

I - 11. Lecture Notes - Untitled - Undated - 16 pp.

I-11 [11]
I was 18 mos. in enemy rear ^{along} the Yangtze River Valley,
with Guerrilla armies
Local Guerrillas
Self-Defense Corps
Various national divisions -

And with various national regular armies on
the Central China front, - and
two guerrilla armies in enemy rear
north & west of Hankow.

I returned to western China & Hongkong
because my health broke down.

My purposes -

Study health & medical conditions
Dual. of political, social, ^{economic conditions} ~~that~~ ^{part}
Mass organizations
Armies - the ideas, attitude & problems of
officers & soldiers.

Today Political Work = ~~training~~

Meaning: in China this means imparting
ideas of every nature enabling men & women
to fight willingly for China's
liberation.

Includes: national & international conditions
general education.

All forms of intellectual activity other
than technical.

Methods: Training Schools & Camps of Armies
& for civilians

Mass meetings, conferences, lectures,
radio news, newspapers, magazines
Arts brought in: music, acting, painting, sketching

Don't get idea
troops too busy
to fight -
Pol. education
goes on before &
during fighting

General impressions:

War has had fearful results on China, ^{in loss of life - & destruction of cities & industry;} — but
Opened flood gates of progress in thought & ideas
concerning China & the world; unity; democracy;
all social ideas. Intellectual revolution going on.
Widespread influence of Socialist ideas expressed in
words, phrases, & general ideology of commanders & men.
"Democracy" & "Socialism" linked, intermingled.
Sun Min Chu I ideas so interpreted by millions.

~~War~~

Many armies are giving millions of men the only general
& broader intellectual development they have ever
known. Learned to read & write; ideas of
natural science penetrating for first time.
Care of wounded for first time a kind of
cultural development connected with nationalism.

Many armies adopt a paper plan only of
political work —

Some carry it out to high degree
Some at less; backward ones not at all.
Some places treatment of troops very bad still.

Military work & political (educational) work go
hand in hand; often victories depend on political
attitude of men. "Spirit more important than material."

everybody
sing
these
songs
with
ballads
new
words
Chin. lai
Marching
songs
Use

Most armies have their own songs -
Some divisions - French Marseilles in China -
Women Youth Fighting Song -

We are the women youth of China -
We stand in the foremost front of struggle
We stand firm before our duty
In resistance and liberation!

China faces life or death
Who shall say we are of no value?
We smash feudal shackles binding us,
Trample ancient bonds, fear no hardships,
No bitterness, no suffering.
We are the women youth of China
We stand in the foremost front of struggle.

Use
Song of Welcome to 1st R. C. M. Unit to head -

Today we assemble on the S. Yangtze battle field
To welcome comrades from afar.
We enter practical life training together
And unite in an iron force -

We welcome you, dear respected comrades
To help open the doors of the garden of science
On this part of our country.
We welcome you, dear respected comrades,
Hand in hand we will march together
On this battle field.

We must arouse the spirit of Louis Pasteur
We must continue the spirit of Nightingale
We must labor always to cure the wounded
On this national revolutionary battle field.

Best guerrilla Army (~~new +~~) Educational (Political) Work

Political Department - Chief task is the Educational work within the Army ~~is the chief~~

Aim: 1) Political knowledge + morale to make men better fighters in the war

2) General education - { Reading - writing - arithmetic
500 character campaign
Geography - ~~History of the country~~
Natural sciences - ~~History of the country~~

3) Mass ~~educational~~ work + organization to draw every person into the war.

~~Methods:~~ Training Camp of Army
Branch training camps in each detachment.

Lectures; mass meetings; theaters; singing
Exhibitions of captured war trophies

Wall newspapers in each company

One weekly paper - Kangdi Pao

Monthly magazine - Kangdi

Radio news bulletins daily

500-character campaign
Many educational pamphlets including natural science.

~~Children~~ Conferences; discussions.

Medical Training School - 6 months; qualified

Text-book written & circulated

Florence Nightingale day an Army holiday

Magazine; newspapers; wall newspapers

all devoted to this

Educational work in hospitals.

