

P4736.314 2274.5

①

01158

Subject: Red Guard Publications -- Group XIII
From : Ping-kuen Yu, Director, Center for Chinese Research Materials
Association of Research Libraries
Date : December 30, 1968

[紅衛兵報彙編]

The State Department has helped the Center get under way, in previous time, by making available over a thousand issues of Red Guard newspapers and other Chinese Communist materials related to the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. We continue to receive microfilmed copies of the Red Guard publications from the Office of External Research, Department of State. The attached is a list of Chinese Red Guard Publications, Group XIII, recently released by the Office to the Center for reproduction and distribution to the scholarly community, which contains a total of some 71 items, covering the period of July, August and September, 1968.

As in the past, the negative microfilm released to us was not prepared in one single alphabetical order by title. No attempt was made to splice the negative to put it in proper alphabetical sequence. Reproduction will be by the order as shown on the attached list. With a few exceptions, almost all negative microfilms are legible and ready for scholarly disposition.

Documents in this group reflect activities related to Red Guards, directly or indirectly, which would be interesting for different aspects of research. The following are just a few examples:

A) "Non-native strangers and disorder." Although a series of directives was circulated in 1967 to regulate "Ch'uan-lien" (contracting revolutionary relationship among Red Guards) activities, the uncontrollable Wu-tou fen-tzu (militant-struggle elements) forced Mao Tse-tung to issue still another statement ordering all "non-native strangers" to return immediately to their native areas or to their assigned posts. This order of July 3, 1968 reveals that, at least in the Canton area, the severity of the undisciplined and anarchist situation caused by the "strangers" who deliberately stayed in urban areas to avoid "productivity responsibility" resulted in the "breaking of the revolutionary new order, thus seriously interrupting the Cultural Revolution." (Kuang-tung-sheng ko-ming wei-yuan-hui pu-kao, 7/17/68). Another document describes the same situation in the Northwest and Shensi areas. (Hsin Chu Ying, 7/24/68).

B) Red Guards and Vietnam Aid. Also revealed is the more serious situation which occurred in May and June in the Liuchow, Kueilin, and Nanling areas of Kwangsi Province. These areas had been disturbed to such a degree by the Red Guards that railway transportation was disrupted by "renegades and counter-revolutionaries" and was unable to be used. They dared to attack and wrest arms from the PLA. (Kuang-chou kung tai-hui, 7/14/68). An interesting document narrated the conversation among the Kwangsi Red Guard representatives and the VIP of the Cultural Revolution, which included Chou En-lai, Kang Sheng, Hsieh Fu-chih and Huang Yung-sheng. This document, published in August, indicated that Chou was furious over the situation, yet could do nothing but appeal to the "class consciousness" of the rebel Red Guards of Kwangsi Province to return those "aid-Vietnam" materials. These included 11,800 trunks of ammunition which had been plundered by organized and well-planned Red Guards. Chou asked for free transportation in Liuchow, a keypoint in the Chinese-North Vietnam replenishment line, in order to avoid interruption of aid materials to North Vietnam. The correlation of Chinese Communist inadequate material support to North Vietnam, owing to political turmoil in mainland China, with North Vietnam's peace move to the negotiating table could provide an interesting aspect for those interested in Sino-Vietnamese relations. (Chung-yang, Chung-yang Wen-ko shou-chang chieh-chien Kuang-hsi lai Ching hsüsh-hsi ti liang p'ai ch'ün-chung tsu-chih.....chung-yao chih-shih, 8/3/68).

bind here

↑

12

C) Red Guards and Science Professionals. Another important item to be noted is that a big-character newspaper authored by Li Min, Mao's niece, and nine others, openly denounced Nieh Jung-chen. Intending to "thoroughly lift up the cover of struggle against Scientific-Technical Commission," the highest organ in charge of the development of sciences and chaired by Nieh, the Red Guard urged that steps be taken to pull out a bunch of renegades hiding in the Commission, who were taking the capitalistic road. Nieh was severely denounced for his claim to be a "pinnacle of science" and to have planned a special project laying a solid foundation for the development of (nuclear bomb). Further study would be needed to determine whether this denouncement started a full-fledge purge on scientific-technical professionals who fell into the category of "expert." (Chung-hsüeh Hung-wei-ping, July 1968).

