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# Intelligence Report 

## RED GUARD AND REVOLUTIONARY REBEL ORGANIZATIONS IN COMMUNIST CHINA

(A RESEARCH AID)
(Reference Title: POLO XXX)

## TopSecret

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"Any kind of organization is all right, as long as it is in the name of the great cultural revolution. The organizing of different opinions is the freedom of organization."
--Chou En-lai, speech to students at Tsinghua University, 22 August 1966


## Introduction

These working charts, prepared by the DDI/Special Research Staff, are drawn from a larger analytical study (in progress) of the Red Guard movement in Communist China. An attempt has been made to identify the major Red Guard and Revolutionary Rebel groups in each province, autonomous region, and major city, to list the opponents as well as the allies of these groups, to note shifts in these alliances over time, and to provide a brief chronology (where possible) of the varying fortunes of these organizations as of May 1968.

Users of these charts should note the following two points. First, the description of a given Red Guard or Revolutionary Rebel group as "revolutionary," "conservative," "counterrevolutionary," and so forth, is in every case taken from official Chinese Communist statements (e.g., Mao Tse-tung, Chou En-lai, Madame Mao, the Central Committee, the Central CRG) and does not represent a judgment of the DDI/SRS. These statements are usually found in Red Guard sources but are believed to be accurately rendered. On the other hand, Red Guard pronouncements per se as to the political leanings of their own or other groups have not been used, as they are notoriously biased and misleading.

Second, allied and opposing groups are identified only on the basis of concrete evidence. For example, in a given province, group "1" may be opposed by groups " 2 " and " 3 ", but the inference does not necessarily follow that groups "2" and "3" are allies (the three groups may, in fact, be mutually hostile).

The DDI/SRS would welcome comment on these working charts, addressed to either the Chief of the Staff or the compiler, Dennis Doolin,
$\qquad$
$\square$


## NOTE

The number under the columns labelled "Opponents" and "Supporters" refers to the number assigned arbitrarily by the compiler to each Red Guard or Revolutionary Rebel group. For example, in Anhwei Province, "27 August" (group \#4) is supported by \#10 (Red Guard Army) and opposed by \#ll (Army Command). In Chekiang Province, \#1 is opposed by \#3 and \#25, but supported by groups 11 through 20. These numbers are not intended to indicate any hierarchy of importance or power among the various Red Guard groups in a given province. They are solely for purposes of identification in this publication.

The user will also note the detailed listing of Red Guard groups for some areas (Peking, Kwangtung, etc.) and the brief compilations for others (Kirin, Ninghsia, Shensi). The brevity of the latter is due solely to lack of information.


## Hangchow

1. Chekiang Provincial Revy Rebel Jt. Gen. Command - - - 3, 25
to Defend TTOMTT (hereafter listed as Chekiang
Jt. Command. 8 August 1967 ff., praised on
Hangchow radio. Signed RGA with (3) 17 Feb. 1968)
2. Provincial Gen. Alliance RG
3. Chekiang Provisional Command of Red Rebels - - _ - - 1
(signed RGA with (1) in Peking 17 Feb. 1968.)
Vanguard Main Team - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10
West Lake Column - . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Flying Tiger Team - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10
Militant Workers Team - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10
Hangchow Univ. Anti-Revisionist Corps - - - - - - - 10
Chekiang Physical Culture \& Athletics Gen. Assn. - - 10
4. Red Riot (Chekiang Univ. students) _ - - . - - _ - 4-9 (declared a revy group by Mao and Chou En-lai in late 1967, but described as "a bit too far to the left.")
5. Hangchow Municipal Ctte of Revy Staff \& Workers- - - $\quad 1$
6. Hangchow Steel Works Revy Rebels Jt. Command - - - . ..... 1
7. Hsiaoshan Cotton Textile plant Jt. Hqs. to
"Bombard the Hqs." - - - - - - - - - . - . -
8. Hsiaoshan Motor Works Jt. Hqs. of Revy Rebels - - - - -
9. Chekiang Provincial Jt. Gen. Command of Revy

Rebels of Poor \& L-M Peasants - _ - _ _ _ _ _ _ ... . . . 1
16. RG Revy Rebels of Hangchow Univs, Colls \& M-Ss- - - . 1
17. Revy Rebel GHQ of Chekiang Provincial-level Organs - - $\quad 1$
18. Revy Rebel Jt. GHQ of Hangchow Municipal-level Organs - . . 1
19. Revy Rebel Hqs of Poor \& L-M Peasants of the
Hangchow Suburbs _ _ _ _ _ _ _

21. Chekiang Chinese Medical Coll. Thunderstorm - - - - - 22
(later known as Bombardment Union: pao-lien)
22. Chekiang Medical Coll. Command Hqs (chih-hui pu)- - - 21
23. Chekiang Univ: Revy Rebel Jt. Gen. Command
(alliance est 11 December 1967, apparently between
Chekiang Univ. Gen. Command and its opponent,
Chekiang Univ. Red Riot. This alliance broke down
and new agreement signed 28 February 1968.)

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Hangchow (cont.)
24. Labor Jt. Gen Command (lien-tsung)- _ - _- - - - - 26
25. Wenchow Jt. Gen Command=-_-_- _ _ - _ _ - 1,28,32,40,41*
26. Worker's Command - _- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 24,
27. Wenchow Federation Hqs.
28. Wenchow Workers GHQ (kung-tsung-szu) - - _ - - - - - 25
29. Wenchow Revy Rebel GHQ of the Chekiang Revy
        Rebel Jt. Gen. Command - -- _-_-_ _ _ - _ l1
    30. RG Revy Rebel GHQ of Cultural, Educational and l
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```
32. Poor and L-M Peasants GHQ - 1
33. "Bombard the Hqs." Corps of Local Organizations.- - 25 1
34. Revy Rebel GHQ of Local Organizations _ - _ - - -
35. Revy Rebel GHQ of Finance & Trade System _ ._-_-_
Foodstufff Corps Finance & Trade System - - - - - ;
Foodstuffs Corps _ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - . . l
37. Gen. Detachment of Public Security - -..- - - - - - - 1
38. Wenchow Group of Hangchow Univs. & Schools - - - - - % l w
39. Wenchow Group of Nanking & Shanghai Univs. &
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40. Red Gen. Command (hung tsung-szu) - - - - - - - - - 25
41. 3rd Gen. Command for Defense of the Cultural
    Revolution (wen-wei tsung-szu) - _ - m _ - _ - - - 25
I
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## Shihpu

42. Shihpu Prol Allied GHQ
43. Red Rebel GHQ
44. Shihpu M-S GHQ
45. Ningpo Counter-Adverse Current
[^0]
## Pingyang

46. Allied GHQ
47. Red 3rdifig, of Rebel GEQ
48. Pingyang Revy Workers GHQ
49. Red Rebel Command
50. Red Revy Rebels

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS:
16 August 1967: Wenchow Liaison Station of Peking RG Congress convened, including: Peking Aviation Red Flag, Peking Normal Chingkangshan, Peking Geology "East-is-Red", Peking Forestry, Peking Tsinghua, New Peking Univ Commune. (The Liaison Station members were opponents of (25) and pro (1)

16 December 1967: Chekiang Provincial RG Congress formally in session.
16 February 1968: reps. of Chekiang Provincial Revy Rebel Jt. Gen Command and the Chekiang Provisional Command of Red Rebels signed an agreement in Peking to form RGA.

1. Fukien Normal Coll Investigation Group
2. Fukien Normal M-S Investigation Group
3. Fukien Univ. Investigation Group
4. Amoy 8th M-S Investigation Group
. Fukien Agricultural Coll. Investigation Group
5. Fukien Coll. of Chinese Medicine Investigation Group ( 10 August 1966 ff: (1)-(6) demanded arrest of Wang Tu-keng, Yeh Fei's wife)

## Foochow

7. Foochow Workers Revy Rebel Jt. Hqs

Fukien Provincial Gov't Depts. Jt. Rebel Hqs. - - - -

(both powerful during "January Revolution")


11. East China Sea Front RGs - - - - - - . . . . . . - - 19,10
12. Foochow Workers Scarlet Guards (chih-wei tui) - $\quad 9,10$

7,8
13. Fukien Daily Revy Staff \& Workers Rebel Unit - - - 7,8
14. Foochow Liaison Station of Peking RG 3rd Hqs. _ . .
15. 9 September Combat Corps of Foochow-area Poor $\overline{\&}$

L-M Peasants _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
oochow-area Poor \&
7,8
16. 23 November Revy Rebel Hqs. - . . . . . . . . .
17. Southward-bound Revy Rebel Liaison Ctte
18. New Peking Univ Foochow Liaison Station $\quad 7,8$
19. Red Rebels - . . - . - - -

