 90) Draft of an article bearing on activities of communist sections in ~~vill~~ villages.
- 91) Lists of communists in outports.
- + 92) Draft of a report on "White" troops stationed in Shantung.
- 93) Report bearing on conditions in Manchuria after its occupation by Japan, dated November 26, 1932.
- 94) Manuscript of a book entitled "Dr. Sun Yat-sen and his principles."
- 95) Contents of an envelope addressed to Yu Yih Yoen (徐 - 逸), China College, Local (Heading on envelope, in English, Strother's Advertising Service Agency, 44 Nanking Rd., Shanghai, China):-
 - a) Two blank forms of antecedents of Party Members.
 - + b) Eight sheets of paper containing rough notes relating propaganda among industrial workers.
 - c) A pamphlet bearing on the work of industrial sections.
- 96) Report on the 6th Route Volunteer Army in the North East.
- 97) Several sheets of papers containing rough notes bearing on labour matters.
- 98) Miscellaneous letters from persons in outports relating to general conditions in their respective places.
- 99) Two exercise books, one blank and the other contains what appears to be a statement of accounts.
- 100) A report on the general conditions in Kiangsi.

RUSSIAN

- 101) 23 sheets of handwritten document in Russian containing four lectures on the subject of organization of the guerilla warfare among the Chinese peasantry:-
 - (1) Introduction (2) Process of formation of partisan's forces and general principles of tactics. (4) Various forms of organization of partisan's detachments. (Note: The above document appears to have been written in 1934 by a Russian).
- And 8 pages of Chinese translation of the above.

102) Communist Books:-

Life of Lenin
Support of the Soviet Movement
Guerilla warfare
How to organize?
Theory and ~~Practice~~ Practice of Organization.
Red Flag, issue No. 63.
Construction Magazine, issue No. 8.
How to gain streets? One copy each.

(LEATHER SUITCASE "C")

Containing the following documents seized from the drawers of desk in the front upstairs room:-

- 103) A lengthy report on conditions in Anhwei, forwarded by Liu Ming (李明) to Central, and the draft of a reply from Central to the Anhwei Committee.
- X 104) An unaddressed envelope containing a number of drafts of articles bearing on propaganda among labourers.
- 105) Report on the conditions in Wuhan (Hupeh Province).
- 106) Envelope containing a statement of accounts of the Publication Department.
- X 107) Miscellaneous papers containing rough notes and drafts of articles bearing on communist propaganda among labourers etc.
- X 108) A report addressed to Central by Liu Chi Hwa (刘啟華) bearing on his arrest by the S.M.P. (3.4.33, at No. 37 Wei Loh Li, Foochow Rd.) and also a copy of Court judgment.
- 109) Small bits of papers containing petty cash accounts.
- 110) A report addressed to Central from the Headquarters of the Philippine Communist Party asking for communist publications, etc. (Dated 16.6.33).
- 111) A circular notice addressed to various grades of communist branches from Central, dated 14.7.33, urging them to accelerate the movement to support "International Red Aid" between 15.7.33 and 23.7.33.
- 112) Two letters in English contained in an envelope addressed to "Adolf Lee, Shanghai":-
Copy
Amstel 272, Amsterdam.
Dear Degroot:
The enclosed letter is to be forwarded to T.S.H. immediately. We have to ask your assistance in forwarding the same mail because we lost connections with T.S.H. after the change in Berlin. Please see to it that the bearer of the note can return with definite answer before he leaves your port.
With com. greetings.
Leo (Shanghai).

Tuter-Club of Marseilles (or Vladivostok),
Secretary of Tuter-Club.

Dear friends:

The enclosed letter is to be forwarded to the T.S.H. from Chinese Section. Please do us the

favour in forwarding the letter as soon as this note reaches you, and that our courier receives definite answer before ~~he~~ he leaves your port.

With international greetings.

A.C.S. u H.U.