Enemy work Dept. - at this war Japanese ever had a change at independent thought

Annual exhibition of Army

Every dept -

1) Capt. war trophies
2) 300-400 paintings & sketches

3) Medical Dept -

4) Civilian art -

One Day in Army book
Meetings in memory of
the dead. an
educational news.

Military news
Conferees to
analyze battle
& mistakes
before battle
after battle

Mean Japanese
with China
to war.

Paper plans not enough -

Very simplified.

I discussed everywhere with soldiers -

Hsiaohakuo:

Q: Where are you from; your name; how long in Army; age.

A: I joined when it was on way to front just after fall of Nanking. Men lived in our home in Gentry. I was 17; now 19.

Q: Why this Army & no other.

A: The other was a Szechuan militarist army; of course I could not.

Q: Such armies are very bad to the people.

Q: Why do you like this Army?

A: I like it because of almost everything.

Q: Tell me exactly, before - 1-2-3-4-5. What have you learned

A: - Well, I have learned everything about China.

- I learned that if we fight and are victorious we will have a new China in which there is no injustice and the poor will no longer be poor.

Q: What else?

A: I have learned the enemy is the most cruel power on earth.

Q: What else? ~~you have~~

A: I have learned that USA., England & the USSR are our friends and Germany, Italy & Japan are Fascist enemies. But the democracies & the Socialist countries - friends.

Q: What do you mean by Socialism?

A: - Well, there are no capitalists to exploit the masses.

Q: What is democracy?

A: ... I don't know --- we haven't taken that up. But I think if they are not careful they will be Fascists.

Q: What is Fascism?
Because its bourgeois ~~capitalism~~ capitalism

A: Well I don't know everything yet. But they wage war and oppress other people.

Q: Tell me - ~~now~~ have you learned to read & write in the ~~lang~~?

A: Yes. Before I knew ⁵⁰ 10 or ~~20~~ characters. Now I know hundreds & can write for the wall newspaper; I can read Kaungdipao. Some here know far more than I do - but some still know less.

Q: Why are you here in the hospital convalescent station?

A: I had malaria.

Q: What causes malaria.

A: Maybe I ate mulberries or drank in unboiled water.

Q: - No - you see you make a mistake -

Q: Now here is a map of China I draw in the dust - you tell me where is Nanking, Shanghai, Peiping -

A: I can't do that - I've fought around Nanking but I can't do it on a map.

Q: ~~Let me see something else~~ You see, you must learn to know maps. Now another thing

Q: ~~Here is a~~ What shape is the world - flat, round, square -

A: Well, around here its both flat & has mountains -

Q: But the whole world?

A: I don't know - I haven't been in this Army very long.

Q: Here is my knife - I drop it; why does it drop instead of going up?

A: Of course it falls down & ~~not up~~ ^{you don't expect that, do you?} but I don't know why.

Q: You see - you must study many more things - such as natural science. But I'm certain you can fight -

~~What~~ What unit do you belong to?

A: 1st Reg. of 1st Det. I fought for one year in the Lichui - Kuyung + Hias Tanyang region. I fought in 20 big battles & many small ones. ~~I want to go back to~~ There I got malaria & was sent here. I want to go back - its interesting there.

Q: ~~What the Japan~~ kind of fighters are the Japanese?

A: Very fierce fighters; but so are we. They are afraid of close hand-to-hand fighting - they are afraid of our hand grenades. If they are behind artillery ~~then they make~~ and defence works they fight well. But when we get them on the highways they aren't so good. So we fight them that way whenever possible.

Q: Tell me - what country do you think I come from?

A: Oh, I know; you're an American.

Q: Do you think I'm a bourgeois capitalist?

A: I think not - you would not be here if you were; then you are a writer & medical worker.

Q: Aren't writers & medical workers bourgeois capitalists?

A: No, they work for their living - like teachers. See note book on Tsin Ching! - soldiers - if we ~~want~~ grow rice etc.

Examination of ^{Shu Bao} Pibas of men in Guerrilla Training School -
 Boards; double piece of cotton cloth as covering.