7,8
7,8
21. 29 August GHQ (Overseas Chinese)
22. Red Cpmbat Corps
23. Red Corps (hung-se ping-tuan)
(anti-Yeh Fei)
24. Red Flag
25. Maoist Revy Rebels

## Amoy

26. Promotion Union (ko-lien) (aka Red Rebels)
(Supported by Amoy Mayor \& garrison cdr) - - - . - 27, 28
27. Promotion Union (tsu-lien) (aka Old, Area Rebels) - - - 26
Amoy (cont.)
28. 29 August Amoy Workers Revy Rebel Hqs. ..... 26
29. New Amoy Commune
30. New Amoy Univ Co ..... 31
(Includes Chimei group)
31. New Amoy Univ Revy Alliance ..... 30
(Includes Chimei group)
32. Overseas Chinese Remedial School Revy Alliance ..... 33
33. New Chimei Overseas Chinese Remedial School Commune (Under New Amoy Univ. Commune) ..... 32
34. Big Commune
Mid-March 1968: after several months of intense fighting, comparative calm was restored. RGA between "thirty organizations belonging to the two major factions" reportedly to be realized "sometime in April or May."
Changting
35. Tingchou Commune ..... 36
36. Tingchou Revy Alliance ..... 35
Chuanchou
37. Overseas Chinese Univ 29 August Faction .. -
38. Red Rebel Faction _ . . . . . . . . ..... 43 .....
39. Red Star
40. United Combat Union
41. 18 August Chuanchou Steel Revy Union
(formerly Chuanchou Red Revy Union)
42. Lao Yeh Faction
43. Lao "K" Faction (Old District Rebels) ..... 38
Min-Ching
44. 29 August ..... 45
45. Revy Rebel Assn (ko-tsao hui) ..... 44

## Fuching

46. 29 August - - - - . - . . . . . . . . . - - - - 47


Shihshih
48. 29 August
(claims PLA support)
49. Red Rebels
50. Revy Union - . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 51
51. Promotion Union - - - - - - - - - . - . - - - - - 50


## Lienchiang

52. Rebels (students)


. Red Jt. Gen Command (hung lien-tsung)
(in Harbin and Chihsi)
53. Harbin Industrial Institute "New Aurora" Red
Rebel Corps (mentioned favorably on Harbin

(denounced in early May 1967)
54. Harbin Workers Red Rebel GHQ - - - - - - - - - - - - $\quad 2$
55. Harbin Univs \& Colls. Red Rebel Corps Rebel-
to-the-end Hqs. - - - . - - - - - - - - - - 2
Harbin No. 1 Machinery Plant Red Rebel Corps - - - -
56. Harbin Industrial Institute Red Revy Pebels - -
(denounced in early February 1967)

Heilungkiang Province (cont.)
Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups

## 19. Harbin M-Ss RG Congress

(est 4 August 1967)
20. North East Petroleum Institute Red Revy Rebel Corps (outlawed February 1967)
21. Scarlet Guards
(proclaimed "royalist," February 1967)
8 August Corps
("royalist", February 1967)
23. Combat Preparations Army (chan-pei chun)
("c-revy", February 1967)
24. Red Flag Army
("c-revy", February 1967)
25. Glory Restoration Army (jung-fu chun)
("c-revy", February 1967)
26. 6811 Faction
("c-revy", 28:January 1968)


[^1]