D) Ch'ing-li men-hu (intra-party detection). For those interested in the model case study, "the Experience in Peking Hsin-hua Printing Office" presents an excellent topic. This article, praised by Mao as the best document of its kind, illustrated the model technique and steps in the "purging process" during the Cultural Revolution. Practical examples are provided in this case to answer the questions of how to unite "a goodly number of people" while at the same time isolating and striking "a bunch of people" taking the capitalistic road. (Kuan-yu ch'ing-li chieh-chi tui-wu tzu-liao chuan-chi, July 1968).

E) Tibet. One article dictates a directive of Premier Chou on the problem of Tibet. Chou urges vigilance against India who may take advantage of the turmoil in Tibet. Also, he urges the reunion of the two factions in Tibet and the republication of the Tibet Daily. The article reveals that at least two Army divisions stationed in Tibet were involved in the faction struggle during the Cultural Revolution. (San Szu chan ch'i, July, 1968).

These and others, such as an article on "Vice Chairman Lin Piao on Literature," written by Lin Tou-tou, daughter of Marshal Lin Piao, (Huo-chü t'ung-hsün, July, 1968), may well be an indispensable source for scholars concerned with the recent developments of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

The price for a positive microfilm of the entire unit is \$10.00; and \$70.00 for a xerox copy. We would highly appreciate it if those interested in this group would please send their orders before January 30, 1969.

All orders should be addressed to:

P. K. Yu, Director
ARL Chinese Center
1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Center for Chinese Research Materials
Association of Research Libraries
Washington, D.C. 20036

Group XIII -- Red Guard Publications
December 1968

Microfilm -- \$10.00 Xerox -- \$70.00

Title	Issue Number	Publisher	Page	Date
① 大 军 报	1	广西四·二二柳州革命造反大军 赴京汇报团	1-4 ✓	7月/68
② 中 学 红 卫 兵	8	广州红旗红卫兵中学革联机关报	1-4 ✓	7月/68
③ 广 州 工 代 会	工16	广州工代会机关报	1-4 ✓	7/14/68
④ 东 方 红 电 讯	3	广州红三团工读东方红	1-4 ✓	7月/68
⑤ 红 华 工	红10	华南工学院革命委员会机关报	1-4 ✓	7/12/68
⑥ 中央、中央文革、 周总理、广州工革联告急		广州工人革命联合委员会	1 ✓	7/17/68
⑦ 关于清理阶级队伍 资料专辑		广州中教红司合编	1-12 ✓	7月/68
⑧ 七月九、十日省革委会 第八次常委扩大会议 传达纪要		工代会工革会财经工业系统委员会	1-4 ✓	7/11/68
⑧ 气 壮 山 河	1	广州工代会钢三司“气壮山河” 编辑部	1-4 ✓	7月/68
⑩ 碧 血 黄 陵		“碧血黄陵”编辑部	1-4 ✓	7月/68
⑪ 红 旗 通 讯	5	工革联“红旗通讯”编辑部	1-4 ✓	7月/68
⑫ 西 江 怒 涛	2	广西4.22梧州革命造反大军 西江怒涛编辑部	1-4 ✓	7月/68
⑬ 號 外	2	中南局无产阶级革命派原省 委机关“乘胜前进” 广州红一司	1-2 ✓	7/24/68
⑭ 916 通讯、广州中学 红代会	资料专辑	广州黄花岗中学红卫兵 916 战团	1-4 ✓	8月/68
⑮ 广州市革命委员会文件	70	广州市革命委员会办子组	1-4 ✓	7/23/68
⑮ “战 中 南”			3-4 ✓	7/21/68

(4)