Shu Bao contents -

- 1 - Natural Science (mimeographed)
- 1 - ¹⁰⁰⁰ Social Science ~~(The Family, Society, Prop. & the State)~~
- 1 - Strategy & tactics (Mobile & guerrilla warfare).
- 3 books on Enemy work - Intelligence work
- 1 " Japanese language - 1 Japanese Reader -
- 1 " The new Stage (Mas)
- 1 " Protracted Warfare (Mas)
- 2-3 copies Kangdi Pao
- 1 Army song book -
- 1 Rules of Training Camp -
- 1 Political work in Puppet armies -
- 1 - International Youth Day
- One book - War-time Child Education
- ~~5-6 exercise books -~~
- 1 tiny piece of candle
- 1/3 tube of tooth paste
- 3 pencils
- 10 - ~~exercise~~ lecture note books

Natural Science: ~~Sun, earth, moon; the nature~~

~~of the sun; light & heat of the sun;
 Form of the earth.
 Cause of different weathers on the earth.
 Day & night on the earth & cause of 4 seasons;
 Form of the moon; cause of change in moonlight;
 Eclipses. Cause of tides.
 What is a planet?~~

Use
 Sun; earth;
 moon; stars;
 star constellations;
 comets; eclipses;
 cause of weather
 cause of tides
 etc

~~Rate of earth's rapidity around the sun.
Stars. Polar Star & how to find it;
Comets. What is a constant star.
Star Constellations
What are
Comets~~

2) Another lecture note book - "History of Human Progress"
Primitival Communism
Slave Society
Feudal Society
Capitalist Society
Socialist ..

} you will recognize
Engels: Family
Private Prop & the State.

3) Many lecture books of military lessons -

4) History of Chinese Revolution
~~Also includes: Economic aggression of imperialist powers on China
Cultural
Political~~

5) Problems of national united front -

~~at~~ ~~includes~~ ~~front~~ education.

- 1) ~~Political work~~ in a Company (fighting unit)
- 2) Political parties & their programmes -

~~to see & quote headings of "Pol. Work in the Army")~~

Mention only
Slogans 2-3

(Well written
Printed
Crudely in chalk
Paintings)

Whole walls with paintings & slogans -
Who betrays you knows - raped our women, killed our people? The devils!
Sincere unity - Fight until final victory

✓ Unite with all peace-loving peoples.
✓ China fights for peace & justice of all mankind.

✓ The war of resistance is of 1st importance -

all people should take part -
Rather be a ~~short~~ ^{part} short on a battle field than a slave of the enemy.
Cooperation of the Army and the people (everywhere)!

Fascism is the enemy of the world.

Mobilize the 30,000,000 people of China for

the final victory!
Extend the spirit of bitter struggle!

Fight for freedom; fight for independence.

We will never cease fighting for our homeland.

Unite, all anti-Fascist fighters!

Down with Japanese imperialism!

Unite, Chinese & American Peoples -

Death to traitor Wang Ching-wei!

Carry out the true San Min Chue I; destroy

the fake San Min Chue I of Wang Ching-wei!

Against surrender and compromise!

Special Slogans for

International Women's Day - March 8

International Youth Day - Sept. 4

For the Double Tenth

For July 7 & Aug. 13.

For Sun Yat-sen's death anniversary

Go 2-3 m!
Long of
excuse
2-3 m!
Long list
unimpaired
2-3 m!
2-3 m!

Oppose surrender!
Oppose disintegration!
Unite the army & people!
Unite the army & people!
Unite the army & people!

Unite the army & people!
Unite the army & people!
Unite the army & people!

Unite the army & people!
Unite the army & people!
Unite the army & people!

Lihwang Educational Institutions -

Anhui Student Army - 500; 100 ~~girls~~ ^{girls}

Administrative Training - 1,200

Guerrilla Commanders = 3,000

Pao An Tui Commanders - 500

" " " Pol. Leaders - 200 -

Financial Administrators - 600 -

21 group Army Training Camps separate -

Military Training 70% for some

Pol. Training 30% for political men.

Also: How to do espionage work; how
to catch traitors; conscription;

A.
Anhui Provincial People's Mobilization Committee - ~~2,000~~

of the 5th War Zone. - 60-70% are middle school Ed.
10-20% college; rest, ^{primary school} school students

Chairman: former Prof. in Peita; ~~various~~

Secy. Farmer student student in Nanking Univ.
formerly Chiang Kai-shek

Task: To mobilize people of all classes, of all talents,
for resistance work of various kinds.