## HUPEI PROVINCE

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Chronological Development of Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups:
2 September 1966: Peking RGs from Peking Univ, People's Univ, and Peking Normal
    Coll arrived in Wuhan and demanded Chang Ti-hsueh's dismissal. They opposed
    Wuhan lst Hqs which was soon disbanded.
18 January 1967: pro-Shanghai Revy Rebels Power-seizure Alliance formed:
Listing of Groups: (18 January alliance)
    1. TTOMTT Wuhan Workers Gen Hqs (aka Steel Workers GHQ)
    2. TTOMTT Wuhan Workers Rebel Hqs (aka Steel Workers 13 September)
        (21 March 1967, Wuhan Military Region ordered the above two
        organizations to disband, but on 4 June 1967, the Military
        Region reinstated these as legitimate revy groups.)
    TTOMTT Wuhan Peasants Revy Rebel Hqs
    TTOMTT January Revy Rebel Hqs.
    Chairman Mao's Line Red Flag Commune
    TTOMTT Red Revy Death-Defiers Rebel Field Corps
    TTOMTT }7\mathrm{ February Rebel Troops Wuhan Revy Workers Hqs
    TTOMTT River Workers' Hqs
    TTOMTT Rebel Troops Wuhan Workers' 3rd Hqs
    TTOMTT Worker-Peasant Red Army Wuhan Revy Rebel Hqs
    TTOMTT Red Army Revy Rebel Hqs
    Provincial Communications System Hqs of the Red Rebel Corps-
        to-Defend-TTOMTT
        TTOMTT Wuhan Finnance & Trade Staff Workers' Revy Rebel Hqs
14. Mao Tse-tung's Red Army Wuhan Red Laborers' Revy Line Federation
15. TTOMTT Red Worker-Soldier Revy Rebel Hqs
16. TTOMTT Wuhan Municipal Banking System Red Rebel GHQ
17. Wuhan Municipal CCP Ctte Revy Rebel GHQ
18. TTOMTT RG Wuhan Revy Rebel Hqs
19. Wuhan RG 3ird Hqs
20. M-S Rebel Hqs of Wuhan RG 3rd Hqs
21. TTOMTT RG Red Rebel Hqs
22. Red Gugust Rebel Hqs of TTOMTT RG
23. TTOMTT RG Red Rebel Hqs (aka hsin-hua-kung)
24. Hupeh Sports Assn. Revy Rebel Hqs of TTOMTT Red Athlete Troops
25. New Wuhan Univ Provisional Revy Rebel Ctte
```



## Opposing the Million Heroes:

43. Three Steels (largest Wuhan group)

Members: Steel Workers' GHQ (largest sub-group)
Steel Second Hqs (mainly students)
Steel Workers' 13 September
44. Three News (second largest group)

Members: Hsin-hua-kung (Central China Engineering Institute TTOMTT RG Red Rebel Higs)
Hsin-hu-ta (New Hupei Univ Red August; aka Hupei Univ Provisional CuItural Revolution Ctte)
Hsin-hua-nung (New Central China Agricultural Institute "East-is-Red")
45. Provincial RG Hqs (Government office workers)
46. Higher Cadres Revy Union (kao-kan ko-lien)
47. Wuhan Municipal Ctte-to-Serve-the-People
48. Yangtze River Transport Regularization Office (chang-pan lien-szu)
49. Revy Jt. Ctte
50. Tough-bone Revy Alliance of 3rd Hqs (aka Red 3rd Hqs Revy Rebel Liaison Center; members withdrew from Wuhan 3rd Hqs of "East-is-Red" RGs)
51. RG Revy Alliance (M-S students who withdrew from Three-word Soldiers)

Outside Allies of Groups Opposing the Million Heroes ((43) through (51)):
Peking Aviation Red Flag
Peking Geology "East-is-Red"
Peking Tsinghua Chingkangshan
Tsinghai 18 August
East Canton Rebel Corps (nfi)
Tibet Lhasa Revy Hqs (LRH)
Tibet Great Alliance Hqs (GAH)
New Peking Univ Commune

## Hupei Province (cont)

## CHRONOLOGY (cont.)

21 September 1967: Wuhan Revy Jt Ctte of Revy Rebel Hqs of Univs, Colls and M-Ss est.

October 1967: New Wuban Gen Command Hqs est with the following members: Steel Workers' GHQ
Steel Workers' 13 September
Three News
Provincial PG Hqs
Municipal Ctte-to-Serve-the-People
Higher Cadres Revy Union


15 January 1968: Wuhan area RG Congress of Univs and M-Ss est.
ca. 25 January 1968: Wuhan area Workers' Congress est.

| Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups $\quad$ Opponents |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Huhehot Red Flag Army - - . - . - . . . . . . . - 4-19 |  |
| 2. Huhehot Workers' RG Army - - - - - - . . . - . - 4-19 |  |
| 3. Huhehot Revy Righters (ko-ming chan-shih) - . - - - 4-19 |  |
| (ally of Peking 3rd Hqs ; pro-LRH Tibet7 and pro-18August Tsinghai7) |  |
|  |  |
| 7. Inner Mongolian Engineering Institute Chingkangshan - l-3 |  |
|  |  |
| 8. I.M. Normal College Chingkangshan - . - - - - - |  |
| 9. I.M. Normal College "East-is-Red" Combat Column - - - 1-3 |  |
| 10. Huhehot-bound Militant Team of the Ha WorkersSoldier Red Rebel Corps - - - - - . - - - . - . - |  |
| 11. I.M. Post and Telegraph School Mao Tse-tung RGs - - - 1-3 |  |
| 12. I.M. Entertainers' and Artists' Rebel Corps - - - |  |
| Red Rebels - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - |  |
| 14. I.M. Branch of National Post and Telegraph Systems <br> Revy Rebel GHQ - . - . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1-3$ | $\pm$ |
|  |  |
| 16. I.M. Medical Coll Revy Rebels - - - - - - - - $1-3$ |  |
| 17. I.M. Agricultural Institute Revy Rebels - - - - - - - - |  |
| 18. I.M. Agricultural Institute Revy Rebels - - - - - $1-3$ |  |
| 19. Huhehot Railway Bureau Locomotive Revy Rebel GHQ - - 1-3 |  |
| CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS : |  |
| late January 1967: Inner Mongolian Military Region declared 3rd Hqs and allies "c-revy". |  |
| 13 April 1967: CC Directive on I.M. question ordered reinstatement of 3rd Hqs and allies. All RG and revy rebel groups which "bridge units and enterprises should be disbanded." |  |
| ca. 7 August 1967: Huhehot Univs, Colls, and M-Ss Revy Rebel Hqs est.; (aka Huhehot RG Congress and/or Huhehot 3rd Hqs (hu-san-szu) Members included: 3rd Hqs, I.M. Industrial Institute Revy Rebels and I.M. Agricultural Institute Revy Rebels. |  |

## Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region (cont.)

Chronology (cont.)
4 September 1967: New Peking Univ Commune supported the 3rd Hqs.
30 September 1967: Huhehot Ẅorkers' Cpngress est. Membership included "over 150 groups."

9 October 1967: Five congresses in Huhehot realized RGA: workers, peasants, RGs, revy workers, and gövernment employees.

26 March 1968: New 18 March Fighting Team of the former Huhehot Party Ctte's Finance and Trade Political Dept first noted; this group pro-I.M. Revy Ctte.


## KANSU PROVINCE

Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups

## Lanchow

1. Red Alliance (hung-lien)

Early May 1967, Red Alliance split into contending factions:
Destruction Faction
Courage Faction
Workers' Jt Ctte
Red Long March Regiment
Locomotive Corps
Red Hqs of (Lanchow?) Iron \& Steel Institute
1 August Hqs
Red Eagles of Lanchow Medical Coll
Red Hqs of Lanchow Univ
3 September Hqs - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2-5
2. Revy Alliance (ko-lien) - . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 1$
3. 7 June of Lanchow Univ - - . - . - . - . . . . . -
4. RG Rebel Hqs of PLA Plant 7223 - . - . . . . . . - . . 1
5. Red Hqs of Lanchow Municipal CCP Ctte . . . . . . . . 1
6. Kansu Red Rebel 3rd GHQ (est late August 1967;
most important group) - - - . - - . - . . . . - -
Member groups:
Red Long March Regiment
"Red-Hearts-Face-the-Sun" Battle Troops of the Revy Rebel Squadron of the Tsunyi Commune
Lanchow Univ Red Flag Regiment
3 September Hqs
Lanchow Medical Coll Red Eagles United Battle Regiment
Lanchow Chinese Academy of Sciences Institutions
3rd Hqs of Provincial Offices
3rd Hqs of Municipal Offices
3rd Hqs of Univs \& Colls
3rd Hqs of Primary Schools
3rd $\mathrm{H} q \mathrm{~s}$ of Industry and Communications
(reportedly 100 groups are members of 3rd Hqs)


## kIANGSI PROVINCE



## Kiangsi Province (cont.)

## Chronological Development (cont.)

late August 1967: various Chingkangshan RG Hqs continued to be the major organizations sanctioned by Kiangsi civil and military authorities. Also, many had the support of the New Peking Univ Commune (statements of 8 April and 4 Sept 1967) and Tibet LRH (December 1967).

September 1967: Kiangsi Great Alliance Prep Group noted. It, too, was supported by the New Peking Univ Commune and Tibet LRH.

1 October 1967: participants in Nanchang National Day Parade included "a 2,000 strong Chingkangshan force with guns in their hands."

January 1968: RG Hqs of Kiangsi Univs and M-Ss held first political work conference.

20 March 1968: "ultra-leftist" group, the "Completely Red" (wan-shan hung-pien) of Kiangsi Medical Instituite, condemned for underground "splittist" activities, and for opposing the RG Hqs of Kiangsi Universities and M-Ss. "Completely Red" not previously noted.
Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups Supporters
Nanking

1. Kiangsu 26 January ("power seizure" group) - - - - - - 6 ..... 2,3,5
2. Chingkangshan Rebel Corps of the Nanking
Engineering Institute ..... 1
3. Kiangsu Provincial Red Rebel Hqs ..... 1
4. Workers Scarlet Guards
(Fierce fighting broke out in August 1967 between
(3) and (4) followed by unsuccessful negotiationsin Peking. Renewed violence occurred in December
1967 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 36
5. Kiangsu Provincial Workers' Red Rebel Hqs.("corrupted by economism"; later reformedunder the same name) - _ _ - - - - -1
6. 27 August of Nanking Univ(claimed "power seizure" was ineffectual) - - - - - 14,7
7. "East-is-Red" (nfi)6
dhronology of events:
early February 1968: competing factions form Workers' RGA Jt Ctte.
10 March 1968: Nanking workers' and RG organizations invited LhasaGAH to send representatives to celebrate the forthcoming establish-ment of the Provincial Revy Ctte.
23 March 1968: Kiangsu Provincial Revy Ctte and Nanking Municipal Revy Ctte est. The Workers' RGA Jt. Ctte pledged support.

## Soochow

8. Revy Faction (ko-pai) - - - - - - - - - - - - - $\quad 9$
 (Fierce fighting broke out between (8) and (9) in August 1967)

## Wu-hsi

10. 26 June Regiment of Wu-hsi Long March Univ 11. 5 July Rebel Regiment of $\mathrm{Fu}-\mathrm{hsi}$ No. $2 \mathrm{M}-\mathrm{S}$ (Both (10) and (11) supported by the New Peking Univ Commune as indicated in a statement of 13 May 1967)


## KIRIN PROVINCE

```
Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups
Opponents
1. Changchun RG 2nd Hqs _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ - 4
2. RG Revy Ctte
3. East Wind Militant Corps of the Industry and
            Communications Department of the Kirin Farty Ctte
4. "Royalist ruffians" (including a "small group of
splittists from 2nd Headquarters." - - - - - - - - - l
CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS:
mid-August 1967: revy rebels of Kirin Provincial Federation of Trade
    Unions effected RGA.
25 August 1967: Changchun Army-people unity rally attended by:
    Changchun RG 2nd HqS
        (supported by New Peking Univ Commune and by (Tibet) LRH)
    RG Revy Ctte
    Changchun People's Commune
        (supported by LRH)
    "East-is-Red" People's Commune
    (All declared to be revy mass organization. Any differences among
        them were "nonantagonistic contradictions stemming from a common
        interest.")
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Supporters


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Chronological Development of Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups:
26 August 1966: Peking Railroad Institute RGs arrived in Kweilin to attack
    "local Party authorities." They allied with RGs from Kwangsi Teachers'
    Coll and opposed "local workers and peasants."
mid-January 1967: the following groups hailed the "power seizure" in
    Shanghai, condemned "economism," and vowed to "seize power" in Kwangsi:
    1. Nanning Workers' Revy Rebel Hqs
    2. Nanning Worker-Peasant RG Hqs
    3.. Kwangsi RG Hqs
    4. Nanning Revy Rebel GHQ
    5. Revy Rebel Staff of the Kwangsi Daily
    6. Kweilin City Workers' RG GHQ
    7. Nanning 31 August RGs of TTOMTT
    8. Kweilin Teachers' Coll RG Hqs
    9. Nanning RGs of TTOMTT Fiery Flame King Kong (sic) Battle Corps
10. Kweilin Coll and M-S Autumn Harvest Uprising Team
11. Wuhan No. 2 and No. 3 Revy Rebel Hqs Liaison Station
12. Peking 3rd Hqs "Southward-bound" Army
13. Revy Rebel Corps of the Kwangsi Medical Coll
14. Linchou Revy Rebel RG Liaison Station
15. Kweilin "Nanning-bound" 1 August RG Revy Rebel Corps
16. Nanning Revy Rebel Liaison Station
17. . Nanning 22 April Rebel Army
August 1967: 22 April Rebel Army (17) reportedly stole "a large number
    of rockets and other ammunition" destined for North Vietnam from a
    storage depot in Chinchi. Chou En-lai ordered 22 April to return
    the ordinance.
Following groups active end 1967-early 1968:
18. Proletarian RG GHQ
19. "Defend-the-East" Corps of the Agricultural Front
20. Red Guard Liaison Dept
21. Political Propaganda Dept of the Wuchow-Municipal United Ctte
        (Groups (18) through (21) opposed Wuchow 22 April Rebel Army \& Central-
        South Chingkangshan)
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Chronological Development (cont.)
4 September 1967: New Peking Univ Commune announced support for Nanning 22 April, Nanning 31 August RGs and their allies in Kweilin.
mid-January 1968: 22 April Workers' GHQ scheduled first congress. They invited Tibet LRH to attend.