(17) 反镇压“反迫害”论 的要害是對抗无 产阶级专政		广州地区“三革联委	1-2 ✓ 7/25/68
(18) 中大戰報	54	广州东风学革会中大分会中大联委 革命造反委员会“中大战报”编辑部	1-4 ✓ 8/3/68
(19) 参改資料	2	广州“红旗战报”资料组	1-4 ✓ 7月/68
(20) 广州沙河反革命打砸 抢集团罪证现场 展览专頁		广州市郊区沙河地区三结合临 时治安委员会	1-4 ✓ 8/3/68
(20a) 中学革联通讯			3-4 ✓
(21) 反彭羅黑线	2	原广州市政法机关革命干警反彭 羅黑线斗争批改小组编辑部	1-4 ✓ 7月/68
(22) 解放軍報			3-4 ✓ 4/28/68 ? 4/22/68
(23) 工业大道紅旗	2	广州工革联工业大道区联络站	1-2 ✓ 7月中旬/68
(24) 資料选輯	1	九中紅旗联委“炮声隆”	1-8 ✓ 7月/68
(25) 22 中3件专刊		22 中东方紅革联、8 中紅革会	1-4 ✓ 6月/68
(26) 三司戰旗	鋼2	广州钢三司“三司战旗”编辑部	1-4 ✓ 7月旬/68
(27) 紅司揪叛战報	1	广州紅司揪叛战報编辑部	1-4 ✓ 7月/68
(28) 資料专輯	1	工革联郊商委员会 926 钢三司 515 纵队 57 战团	1-8 ✓ 7月/68
(29) 文 革 通 訊	18		1,2,7,3, 7月/68 7,3,5,6, ✓ 8,7, 5-6 7/8/68
(30) 工 联	7		3-6 ✓ 7月/68
(31) 火 炬 通 訊			5-8 ✓
(32) 資 料 专 輯	1	工革联“紅旗通讯”	1-4 ✓ 8/17/68 1-4 ✓ 8/25/68
(33) 工 人 造 反 報	157 159	上海工人革命造反总司令部	1-4 ✓ 8/15/68 1-4 ✓ 8/25/68
(34) 上海紅衛戰報	忠25 忠27	上海大专院校紅代会等	1-4 ✓ 8/14/68 1-4 ✓ 8/24/68
(35) 財 貿 戰 報	56	上海財革会	1-8 ✓ 8/28/68
(36) 體 育 戰 報	65	上海市体革会	1-4 ✓ 8/23/68
(37) 广州紅衛兵	紅2	“广州紅卫兵”编辑部	1-2 ✓ 7/12/68
(38) 戰 中 南	4	“戰中南”编辑部	
(39) 广东省革命委员会布告			

5

中山縣革命委員會在岐
鎮革命委員會關於堅
決貫徹執行中央七月
三目的“布告”的具體
規定的聯合布告

3-4 7/16/68

告外地來廣州市人員事

梅縣专区革命委員會

1 7/14/68

廣東省革命委員會布告

梅縣专区革命委員會

1 7/17/68

三軍聯委戰報

3
4
8
5

廣州地區“三軍聯委”

1-4 8/10/68
1-4 8/14/68
1-4 9/1/68
1-4 8/17/68

工人評論

7

廣州紅志“紅色工人”編輯部
紅志建司“刺刀見紅”編輯部

1-4 8月上旬/68

一個由一小撮階級敵
人操縱老于反革命的
當的黑巢穴

廣州地區“三軍聯委”

2

中大戰報

3-4 8/4/68

廣州工人 工字38

廣州工革聯“廣州工人”編輯部

1-2 7/16/68

氣壯山河 1

廣州紅代会鋼三司“氣壯山河”編輯部

1-4 7月/68

廣州工代会 工19

廣州工代会機關報

1-2 8/1/68

廣州紅衛兵

3-4 8/20/68

階級敵人破壞廣州
交通運輸罪行特刊

1-2

拔除一小撮階級
敵人盤踞在沙河
的“黑巢穴”

廣州地區“三軍聯委”

1 7/31/68

中大紅旗(?)

中大紅旗“忠於毛主席”戰鬥隊

1-2 8/11/68

廣州紅旗(?)

廣州紅旗“鋼八一”編輯部

4/3

紅色造反者 新2

廣州一中七一革命聯合委員會八一三戰團

1-4 6月下旬/68

新珠影

“新珠影”編輯部

1-4 8/1/68

東風工人

廣州市新華印刷廠“東風工人”編輯部

✓

戰中南

“戰中南”編輯部

3-4 8/3/68

中央、中央文華首長接
見廣西來京學習的兩
派群眾組織部分同
志和某隊部分干部的
重要指示

“工革會”財貿戰綫委員會

1-2, 8/3/68
7-10, ✓
15-16 ✓

(6)

(60) 大字報摘編				9-12 ✓
(61) 廣州紅代会	13	廣州地區大專院校紅代会「廣州紅代会」編輯部	1-4 ✓	9/12/68
(62) 三軍聯委戰報	10 11	廣州地區「三軍聯委」	1-4 ✓ 1-4 ✓	9/13/68 9/18/68
(63) 工人毛澤東思想宣傳員	4	廣州工人糾察隊總指揮部	1-4 ✓	9/16/68
?		?	3-4 ✓	?
(64) 大字報摘編	30		1-8 ✓	9/11/68
(65) 紅衛兵報			4 ✓	8/14/68
(66) 人大三三二			1 ✓	8/1/66
			2 ✓	8/12/68