Departments - 5-

- 1) General Affairs
 - 2) Organization →
 - 3) Propaganda
 - 4) Rear Service
 - 5) Intelligence
- Youth Committee
Women's Committee
Cultural Committee
Peasants - Merchants - Workers -
Youth - Women Anti-Jap Assoc.
Childrens groups.

Branch of the Committee in every hsien (district)

Best elements because they have not
run from Japanese but, remained ^{for coming} for resistance.
Very high type as a rule

The Committee has ⁴³ ~~45~~ mobile work corps, men
and women - amongst them dramatic groups.
Work among common people - organizing people, ^{in defense corps}
teaching, preparing wall newspapers, group
dramas, teaching songs - \$12. N.E. a month.
During fighting they organize & lead people to
destroy roads - to carry away
rice, salt & other things Japs could use.
Lead thousands of people to front for this.
also as stretchers-bearers.

B.

Hundreds ~~have~~ have gone into administrative organs to strengthen them; Educated youth take place of rotten gentry, saugates, etc. To improve living conditions of the people. ~~Prevention of Japanese goods~~ Education of people important - Illiteracy high.

Night mass schools under various committees
 Education is reason for national resistance
 very important
 Seize every opportunity
 I was a big opportunity.

Women's work most difficult | ~~Heavy~~ Anhwei

Illiteracy; ^{work begins by mass education -} women's minds undisciplined. Too many children; women considered of little importance | ^{Bring} children & classes ^{much} home work.

Unbound feet -

girl brides prevented going to husband's home.

Protection of wives from mother-in-law.

Protection of widows

Against stealing of brides - o-o

Against "baby ponds"

Protection of children

Cutting of hair -

Against serfdom - some regions have queues & clothing & foot binding as under Manchus -

Q.
Lu ~~psien~~ of Suchen - Women's work well developed.
There 4 women headed 4 town gov. administrations
6 women headed village administrations
~~2 women lead pao chia system~~

Problems:

~~middle class~~ married women retire ^{from all public activities; citizenship duties.}; even educated women do not a stroke of work.
Young ^{educated} women find difficulty in leading country women. ~~fully~~ ~~self~~ of educated classes & people very deep.
Women in uniform; respectable doors closed at first. Camp followers.

Soldiers did not at first understand, men & women in Committees ~~work~~ & work. Corp work & travel together. People think this promiscuous sex relationship.

~~Women students criticized laundry woman~~
- women: "But you all have a dozen loves!"

People do not yet understand comradeship & friendship between men & women. Understand only sex relationship

Other Problems: malaria, malaria, malaria!

Anti-Enemy Youth Organizations of Anhwei.

3 youth groups wanted.

- ~~1) Kwangai Student Army~~
- ~~2) Political Corps of 5th War Zone.~~
- ~~3) Political Women of 21 Group Army.~~

50,000 members in

- ~~40~~ hsien in Anhwei
- 4 " " E. Hupeh
- 1 " " S. Honan.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of these were peasant youth. $\frac{2}{3}$ intellectuals.

~~In each league there are 2 kinds of sections~~

- ~~1) Education = to train youth cadres for work & to do salvation work.~~
- ~~2) Life problems (practical) = improvement of their lives.~~

~~Under education comes:~~

Mass schools

Youth ~~Political~~ educational groups

~~Youth Book Shop.~~

~~Publication of 2 youth magazines:~~

Mag: "Youth"
Weekly - "Red Youth Weekly"

~~Conferences on national & international problems =~~

- ~~Discussions of Govt. pronouncements~~
- ~~Generalissimo Chiang's pronouncements -~~
- ~~Wang Ching-wei's betrayal~~
- ~~Democracy~~
- ~~Present European War~~
- ~~Sino-American Relations~~
- ~~Sino-British Relations (Burma Road)~~
- ~~Relations of 2 parties in United Front.~~
- ~~Present Chinese War Situation.~~
- ~~Youth to join Administrative Organs.~~

Learn out

Cultural Committee of Mass Mobilization Committee.

~~General Affairs Dept.~~

~~Editorial Dept.~~

Ta Pieh Shan Er Bao

Cultural Monthly
Theatres; paintings, posters.