17 February 1968: contending factions in Wuchow concluded a seven-point agreement.

25 March 1968: Nanning Municipal RG Congress opened.


## Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups (partial listing) :

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Red Flag - aka Workers' Revy Alliance (kung-ko-1ien) since Fall 1967.
    (anti-Huang Yung-sheng and East Wind)
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Major components:

1. Chungshan Univ Red Flag
(including 31 August Red Flag)
2. Chung Hua Red Flag
(students from South China Engineering Institute)
3. Canton Medical Coll Red Flag (Groups (1) through (3) collectively known as the "Three Red Flags." Early September 1966, these groups, especially Chung Hua, opposed
Peking RG domination of Canton Cultural Revolution activity)
4. 1 August Combat Corps
(comprised of soldiers, workers and $M-S$ students)
5. Young Intellectuals-to-the-Countryside Rebel Hqs
(urban youths who had returned from rural areas during the GPCR)
6. Canton Combat Corps
(M-S students)
7. Red Hqs
(M-S teachers)
8. Red Flag of Provincial Governmental Organs (lower-ranking cadres)
9.- Canton Railway Workers' Hqs
9. Canton 3rd Hqs
(physical education students)
10. Red Flag Poor and L-M Peasants (relatively small)
11. Red Flag of Canton Municipal Governmental Organs
(lower-ranking cadres)
12. Seamen's GHQ
13. Public Security Red Flag Revy Rebel Hqs
14. Central-South Forestry College Red Flag
15. New lst Hqs
(M-S students)
16. Eastern Red Flag (aka Red Orient?)
(M-S students. Possibly a rebel faction within the Soldiers of Mao's Principles)
17. Huanan Agricultural Institute Red Flag
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Major components /Red Flag7 (cont.)
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19. Literature and Arts Red Flag
20. Communications and Transport Red Flag
21. Anti-Spring Thunder
22. Pearl River "East-is-Red"
(movie studio workers)
23. New Ground Command
(split with ti-tsung)
24. 16. May Red Flag
(mentioned in a leaflet describing an incident at the Canton
Experimental School on 1 August 1967)
1. South China Teachers' Coll Red Flag
2. Finance \& Trade Red Flag
Outside Allies of Red Flag:

3. Hunan Hsiang River Thunderstorm
4. Honan 7 February Commune
5. Wuhan Three Steels
6. Tibet LRH
7. Peking Aviation Red Flag
8. Harbin Military Engineering Institute Red Rebel Corps
9. Tsinghua Chingkangshan
10. New Peking Univ Commune

East Wind - aka Workers' Revy Association (kung-ko-hui) since Fall 1967.
(anti-Red Flag)
Major components:

1. Ground Command (ti-tsung: local GHQ)
(predominantly adult factory workers, together with some demobilized
soldiers and a few students from Chungshan and other univs)
2. Red GHQ (hung-tsung)
(factory workers mainly drawn from smaller factories and work shops, plus some students)

Kwangtung Province (cont.)
Major components /East Wind7 (cont.)
3. Canton Suburbs Poor and L-M Peasants United Command
4. Soldiers of Mao's Principles (chu-i ping: Doctrine Guards)
(M-S students, many of whom are children of Party and
military officials who had been attacked by Red Flag factions.
One SMP leader reported to be the son of Huang Yung-sheng.
Apparently, SMP was once a part of the United Action Ctte.)
5. Red lst Hqs
(physical education students)
6. United Hqs of Provincial Governmental Organs
(ranking municipal and provincial cadres)
7. Spring Thunder
(railway workers)
8. Five Lakes/Four Seasons (aka Support the Farmers Youth?)
(urban young men who had returned from rural areas)
9. Women's Army Defense Corps
(urban young women who had returned from rural areas)
10. Million Brave Lions
(adult workers from Wuhan. Name of this group is similar to the Million Heroes, pai-wan hsiung-shih, only the final character has been changed)
11. Public Security 25 January
12. Chung Hua Revy Rebel Ctte
(students from South China Engineering Institute)
13. Pearl River Combat Soldiers Regiment
14. 13 August (nfi)

## Factions of Uncertain Alignment:

1. Red Sea Party
(fishermen, probably Red Flag?)
2. Red Garrison Hqs
(allegedly formed by Red Flag in August 1967 to cooperate with the 47 th Army in restoring order)
3. True Reason Party
(unaffiliated; allegedly set up in September 1967 on orders from Chou En-lai)

Factions of Uncertain Alignment (cont.):
4. New Workers' Alliance Friendship Association (unaffiliated, but attacked by Red Flag. This group was set up in September 1967 by Military Control Commission to hasten return of weapons)
5. TTOMTT Little RGS
(primary school students)
6. Rambler Faction (hsiao-yao pai)
(unaffiliated; stayed out of armed clashes)
7. Counter-Persecution Combat Team
(cadres)
8. Autumn Harvest Revolution Combat Team (cadres)
9. Canton Refiners
(steelworkers)
10. Chingkangshan
(farmers)


## LIAONING: PROVINCE

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Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups in Liaoning:
Opponents
Shengang (Mukden) Agricultural Coll RG
Shenyang Engineering Institute RG
Shenyang Medical Coll RG
Liaoning Coll of Traditional Medicine RG
Shenyang RG GHQ of Univs and M-Ss
unidentified Peking RGs
unidentified Harbin RGs
unidentified Changchun RGs
mid-September 1966: the above groups attended an oath-
    taking ceremony in Shenyang.
1. Liaoning Revy Rebel Great Alliance Ctte (liao-lien)
            (est 16 February 1967; reorganized April 1967;
            pro- Sung Jen-chiung) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2,3
    Member groups:
            TTOMTT RG Shenyang GHQ (students)
            TTOMTT RG Shenyang Tough-bone Rebel Gen
            Regiment (workers)
            TTOMTT Workers' Revy Rebel Army
            Liming Company Revy Rebel Regiment
                (workers)
            Provincial Party Ctte Revy Rebel Liaison Hqs
            Shenyang Municipal People's Council Red
            Rebel Regiment
            Northeast Bureau /Party7 Organs Red Revy Rebel
            Regiment
            Provincial People's Council and Shenyang
            Municipal Party Ctte Revy Coordination Hqs
        Outside supporters:
            (Hunan) Hsiang River Thunderstorm
            (Honan) 7 February Commune
            Wuhan Steel 2nd Hqs
            Kiangsi Great Alliance Prep Group
            Chengtu Workers! Revy Rebel Corps
            Szechwan Univ 26 August
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Liaoning Revy Rebel Great Alliance Ctte (cont.)

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Outside supporters (cont.):
    Tientsin Univ 13 August
    Shanghai Chiaotung "Rebel-to-the-End"
    Peking Geology "East-is-Red"
    Tsinghua Chingkangshan 414 (14. April)
    Harbin Military Engineering Institute Red
        Rebel Corps
    (Tibet) LRH
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2. TTOMTT 31 August Revy Rebel GHQ
(est 30 January 1967; reorganized 5 June
1967; anti-Sung Jen-chiung) - - - - - - - - - - - 1,3
Member groups:
Liaoning Univ 31 August (split with Shenyang RG GHQ)
1 August Rebel Column (workers)
31 August Workers' United Hqs
31 August of the Provincial People's Council (cadres)

Outside supporters:
Tsinghua Chingkangshan
Peking Aviation Red Flag
Harbin Industrial Institute Great Red Rebel Corps
Changchun People's Commune
New Peking Univ Commune

3. Liaoning Prol Revy Liaison Station
(est 19 May 1967; anti-Sung Jen-chiung) - $-\ldots-\ldots-1,2$
Member groups:
North East Engineering Institute Red Flag Rebel Regiment
Liaoning Univ RG
Liaoning Normal Coll
Red Horkers
1 August RG Army (workers)
Public Security Front
Education RGs (cadres)
Provincial Party Ctte Red Hqs

## Liaoning Province (cont.)

29 July 1967: Chen Chao-kun, "political officer" of the PLA in Shenyang, reportedly proposed to the Central CRG that certain univ RG groups be armed to prevent further rioting in Shenyang and Anshan. Chen proposed that the three "most faithful" groups be armed, namely: NE Engineering Institute, Liaoning Univ, and Liaoning Normal Coll.

7 January 1968: Chou En-lai reportedly informed cadres of the Shenyang Military Region that Sung Jen-chiung is "First Political Commissar of the Shenyang Military Region," and, that "the question of alliance of the three factions in Liaoning and Shenyang is to be discussed under the direction of Sung."