- 113) A statement of accounts relating to the purchase of printing materials etc. and miscellaneous papers.
- 114) A bundle of papers containing rough notes relating to propaganda matters.
- 115) Letter addressed to Central from Doo Chong Ling (杜昌林) reporting on his own mistakes in the performance of duties, and other papers containing rough notes relating to certain communist activities.
- 116) Mimeographed document bearing on communist activities among workers in the Zee Toong District in August, 1933.
- 117) Two rent receipts, one Municipal rate receipt, one Shanghai Power Co., Deposit Receipt, and one Shanghai Waterworks Deposit Receipt. All in respect of house No. 677 Chong Ping Road. (Issued to Liu Yue Chow).
- 118) Communist periodical "The Struggle", issues Nos. 54 and 53. One copy each.
- 119) Five small notebooks containing certain rough notes relating to propaganda and organization. (3 of the books have not been used).
- 120) A sheet of paper containing notes relating to the January 28th Anniversary and some postal receipts (contained in an unaddressed envelope).
- 121) Specimens of unused stationery.
- 122) Two wooden chops, names undecipherable.

- - -

PAPERS DROPPED BY 1ST ACCUSED NAMED YANG YIH LING

- 1) An estimate of expenses for the Training Class.
- 2) A programme of certain communist meetings.
- 3) Working plans of Central for the month of February.
- 4) A paper containing rough notes relating to organization.
- X 5) Draft of an article relating to the dismissal from the ~~the~~ Party of Mah Ziang Sung and Lau Tsang.
- X 6) Report addressed to Kwoh Wen (何文), "No. 2, 1934", bearing on communist activities in Java and Dutch East Indies, etc. and containing the following addresses in Singapore:-
 - A) Ling Yui Foh (林子福), c/o Ling Gee Ling (林其来), Hwa Jau Bank (华僑银行), Tsui Lih Ka (苏立家), Singapore.
 - B) Lee Sieu Lai (李秀来), c/o Zung Yih Kai (钟一开), Sing Toong Public School, Singapore. (星东公学).

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special

REPORT

Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. REGISTRY.
No. D-5703
Date 21/3/34
March 21, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Yang Yih Ling(楊一林) et al charged with being
active Communists.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by

W. H. S.

Zau Ling(趙林), the fourth accused in this case,
appeared before the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court on March 6
when he was ordered to be released. On March 13, 1934 he
again appeared at Court; on this occasion in the role of a witness
for the State against Li Ma Noong(李默農) who was arrested
together with Hwang Wei Ming(江偉民) at 9 a.m. March 1 on Yates
Road (File D.7501), copy of court proceedings attached (flagged
at A).

Typewritten copies and/or translations of the documents
called for by H.B.M. Consulate General, Japanese Consulate General,
the Consulate General for the Netherlands and Captain A. T.
Wilson-Brand have been put up and are attached hereto together
with covering reports, being flagged at B, C, D, and E respectively.

Photographs of those documents in hand-writing are hereto
attached (in envelope). One complete set of documents copied
and/or translated are appended hereto.

A further report will be submitted after a careful study
of the documents have been made.

Em Golder
D. S. I.

Reg. File passed to you. JHR 24/3.
Officer i/c Special Branch.

Y. J. C.
2/2

C O P Y

Extract of proceedings in S.S.D. Court for 13/3/34. F.I.R. No.
Misc. 20/34. Stn. No. 64-5.

Reg. No. 6/31672-3. Stn. Chengtu Road. Procurator Tsong.
Judge Yoeh, Zan, Chow.

HIGH COURT A.M.

SHEET NO. 6.

Proceedings. Mr. T.Y. Chang appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council.
Messrs. Woo Kan Sung, Tsai Shao Bai and Daung Ming Sz appeared for the accused.
Mr. Tseu Kyin Vung appeared for the S.P.S.B.

Mr. Woo in answer to Judge Yoeh:- During the period of remand no reply has been received from Hongkong. I ask that this case be remanded for two weeks, and that the accused be released on security during the period of remand. With the regards to the question of security, Mr. Woo Sze Hwei will act as guarantor and is present in court.