~~Supply Dept.~~

War Historical Material Collection Dept - working
in 12 war districts

Publications of Cultural Nature -

- 1) Small ~~text~~ ^{War lectures} books on natural science for masses
- 2) ~~Collection of Lectures of educational value -~~
- 3) History of Chinese National Revolution
- 4) Japanese Conditions Today
- 5) ~~Map of Anhwei~~
- 6) San Nsin Chu & Handbooks.
- 7) Chinese Economic Geography.

~~Example of lectures: Generalissimo Chiang and
other leaders (some)~~

~~My own collected~~
~~1) National Resistance and the Army Medical Service.~~

- a) National Resistance and Health
- b) Foreign Attitude & Help to China since
the War Began
- c) History and Problems of the Women's Movement
- d) ~~Women and War Work~~
- e) Observations on the various Fronts -
Chinese Strength & Weaknesses
- f) Japanese
China in the Light of Historical Development.

2

~~f) Democracy and China's Present Stage of Struggle~~

Cultural Committee Conferences:

Important jobs. Pronouncements or Lectures taken
as topics. Open to public.

"Democracy" the topic of many conferences.

Wang Ching-wei betrayal discussed in
conference - proclamation issued.

Cult. Committee took me in charge and used me
as a field gun in their work until I
was worn to a shred walking for
miles to training schools, conferences,
series of lectures, writing articles.

119 A. 84 A - 173 Div. / 2 One National Army on
One 173 Div. Training School for Political Soldiers.

Korean Volunteers Follows all Nat Army System

Japanese 173 Div. has Political Div. under A. & G. A. with 4 members & a Work Corps of 10 men.
Each Regiment 1 Div; 1 asst.

Div. has a Work Corps of men & women (15) mobile.

Chief ^{teaching} is national war knowledge.

Monday morning lectures - review of war situation.

~~Democratic Group~~

Front Service Corps of Kuangsi Student Army

Theatre; 500-character campaign.

(Literacy Law)

Training School for political soldiers who return to ranks.

2 mos. course - (See book of lectures)

Lectured to
all Div. officers;
Political Dept. members
also - Training School.

~~Delivered course of lectures there on -~~

- ~~1) International Situation - China's position in it -~~
- ~~2) ~~Map~~ Foreign Attitude & help to China~~
- ~~3) My observations on various fronts of China -
Weaknesses & strength~~
- ~~4) Political Work System in Guerrilla Armies -~~
- ~~5) Democracy in Democratic Countries -~~

~~173 Div. has~~

~~119 A. has daily sheet~~

~~84 A. has weekly called Chun Pao - (Army paper)~~

~~173 Div. has weekly - Chun Pao (Success) wall newspapers~~

~~189 Div. has weekly paper.~~
One Regimental monthly magazine "White Bayonet".

List of ^{subjects} ~~questions~~ given me ~~to report on~~ for lecture - "77 Pas"
of New 4 Ting Ching Tui:

- 1) Present European War
- 2) Soviet - Finnish Hostilities
- 3) Sino-American Relations.
- 4) Present War Situation.
- 5) Present Relations between the 2 Chinese parties

Lecture course in 189 Div - ~~known~~ ^{1/3 given to general & political} knowledge.
Questions handed me from a Corporal Training School
of 200 men of a Kwangsi Div. in N. Huph:

- 1) What does America know about China's war of resistance and how do they show it?
- 2) What do England and France know?
- 3) To what extent can America, England & France observe the 9 Power Pact?
- 4) What do these countries know about Japan's so-called New Order in E. Asia and what do they do about it?
- 5) Will America renew its commercial treaty with Japan and, if so, under what conditions?
- 6) How would the repeal of America's Neutrality Law affect the Far East?
- 7) Is there any chance of an American economic embargo on Japan?
- 8) What do the Am. people think about the sale of war materials to Japan?

~~I went with troops in night maneuvers - attacks on village -~~

III Then rode across country to Regiments & continued my work.