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Chronological Development of Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups:
Ninghsia Prol Revolutionaries Gen Command
    (noted in August and October 1967; supported by PLA)
mid-October 1967: the "three organizations" (unnamed) of the Yinchuan
    Woolen Textile Mill effected a great alliance.
mid-October 1967: the "eleven organizations" (unnamed) of the Yinchuan
    Tractor Spare Parts Plant split by "small-group mentality and mountain-
    top-ism."
early February 1968: reference made to unnamed RG groups in Yinchuan,
    Shihtsushan, Wuchung and Chingtunghsia.
early February 1968: the "various factions" of the Shihtsushan No. l
    Coal Mine effected a great alliance.
early February 1968: the "two factions" of the Ninghsia Construction
    Company effected a great alliance.
late February 1968: Yinchuan Workers-Peasants Congress noted.
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I. Peking Aviation Institute (apparently closest to Mao and Lin Piao) 23 December 1966: nine groups merged and formed the Peking Aviation Revy Rebel Ctte:

1. Red Flag
2. "East-is-Red"
3. Red Worker-Soldiers
4. Red Teacher-Workers
5. Discharged Soldiers RGs
6. TTOMTT RGE
7. 18 August RGs
8. RG Rebel Corps
9. Red Army Successors
(The above nine groups opposed by Peking Aviation 1 August
Corps and Peking Aviation TTOMTT Scarlet Guards)
Outside Allies:
Chengtu RG
Wuhan Workers TTOMTT RGs
1 August of East China Engineering Institute
II. Tsinghua University
10. Chingkangshan Combat Corps
(led by Kuai Ta-fu, Deputy Head of the Peking RG Congress
and member of the Peking Municipal Revy Cttes Standing Ctte)
11. Chingkangshan 14 April
(this group opposed the Combat Corp (1); anti-Kuai Ta-fu)
III. (New) Peking Univ RGs (hsin pei-ta)
(New Peking Univ Commune Ied by Madame Nieh Yuan-tzu, Instructor of Philosophy at Peita and member of the Peking Municipal Revy Ctte's Standing Ctte. It was long praised as the exemplar for other RGs. This group opposed by Peking Geological Institute "East-is-Red" and by New Peking Univ Chingkangshan)
IV. Peking Geological Institute "East-is-Red"
(ally of Peking Aviation Red Flag)

Peking (cont.)
V. People's Univ (jen-ta)

1. Jen-ta Commune
2. Jen-ta Three Red Flags
(this group opposed (1), Jen-ta Commune)
VI. Peking Normal Coll
3. East-is-Red
4. Chingkangshan

## CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS:

25 August 1966: RG Control Squads or Investigation Teams (chiu-cha tui) first noted. They were apparently divided into three sections in Peking: East City, West City, and Institutes of Higher Learning. Leading members were children of ranking officials.

September 1966: the appearance of three RG Hqs:
lst Hqs - full name: Capital Univs and Colls RG lst Hqs (soon active in Shanghai and Kweichow; little influence after early November 1966)
2nd Hqs - full name: 2nd Hqs Revy Rebel Liaison Station (strongest during early November 1966; backed by a faction of Peking Geology "East-is-Red"; opposed by Peking Aviation Red Flag)
3rd Hqs - full name: Capital RG Third Hqs (emerged as the most powerful organization, with Peking Univ, Tsinghua and Peking Aviation among its members; active in Shanghai during December 1966-January 1967)

1 October 1966: RG Control Squads reportedly disbanded; certain activities continued, however, under the title of United Action Ctte (lien-tung), a nation-wide RG organization.

23 December 1966: Chou En-lai demanded Peking RG consolidation at a meeting of 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd Hqs.

17 January 1967: Madame Mao spoke to meetings of lst, 2nd and 3rd Hqs, apparently to attempt consolidation.

## CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS (cont.):

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18 January 1967: Peking "power seizure" groups noted (partial listing):
    1. Peking Aviation Red Flag
    2. Tsinghua Univ Chingkangshan Combat Corps
    3. Peking Univ (nfi)
    4. Peking Geological Institute "East-is-Red"
    5. First Ministry of Machine Building Revy Rebel Liaison Ctte
    6. Peking Technicians and Workers Revy Rebel Hqs
    7. Peking Technicians and Workers Red Rebel Gen Liaison Station
    (The above groups formed the "Grasp Revolution, Stimulate Spring
    Cultivation Firing Line Command Post." This Command Post was
    supported by the Central CRG, Hsieh Fu-chih, etc.)
22 February 1967: The three RG Hqs dissolved. Member groups were incorporated
    into the Capital Univs and Colls RG Congress.
February 1967: United Action Ctte outlawed; 139.members arrested.
22 April 1967: Imprisoned United Action Ctte members released and pardoned
    on MaO's order; the organization was still outlawed.
Groups Affiliated with the Outlawed May 16 Corps
    1. New Peking Univ 16 May Commune
    2. Peking Broadcasting Institute Peking Commune 16 May Combat Corps
    3. Peking Commerce Institute "Fighting a Decisive Battle" Group
    4. Peking Commerce Institute 16 May
    5. Peking Foreign Languages Institute No. 2 Capital RGs
    6. Peking Foreign Languages Institute l6 June
    unidentified Shenyang group
    Peking Commerce Institute Red Rebel Army
    Peking Iron and Steel Institute Yenan Commune
    Changsha No. 1.M-S
    Peking Agricultural.Institute 16 May
    (some members of) Peking Normal Coll Chingkangshan
    Peking Iron and Steel Institute 16 May
    Tsinghua 14 April
    Ministry of Foreign Affairs Revy Rebel Liaison Station (possible affiliate)
    (some students at) Harbin Heilungkiang Univ
    4th Hqs of the Academy of Sciences' Department of Philosophy and Social Sciences
-41-
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Capital Universities and Colleges Red Guard Congress
    1. Peking Forestry Institute "East-is-Red"
    2. Peking Post \& Telecommunications Institute "East-is-Red"
    3. Peking Industrial Institute "East-is-Red"
    4. Peking Agricultural Institute "East-is-Red"
    5. Central Finance Institute 8 August Combat Corps
    6. Peking Normal Coll Chingkangshan
    7. Peking Geological Institute "East-is-Red"
    8. Peking Agricultural Machinery Institute "East-is-Red"
    9. Peking Normal Coll "East-is-Red"
10. Central Nationalities Institute "East-is-Red"
11. Hopeh-Peking Normal Coll "East-is-Red"
12. Peking Second Medical Coll "East-is-Red"
13. Peking Economics Institute "East-is-Red"
14. Peking Industrial Institute "East-is-Red"
15. Peking Chemical Fibres Institute "East-is-Red"
16. Peking Electric Power Design and Planning Institute "East-is-Red"
17. Peking Foreign Trade Institute New "East-is-Red" ;
18. Peking Mechanical Engineering Institute "East-is-Red"
19. Peking Mining Institute "East-is-Red" "Rebel-to-the-End" RGs
20. Peking Cinema Institute "East-is-Red" TTOMTT Commune
21. Peking Political Science and Law Institute Commune
22. Peking Medical Coll 18. August RG Hqs
23. Peking Medical Coll Red Flag Commune
24. Peking Economics Institute Red Flag Commune
25. People's Univ Commune
26. Peking Light Industrial Institute 29 July Corps
27. Peking Architectural Engineering 1 August Combat Corps
28. Peking Petroleum Institute Taching Commune
29. Peking Foreign Language Institute Red Flag Rebel Corps
30. Peking Commerce Institute Red Rebel Army
31. Peking Chemical Engineering Institute Red Flag Commune
32. Peking Physical Education Institute TTOMTT RGS
33. Peking Foreign Languages Technical School Red Combat Corps
34. Peking Foreign Languages Technical School Revy Rebel Army
35. Commercial Administration Technical Institute Revy Corps (15
            April Combat Corps)
36. China Dance Institute Red Flag Corps
37. Peking Agricultural Labor Univ "East-is-Red" Commune 15 April
    Combat Corps
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Capital Univs and Colls RG Congress (cont.)
38. Central Fine Arts Institute Prairie Fire Combat Corps
39. Peking Medical Coll Red Flag Combat Corps
40. Central Music Institute TTOMTT Combat Corps
41. Peking Meteorological Technical Institute TTOMTT Combat Corps
42. Peking Broadcasting Institute 16 May Combat Corps
43. Peking Mechanical Engineering Institute Red Flag
44. Central Drama Institute TTOMTT Combat Corps
45. Returned Students Tsunyi Corps
46. Linguistics Institute "East-is-Red"
47. Peking Chemical Engineering Institute "East-is-Red"
48. Peking Foreign Languages Institute No. 2 Capital RGs
49. Peking Broadcasting Institute "East-is-Red"
50. Peking Railroad Institute Chingkangshan
51. Peking Iron \& Steel Institute Yenan Commune
52. Peking Foreign Trade Institute "East-is-Red" Anti-Revisionism Corps
53. New Peking Univ "East-is-Red" Commune
54. New Peking Univ 16 May Commune
55. New Peking Univ Chingkangshan
56. New Peking Univ Red Flag Flying
57. Peking Medical Coll Long March
58. Peking Foreign Languages Institute "East-is-Red"
59. Peking Machine Tool Institute Red Flag
60. Peking Aviation Red Flag
61. People's Univ Three Red Flags
62. Chinese Academy of Sciences RG GHQ
63. Peking Institute of Science and Technology "East-is-Red"
64. Peking Light Industrial Institute Red Eagles
65. Peking Machine-Building Institute "East-is-Red"
66. Peking Opera Institute Red Flag
67. Peking Chemical Fibres Institute Red Flag
68. Peking International Relations Institute TTOMTT RG
Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups Opponents