Wong Wong Chung rep. of the S.P.S.B.:- The two accused were arrested on the 2/3/34. One named Zau Ling was arrested on Changping Road, but was not handed over. He was arrested in Chinese Territory on the 8/3/34. Zau Ling stated that he was employed in the capacity of a writer in the Communist Party, he further implicates the 1st accused as being a communist. (Newspaper publication of Zau Ling's statement handed to Judge Yoeh).

Zau Ling Wit:- I was formerly living at No. 35 Dong Zung Li off Woochang Road. I was arrested and taken before this Court and was released. I was employed in the Communist Party in the capacity of a writer. The 1st accused is Chief of the Propaganda Department, of the Communist Party, in Kiangsu Province. I joined the Communist Party in Hunan. I was employed in the Communist Party for about one year, I arrived in Shanghai during the month of June, 1933. I saw the 1st accused during the Chinese New Year, at Dong Zung Li, off Woochang Road, he frequently visited the above address. I do not know where the first accused came from to Shanghai. He was formerly

SHEET NO. 7.

assistant in the Propaganda Dept, of the Communist Party, and was later promoted to Chief of the same Department.

1st accused:- I do not know the previous witness. I was in Canton during the Chinese New Year. I arrived in Shanghai three days prior to my arrest. I came from Canton to Shanghai on board the s.s. "Tai Yuen". I ask that the chief tenant of the house be questioned.

Zau Ling Wit:- I do not know if the chief tenant of the house knows the 1st accused. My own home is situated at No.85 Dent Road, where my wife and three children are living. The 1st accused did not visit this address.

1st accused:- I do not know the 1st accused. I was never employed in the capacity of assistant in the Propaganda Dept, of the Communist Party.

Zau Ling Wit:- I do not know the address of the 1st accused. A female in the Secretariat Dept. who has absconded knows the 1st accused.

Mr. Chang:- I think it is unnecessary for a further remand in this case. The only point to be decided upon is the question of handing over the accused. In view of the exhibits found on the person of the accused, and the statements made by the informer of the S.P.S.B. the Shanghai Municipal Council are of the opinion that the S.P.S.B. have proved a Prima Facie case in accordance with the Rendition Agreement.

Procurator Tsong:- This is a case of rendering assistance to the S.P.S.B. and in view of the fact that the S.P.S.B. have proved a Prima Facie case, I do not consider that the application made for the handing over of the accused is groundless.

Mr. Woo:- If the accused are to be handed over to the S.P.S.B. I hope that they be released on security after they are handed over. I understand that it is beyond the jurisdiction of the Court to release them on security after they are handed over, but as I am counsel for the defence I wish to mention this fact in the presence of the representatives of the S.P.S.B.

SHEET NO. 8.

Mr. Tsai: In the event of the accused being handed over, I ask that their search property be handed over.

Mr. Chang:- The search property of the two accused is in court.

DECISION. Both accused in company with the exhibits to be handed over to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

(Handed over on the 13/3/34).

G.L.

END
Of.

REEL
NO.

19

CAMERA OPERATOR'S REPORT AND CERTIFICATE		PROJECT NO. <u>FRU-2</u>	
		REEL NO. <u>19</u>	
PRODUCTION DATA		INDEXING DATA	
STARTED:	(Date) <u>9/12/52</u> (Hour)	BEGIN WITH:	<u>D-5502-1934</u>
FINISHED:	(Date) <u>9/12/52</u> (Hour)	1.	<u>D 5621-1939</u>
TOTAL NO. OF HOURS		2.	<u>D 5652-1934</u>
TOTAL NO. OF IMAGES	<u>1389</u>	3.	<u>D 5671-1934</u>
APPROVED: _____		4.	
		5.	
		6.	
		ENDS WITH:	<u>D 5703-1935</u>
		CERTIFICATION	
THE DOCUMENTS DESCRIBED ABOVE WERE PHOTOGRAPHED BY:			
<u>9/12/52</u> (DATE)		<u>Blumlock & Herlander</u> (SIGNATURE OF CAMERA OPERATOR)	

" SECRET "

Security Information

" SECRET "

SECURITY INFORMATION

" SECRET "

Security Information

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