~~Some Reg. commanders very beautiful -~~

~~Hears in evening, around fire as they tell me of battles -~~
Regimental Club Rooms in Div. for Officers & soldiers -

Walls hung with posters of every kind - military
Between them prints of Chinese text of
Edison; Lister; Madame Curie; Pasteur;

Chung I's personality -

~~Scholarly; reserved, kind; intelligent, warm-hearted -
My great respect for his high intelligence. Courageous
intelligence. No feudal habits. Direct, openly honest -~~

~~Killed May 9 - 1940. Suicide.~~

33 g. A. Talks with Chief of Staff in field -

Keen, objective mind -

Says Pol. Work in 33 & most armies wrapped
in red tape & bureaucracy.

Strong points of Japs:

Better & longer training than Chinese; have improved tactics

Strong discipline

All are literate;

Physically stronger than Chinese; better equipment

Swift action, can meet new situations rapidly

Weaknesses: Low morale; weakened workmanship;

Treatment of Chinese people created hatred;

Heavy losses, so new young boys retrained.

Prolonged war & guerrilla warfare wear them
down. But still strong.

I

Attitude of Commanders - ^{Detailed questions on} ~~Joseph~~ ^{attitude of} ~~the~~ ~~attitude of~~
Lai Kang - 21 of A

"China has 4 great weaknesses: 1) Poverty; 2) Ignorance; 3) Selfishness; 4) oppression by the imperialist powers.

Another: "The problem of the Chinese revolution is how to realize the 3 people's principles: a) Gain independence, b) realize democracy; 3) improve the people's livelihood. { "Democracy"; 2) schools in China; one country, two systems; political democracy; the 1st & 2nd economic democracy. The land problem is one of the most serious. We have 3 methods open for its solution: a) tax the landlords so heavily that they will be wiped out; b) buy up the land; c) confiscate the land and give it to the peasants. We have not yet decided how to cope with with the problem."

General Li Chung-jeu:

Broad + deep knowledge of international issues both as they affect China and as they affect the western world.

Many political leaders + local gentry oppose every kind of new thought as Communism looks with suspicion on all educated youth who have no interest in money + who work hard.
~~General Chung I. Detailed questions for days about American and British attitude toward China; about all organizations helping China;~~

Commander's Quarters

Chung Yi Saucheng city.
I reported on hospitals in region where his soldiers sent -
Then argued for a change in Med. Service in his Div -
~~I thought he would grow weary, but one whole~~
~~evening we discussed the problem & methods of changing it.~~
At 9:30 pm. I took him to the field hospital.

~~In his Div.~~

~~Left at 5 am. to reach here at 7.~~

~~2 meals a day - 10 - 4:30 -~~

~~From 7 - 10 he questioned me about foreign~~
~~attitudes toward China.~~

~~He~~
I was questioned about my observations for enemy rear -

"Tell me what were the weaknesses to be
improved - and how," he said.

About Jap. activities in foreign countries.
Had no fear of educated youth; wanted all
knowledge that would strengthen & help solve
China's problems - had officers tell me the most
interesting battles they fought in

~~Next day my lectures began at 6 am~~

~~Then the general review of the Army came and I~~
~~was asked to inspect the stretcher bearer units~~
~~& their maneuvers & make proposals for change -~~

D.O.S. Station
Hygiene Lectures
in each Reg.

~~I asked for more stretcher-bearers; 1st aid training~~
~~for stretcher-bearers; splints strapped to each~~
~~stretcher; each bearer to be given 1st aid package~~
~~that M.O. & Soldier nurses be sent to M.T.S.~~

Wounded

Changes attitudes in these 3 years & problem of wounded.
Improvement in layman's care.
Many civilians now care for wounded; ~~not~~
~~not~~ give food, water; men transport wounded.
Educated youth "Front Service Corps" watchful
eyes vs. corruption. Civilian comfort groups to hospitals.

Still some
places very
bad -

- 1) Heard moaning & located wounded
- 2) Found wounded ~~to~~ covered with
straw between horses -
- 3) always finding wounded by
their moaning.

4) Feet of the wounded -
Tender care of wounded soldiers for their wounded comrades.

My Notes on the feet of the wounded -

Dubern.
Woman's
Day a
pleasant
woman's
delegation
visited me
to express
solidarity.
What can
we women
do now?
My answer:
"Make
pillows for
hospitals."
Woman led
campaign
vs.
mah-jong
gambling
&
opium.
Smashed.
"Friends
of the
Wounded"
Soldier
Society
plays very
valuable role
now.