1. Shanghai RG Hqs
(est August 1966 and supported by the Shanghai
Municipal Ctte. Last noted in late October1966 when accused of being a "Protect the
Emperor Party" that defended Tsao Ti-chiu.)
2. Şhanghai Univs and Colls RG Revy Ctte
(est in October 1966 and based at Futan Univ)
3. Shanghai RG Revy Rebel Ctte
(est in late November 1966; said to accept
the authority of Chiang Ching) - - - - . . . . . - 4 4-13
4. Shanghai Workers' Revy Rebel GHQ
(first mentioned in posters in October 1966;
praised in Peking NCNA dispatch broadcast
29 August 1967 )
7) - - - - -
3
5. Shanghai Revy Rebel RG Army
(est in October 1966; ex-servicemen) _ . . . . . . - . . 3
6. Shanghai Publishers' Revy Rebel Hqs
(est in October 1966) - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3
6. Red Workers' Rebel Hqs
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (est in October 1966; casual workers) - - - - - - - - } & 3 \\ \text { hanghai Literature and Art Circles Revy Rebel }\end{array}$
7. Shanghai Literature and Art Circles Revy Rebel Hqs - 9
3
8. Shanghai Literature and Art Circles Proletarian
Revy Hqs
(inactive after November 1966) _ _ _ _ . . . . - - 8 . 3
9. Chingkangshan Army
10. Long March Army - . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
11. Long March Army $-\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
12. $\quad$ Tsunyi Army- $-\ldots \ldots \ldots$
13. Tsunyi Army- - - - (12) members not military personnel)
14. Shanghai Farm Workers' Revy Rebel Hqs - _ _ _ - - 3
15. Scarlet Workers Guards
("personal tool" of Chen Pi-hsien and Tsao Ti-chiu)
16. Joint Hqs of the Shanghai Diesel Engine Works (lien-szu)
(Groups (14) and (15) both dissolved as "conservative" by
the Shanghai Municipal Revy Ctte)
17. Shanghai Physical Culture Hqs
(This group and other unidentified organizations approved
by the Shanghai Municipal Revy Ctte; see Wen-hui pao,
27 December 1967.)


Shanghai (cont.)
"Power-seizure groups" (cont.)
19. Northeast Regional Command of tTOMTT RGs
20. Shanghai "Rebel-to-the-End" General Liaison Hqs
21. Shanghai Workers' Anting Corps
22. Shanghai Workers' Returned-from-the-North Third Corps
23. Huangpu District Command of the Nationalities Rebel Hqs
24. Tungchi Univ TTOMTT RGs "East-is-Red" GHQ
25. Shanghai First Medical Coll Revy Rebel Alliance Hqs
26. Shanghai Chiaotung Univ Revy Rebel Command
27. Shanghai Chiaotung Univ "Rebel-to-the-End". Corps
28. Capital 3rd Hqs Shanghai Liaison Station
29. Harbin Military Engineering Institute Red Rebel Corp Shanghai Liaison Station
30. Sian Military Telecommunications Engineering Institute Provisional Cultural Revolutionary Ctte Shanghai Liaison Station
31. Peking Aviation Red Flag Shanghai Liaison Station
32. Tsinghua Chingkangshan Shanghai Liaison Station

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS:
17 February 1967: Shanghai Public Security Bureau declared the following two groups to be c-revy: Red Flag Army Shanghai GHQ and Red Flag Army First Column Shanghai GHQ. Members of these groups were workers, peasants and dísabled, rehabilitated, demobilized and discharged servicemen.

20 May-8 June 1967: Tungchi Univ RGs reportedly authorized by Shanghai Municipal Revy Ctte to embark on a revy Ilaison mission to Chengtu and Ipin (Szechwan) as a reward for their "key role" in the January Revolution. Similar permission was denied to RGs from Futan Univ and the Shanghai Marine Institute.

Shanghai (cont.)

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Chronology of Events (cont.)
mid-September 1967: Shanghai revy workers organizations realized RGA.
    Also in mid-September, Shanghai univs and colls realized RGA.
    (Chiaotung, Futan and Shanghai Normal were cited by name. Some nine
    other univs and colls, not identified, were reportedly parties to
    the alliance.)
17 November 1967: Shanghai Univs and Colls PG Congress est.
30 December 1967: Shanghai M-Ss RG Congress est.
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Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups:

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Shansi Revy Rebel GHQ
    (est 14 January 1967)
    Member groups:
        Shansi Revy Workers
        Shansi Worker-Peasant Jt Alliance Revy Rebel GHO
        Shansi Red Rebel Liaison Station's Taiguan Workers' Forever
        Red Combat Detachment
        Peihang Po-huo Corps (Peking Aviation Spread-Fire Corps?)
        Shansi Sports Circles TTOMTT RG Corps
        Taiyuan Primary School Teachers Revy Rebel Liaison GHQ
        Shansi Revy Rebel Corps
        Shansi Red Rebel Alliance
        Shansi Red Rebel Liaison Station's "Seize-the-Beast"
    (pu lieh) Brigade
    Pei-nung-chi All-Conquering Column
Shansi Dally Revy Rebel Army
DauntIess Combat Column of the Shansi Provincial Ctte
    Organs of the YCL
Shansi Revy Workers Field Corps
Shansi Medical & Health Revy Rebel GHQ
Shansi Revy Cadres Rebel Corps
Peking Revy Rebel Brigade in Shansi
Shansi East Wind Revy Rebel Corps
Taiyuan Municipal Party Ctte Organs Red Flag Combat Team
Taiyuan Revy Rebel Hqs
Capital-Bound Revy Rebel Army (unclear whether reference
    is to Talyuan or Peking)
Shansi Anti-Revisionist Corps
Shansi Red Revy Rebel Corps
Shansi Peasants' Revy Rebel Corps
Shansi Yenan Literature and Art Corps
Taiguan Fourth Liberation Army
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## CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS:

1 August 1967: Peking Normal Coll Chingkangshan supported Provincial Revy Ctte and Shansi Revy Rebel Corps; apparently attacked the "Seize-theBeast" Brigade as "ultra-leftist" for attacking Liu Ko-ping.

30 August 1967: Taiyuan Revy Rebel Hqs praised in Shansi Provincial Service broadcast.

4 September 1967: Shansi Provincial Revy Ctte supported by New Peking Univ Commune.

9 December 1967: (Tibet) LRH supported Shansi Provincial Revy Ctte and Taiyuan Revy Rebel Hqs.
Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups:
Tsingtao "Power-seizure groups" (22 January 1967) :

1. Tsingtao "East-is-Red"
2. Tsingtao Light Industry Branch, National Revy Rebel RG Liaison GHQTsingtao Chemical Industry Revy Workers Liaison GHQTsingtao 1 August Revy Rebels
3. Railway Ministry's Szu-fang Rollingstock Plant Worker-Studenthantung Provincial Revy Workers GHQ Tsingtao Liaison Station
(Declared c-revy on 3 February 1967 by Provincial Revy Ctte)
4. Shantung Animal Products Industry Red Rebel Liaison GHQ
5. Tsingtao Municipal Food Bureau TTOMTT Combat Team
6. Tsingtao Revy Horker-Peasant Rebel Army Liaison GHQ
7. Tsingtao Post and Telecommunications Bureau "East-
Tsingtao "East-is-Red" Laoshan Commune's Tsunyi CommuneTsingtao Univs and M-Ss RG Liaison GHQ
8. Tsingtao Medical Coll "East-is-Red" Commune
9. Shantung Oceanographic Institute Chungn
Shantung Chemical Institute Revy Rebels
Tsingtao No. ${ }^{1}$ Commerce Institute Revy
10. Tsingtao Aviation Institute Revy Rebels
11. Tsingtao Literary and Art Circles Revy Rebel Liaison Hqs
12. Tsingtao Public Security Bureau Revy Rebel Liaison Hqs
13. Tsingtao Revy Cadres Rebel Liaison GHQ
14. Tsingtao Revy Rebel Corps of Students: from Other Areas
15. TTOMTT RG Anti-Revisionist Combat Corps of Lu Hsun Univ(formerly Shantung Univ)

## CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS:

2 May:1967: Shantung Univs, Colls and M-Ss RG Congress est. Representatives from unidentified RG organizations in Peking, Shansi and Heilungkiang attended. Members included Shantung Teachers Coll, Engineering Institute, Medical Coll, Finance and Economics Institute, Chinese Medical Coll and East China Mining Institute.

## Shantung Province (cont.)

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Chronology of Events (cont.)
5 August 1967: mass rally in Tsinan attended by:
    Shantung Provincial Revy Workers Rebel Gen Command
    Shantung Provincial RG GHQ
    Shantung Literature and Art Circles Revy Rebel RGs
    Shantung Poor and L-M Peasants Revy Rebel GHQ
(These four organizations, together with the Shantung Univs, Colls, and M-Ss
    RG Congress, remained active and in good favor as of mid-March 1968.)
14 August 1967: above-named organizations, together with the Shantung Univs,
    Colls and M-Ss RG Congress, sent }\square\mathrm{ congratulations to Tsinghai
    Provincial Revy Ctte and Tsinghai 18 August
23 August 1967: Tsinan PLA and Provincial Revy Ctte reaffirmed ban on
    Shantung Provincial Revy Workers GHQ.
24 August 1967: Shantung Engineering Institiute Chingkangshan praised by Tsinan
    PLA.
27 August 1967: United Association (lien-ho hui) condemned by Provincial
    Revy Ctte.
29 August 1967: Provincial Revy Ctte condemned a "bad handful" from the
    Lu Hsun Univ Revy Ctte for attempting to suppress TTOMTT RG and the
    Red 3 February (nfi).
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Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups
Opponents
Sian
Sian
    Northwest Posts and Telecommunication (P&T)
        Institute Revy Rebels _ - - _ - - - _ - _ - - _ - - .. 2
    2. P&T Institute Red Long March Corps
        (absolished 11 January 1967; succeeded by the
        Red Long March 2nd Corps. Also operated as.the
        Red Literature and Art Rebel Corps and the Red
        Flag Combat Corps) - _ - _ - - - - - - - - - - - - - l
    3. Hsienyang Tibet Nationalities Institute Red
        Rebel Corps
        (pro-Tibet LRH) - - - - - - - - _ _ - - - - - _ - _ - 4
    4. Hsienyang Tibet Nationalities Institute Serfs
        Halberd RGs
        (pro-Tibet GAH) _ - _ _ - _ - _ - _ - _. - - - _ - - . 3
CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS:
6 October 1967: a "Safeguard Mao Tse-tung and Lin Piao Corps" noted
    in Sian.
3 November 1967: Yulin Five Greats (Red Industry?) noted in conflict
    with Red 2nd GHQ. Five Greats were assisted by LRH. (Neither
    of the Yulin organizations noted previously, although a Red
    2nd GHQ has been noted in Urumchi).
24 January 1968: Shensi Univs: and Colls RG Congress est (congratulations
    were extended by the Central CRG)
26 February 1968: Sian M-Ss RG Congress est. (Reported membership of
    140,000 RGs).
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Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups Opponents
Urumchi
    1. Red 2nd Hqs (aka Sinkiang RG Revy Rebel Hqs)- - - - 6-16
        (Urumchi üniv & M-S students)
    2. Sinkiang Revy Workers Rebel GHQ - - - - - - - - - - 6-16
        (workers and cadres)
    Outside supporters of groups (1) & (2):
        New Peking Univ Commune
        Peking RG Congress
        (Honan) 7 February Commune
        (Tsinghai) 18 August
        (Huhehot) 3rd Hqs
        (Wuhan) Three Steels
        (Wuhan) Three News
        (Hunan) Hsiang River Thunderstorm
        Shanghai Workers Revy Rebel GHQ
        (Tibet) LRH
3. Corps Agricultural Rebels - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6-16
    (Sinkiang Military Region Production-Construction
        Corps Agricultural Institute Revy Rebel Hqs)
4. Sinkiang 15 September Revy Rebel Liaison Station - - 6-16
        (est by former members of "conservative" groups
        such as: Red Revy Jt Ctte, Red Promotion Assn,
        Red 3rd Hqs and Tienshan Commune)
    5. Sinkiang Geology Institute "East-is-Red" - - - - - - 6-16
        (Groups (1) through (5) anti-Wang En-mao and
        supported by Tso Chi and Wu Kuang)
        1-5
        orkers Allied Command- ---\overline{- - ----}
    7. Sinkiang RG Revy Rebel 1st Hqs - _ - - _ - - - - - 1-5
        (anti-Wu Kuang)
    8. Red Promotion Assn - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1-5
    9. Worker-Peasant Revy Ctte - _ - _ - - - - - _ - - - 1-5
        (successor to the Defense Regiment)
10. August Field (pa-yeh)- - - - - - . - . - - - - - 1-5
        (Sinkiang Military Region Production-Construction
            Corps l August Field Army)
11. August Field Jt Gen Command (lien-tsung) - - - - - - 1-5
        (possibly railway workers)
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## CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS:

2 September 1966: Peking RGs attacked Wang En-mao and invaded Party Ctte Hqs. These RGs were from Tsinghua, International Relations Institute, People's Univ, Peking Univ, Peking Machinery Institute, and two M-Ss. Peking RGs were opposed by local RGs from Sinkiang Univ, Sinkiang Engineering Institute, Sinkiang 1 August (pa-i) Agricultural Institute, Sinkiang Medical Institute, Sinkiang Governmeñt and Law Cadre School and Sinkiang Rural Socialist Construction School.

27 October 1966: Sinkiang RG Revy Rebel Hqs est by Sinkiang Party Ctte.
December 1966-March 1967: Chou En-lai received Red 2nd Hqs representatives on nine occasions and declared Red 2nd Hqs to be a revy organization.

11 February 1967: Production-Construction Corps was placed under military control as per directive from the CC's Military Affairs Ctte.

1 October 1967: the two main factions held separate National Day celebrations. Saifudin attended one; Kuo Peng, the other.


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Red Guard/Revolutionary Rebel Groups

\section*{Chungking}
1. Prol Workers Revy Rebel Hqs ..... 11-12
2. 26 August Combat Corps ..... 11-12
(Szechwan Univ)
3. 15 September Combat Corps ..... 11-12
(Chungking Communications Institute)
4. 31 August ..... 11-12
(SW Normal College)
5. 21 September ..... 11-12
```(Municipal Finance and Trade Bureau)
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6. 26 August hang-feng hsi-shu ..... 11-12
(lit., "Projectile of the West Office"?)
7. 26 August Chingkangshan ..... 11-12
(members are non-Szechwanese: ch'uan-wai.)
Fierce Tiger Army ..... 11-12
8. Chungking $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{S}$ RG Hqs ..... 11-12
9. Rebel-to-the-End Hqs ..... 11-12
```(mostly univ students)
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11. 15 August Combat Corps ..... 1-10
(Chungking Univ)
12. Chungking Revy Rebel GHQ ..... 1-10
(Groups (11) \& (12) claimed to have PLA support.)
Outside Supporters of Groups (1)-(10):
Peking Aviation Red Flag
Tsinghua Chingkangshan
```Peking 3rd Hqs
New Peking Univ CommunePeking Geology "East-is-Red"
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(Tsinghai) 18 August
(Honan) 7 February Commune
(Tibet) LRH
Chengtu
13. Workers Revy Rebel Hqs ..... 20-23
14. 26 August Combat Corps ..... 20-23
(Szechwan Univ)
15. "East-is-Red" Combat Corps ..... 20-23
(Szechwan Univ)
16. Red Prisoners ( ..... (hung chiu-tu) ..... 20-23
(revy cadres)20-23
( 7 February?) 8. (7 February?)
19. Chengtu Poor and L-M Peasants ..... 20-23 ..... 20-23 ..... 20-23
20. 1 August Red Alliance Industrial Army - I August Red Alliance Industrial Army ..... 13-19
21. Defense Brigade (han-wei tui) ..... 13-19
22. United Action (lien-tung) -- ..... 13-19
23. Chengtu Revy Rebel HqS ..... 13-19
Outside Supporters of Groups (13)-(19):
New Peking Univ Commune
Peking Geology "East-is-Red"
Tsinghua Chingkangshan
Peking Institute of Science and Technology
"East-is-Red"
Peking Medical College 18 August
Peking Industrial Institute "Eas
People's Univ "Three Red Flags"
Peking Light Industrial Institute Red Eagles
Peking Machine-Building Institute "East-is-Red"
Peking Petroleum Institute Taching Commune
Peking Opera Institute Red Flag
"East-is-Red"
Pèking Normal Coll Chingkangshan
Peking Mining Institute "East-is-Red"
Peking Chemical Fibres Institute Red Flag
Peking Physical Education Institute TTOMTT RGS
Peking International Relations Institute TTOMTT RGs
Peking Foreign Languages Institute Red Flag Rebel Corps
Chinese Academy of Sciences RG GHQ
Shanghai Chiaotung Univ Rebel-to-the-End Corps

Outside Supporters of Groups (13-19) (cont.):
Shanghai Tungchi Univ TTOMTT RGs "East-is Red" GHQ
Harbin Military Engineering Institute Red Rebel Corps
(Tibet) LRH
(Tsinghai) 18 August
(Honan) 7 February Commune

Ipin and Neichiang
24. Red Flag Combat Corps
25. Vanguard (aka Main Force)

Outside Supporters of Groups (24) and (25)
New Peking Univ Commune
Shanghai Tungchi Univ TTOMTT RGs "East-is-Red" GHQ

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LRH (Lhasa Revy Rebel Hqs) est 22 December 1966 "with the support and encourage- ment" of the Prairie Fire Combat Corps (this latter group established in early November by Peking RGS from Peking Aviation Red flag, Tsinghua Chingkangshan, and Peking Geology "East-is-Red"). At the time of establishment, LRH reportedly was composed of \(" 51\) combat regiments and brigades with less than 1,000 members."
Headquarters (identified):
lst Lhasa
2nd Lhasa (workers)
3rd Linchih
5th Yulin (Shensi)
6th Changtu
7th Tsetang
8th Golmo (Tsinghai)
llth Lhasa
13th Lhasa (cement plant)
l4th Tingching (or Tungmai)
16th Nachu
17th Pomi (aka Chamu)
18th Liuyuan (Kansu)
19th Anto
20th Tienchuan (Szechwan)
Liaison Stations
Peking
Chengtu
Huhehot
Lanchow
Sian
Sining
Urumchi
Supporters (partial listing):
Peking Aviation Red Flag
New Peking Univ Chingkangshan
Tsinghua Chingkangshan
Peking Geology "East-is-Red"
Peking 3rd Hqs Liaison Station
Harbin Military Engineering Institute Red Rebel Corps
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Supporters (cont.)
    Tsinghai 18 August
    Sinkiang Red 2nd Hqs
    Sinkiang Geology Institute "East-is-Red"
    Peking Univs and Colls RG Congress
    Peking M-Ss RG Congress
    (Szechwan) 26 August
    Huhehot 3rd Hqs
    Hsienyang (Shensi) Tibet Nationalities Institute Red Rebel Corps
    Lhasa Revy Rebel Commune
    Tibet RG Revy Rebel Hqs
    "Special Smash the Local Emperor" Liaison Ctte (Lhasa and Changtu)
    Peking Normal Coll Chingkangshan
    Changchun (Kirin) People's Commune
    (Honan) 7 February Commune
    (Hunan) Hsiang River Thunderstorm
    Chengtu Workers Revy Rebel Hqs
    (Kwangsi) 22 April
    (Anhwei) Bombardiers
    (Canton) Red Flag
    Shanghai Workers Revy Rebel GHQ
    (Shanghai) Chiaotung Univ "Rebel-to-the-End" Corps
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GAH (Great Alliance GHQ of Prol Revy Rebels) est in February 1967 after Tibet Military Region Command imposed martial law. GAH formerly known as Defense Hqs (Lhasa Combat GHQ to Defend TTOMTT, est 28 December 1966).

Headquarters (identified):
lst Lhasa
5th Shigatse
6th Namulin
8th Tunhuang (Kansu)
(unnumbered)
Ali
Changtu
Liuyuan (Kansu)
Nachu
Pomi (aka Chamu)

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Shannan

GAH_(cont..)
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Liaison Stations:
Peking
Chengtu
Sining
Urumchi

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Supporters (partial listing):
    Tibet Revy Workers Rebel GHQ
    Tibet Party Ctte Revy Rebel Corps
    New Peking Univ Commune (?)
    Hsienyang (Shensi) Tibet Nationalities Institute
    Serfs Halberd RG (Tsunyi Commune)
    Kansu Revy Alliance
    (Fukien) 29 August GHQ (?)
    Sinkiang RG August Field Army
20 September 1967; Representatives from Peking RG Congress and Chengtu
    26 August reportedly spoke in support of GAH at Lhasa GAH-sponsored
    rally.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS:
9 February 1967: LRH outlawed.
7 April 1967: LRH reinstated.
mid-July 1967: Tibet Military Region Party Ctte declared LRH and GAH both revy mass organizations.

18 September 1967: CC reiterated mid-July statement and called on the two organizations to unite. However, intense fighting between the two factions continued into February 1968.

24 January 1968: enlarged meeting of Tibet Military Region Party Ctte convened in Chengtu.

Tibet (cont.)
Chronology of Events (cont.):
:
14 February 1968: military issued instructions concerning forthcoming Peking conference to be attended by representatives of LRH, GAB, military units, and revy leading cadres.
ca. 1 March 1968: Peking conference opened at Peking Aviation Institute.
13 March 1968: representatives of GAH and LRH signed first draft of RGA; discussions continued. Lhasa groups (especially LRH) dissatisfied with first draft ("capitulationist").

May 1968: renewed violence in Tibet between LRH and GAH. Evidence of dissension within the LRH regarding continued defense of Chou Jen-shan.
\(\frac{\text { Red }}{1 .} \frac{\text { Guard/Revolutionary }}{18 \text { August RG Combat }} \frac{\text { Rebel }}{\text { Corps }} \frac{\text { Groups }}{-1}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 18 August fig Combat Corps & 5-9 & 2 \\
\hline 2. & Peking 3rd Hqs & 5-9 & 1,3-4 \\
\hline 3. & Peking Geology "East-is-Red" & 9 & 1-2,4 \\
\hline 4. & New Peking Univ Commune - - . - . - - . - - (Groups (1) through (4): anti-Wang Chao and Chao Yung-fu) & -9 & 1-3 \\
\hline 5. & Defense Brigade (han-wei tui) & 1-4 & 6-9 \\
\hline 6. & Railroad Combat Corps - & 1-4 & 5,7-9 \\
\hline 7. & Tsinghai RG GHQ - & 1-4 & 5-6,8-9 \\
\hline 8. & Tsinghai 3rd Hqs & 1-4 & 5-7,9 \\
\hline 9. & Tsinghai "East-is-Red" Commune - - - - - - - (18 August Liaison Stations noted in Golma, Koerhmu and Lenghu) & \(1-4\) & 5-8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS:
23 February 19a7: PLA Sining Garrison Hqs outlawed 18 August as "c-revy".
24 March 1967: 18 August reinstated as the "true revolutionaries." Tsinghai RG GHQ described as "bourgeois-reactionary" and "conservative." 18 August not challenged seriously since reinstatement.
June 1967 ff: 18 August praised by Liu Hsien-chuan et al.
12 August 1967: Tsinghai Provincial Revy Ctte est. Three of the Committee's Vice-Chairmen were identified as members of 18 August's Standing Ctte.
1 April 1968: Tsinghai Daily condemned Tsinghai "East-is-Red" Commune, Tsinghai RG GHQ, and TSinghai 3rd Hqs as "conservative tools of the Wang Chao clique."


Yunnan (cont.)
Chronology of Events (cont.):
14 March 1968: 3rd Kunming
Yunnan Prol Revolutionaries, Kunming conference in session. 23 August, tTOMTT
and Kunming Finance and Trade Sysing Railway Bureau Prol Revolution stem Prol Revolutionaries attended.
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[^0]:    "EOther opponents of the Wenchow Jt. Gen. Command: Shanghai Tungchi Univ. "East is Red," Chiaotung Univ "Rebel-to-the-End", Shanghai 3rd Hqs and sixteen other unidentified Shanghai organizations.

[^1]:    Outside Supporters of (1) - (6) (con't):
    Lhasa Rebel Hqs. (LRH) (Tibet)
    Peking RG Congress Chengchow Liaison Station
    Peking RG Congress Loyang Liaison Station
    16 September (Peking, 7 th Ministry of Machine-Building)
    (Unidentified) Szechwan revy rebels in Honan

    CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS :
    25 July 1967: 7 February Commune and its allies confirmed by Peking as the true revy faction.

    29 December 1967: Honan Daily editorial noted that Revy Rebel
    GHQ has erred ("petty bourgeois factionalism") since February 1967, but that they are nevertheless "veteran rebels" who must be "treated correctly."

    13 January 1968: 7 February Commune, 24 August, and Revy Rebel GHQ agreed on RGA.

