



22 July 1953

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

**COMPLAINT BY THE UNION OF BURMA REGARDING AGGRESSION AGAINST
IT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

Letter dated 29 June 1953 from the Secretary of the Permanent Delegation of Burma to the United Nations, addressed to the Secretary-General

New York, 29 June 1953

I have the honour, on instructions of the Government of the Union of Burma, to submit herewith three copies of the exhibit documents¹ which were used by the delegation of Burma in support of the following item: Complaint by the Union of Burma regarding aggression against it by the Government of the Republic of China (agenda item 77), at the resumed seventh session of the General Assembly.

I am further instructed to request that the exhibit documents be released as United Nations documents so that these can be used when the item comes up for discussion during the eighth session of the General Assembly.

(Signed) Ba MAUNG
Secretary

INDEX TO EXHIBIT DOCUMENTS AND APPENDICES

- Exhibit 1:* Training instructions issued by General Liu Kuo Chuan of the 26th Army, Commander of the Army Corps, concurrently Director of the Training Corps for Special Duty (found on the person of Colonel Yu Shing Ming, captured at Kengtung by Union Forces on 9 July 1951 while entering the town disguised in civilian clothes. Now interned at military internee camp).
- Exhibit 2:* Training instructions and appointments issued by General Liu Kuo Chuan addressed to Director Yu Shing Ming—document issued as Chuan No. 359 dated 3 July of 40th Republican year (1951) at Ming Lui (found on the person of Colonel Yu Shing Ming as described in the preceding document).
- Exhibit 3:* Letter dated 4 November of 41st Republican year (1952) transmitting summary decision of the discussion of the sub-committee of the 4904 Battalion containing instructions to incite Sawbwas and local citizens (hill tribes) to rise against the Union Government (found on the person of Kuomintang messenger Wang Tsi Chung on 4 December 1952 near Pangkham. Now detained at military internee camp).
- Exhibit 4:* Letter No. FA Ching/134 dated 3 July of 41st Republican year (1952) issued at Khong-mu-dan by Li Chao, Regimental Commander and Liu Chien, Assistant Regimental

Commander to Commander of "Chung" Battalion, containing instructions to incite Sawbwas to rise against the Union Government (found on the corpse of a Kuomintang officer on 8 February 1953 during the Loikaw battle).

Exhibit 4A: Telegram Service No. FA CHING/191, dated 11 December of 41st Republican year (1952) from Li Chao, Commander of 3074 Regiment to Chang Szu Hsin, Commander of "Chung" Battalion² (found on the corpse of a KMT officer killed on 8 February 1953 during the Loikaw battle).

Exhibit 5: Telegraphic instructions from Li Chao, Commander of 3074 Regiment dated 1 November of 41st Republican year (1952), containing instructions positively to support the Karen and Mon insurgents (found on the corpse of a KMT officer on 8 February 1953 during the Loikaw battle).

Exhibit 6: Note of encouragement from Chiang Chung Cheng (alias Chiang Kai Shek) dated 5 January of 40th Republican year (1951) to General Li Mi and his forces (captured near Kengtung on 6 February 1952 with other booty).

Exhibit 7: Identification cards No. 1498 and 1257 portrait of Chiang Kai Shek, issued to cadets (found on the corpse of a KMT officer on 8 February 1953 during the Loikaw battle).

Exhibit 8: Copy of telegram No. Chen Tsu 0035, dated 26 January of 41st Republican year (1952) (Monghsat) under the signature of Chiang Ching Kuo, son of Chiang Kai Shek, to the 1st Regiment of the First Division, containing words of encouragement to General Li Mi and his forces (captured at Monghsu on 7 March 1953 when Union forces reoccupied the town).

Exhibit 9: Regimental Order No. Chin Ma Li 0151, dated 30 May of 41st Republican year (1952) by Teng Chin Chin, Acting Commander, concerning the issue of scheme of co-operation for existence of small groups undertaking operation, addressed to the 28th Battalion of 3074. This contains instructions issued in April of 41st year (1952) by Chief of the General Staff, Kuomintang Headquarters, Taipei, signed by Chou Chih Jou, Chief of the General Staff (captured near Loikaw on 12 February 1953 with other booty).

Exhibit 10: Letter No. Yunnan Keng Wai Chiao 009, dated 24 August of 40th Republican year (1951) from Major-General Pu Ching Yum, Commander of the First Division Peace Corps of Public Peace Office addressed to the Mong Ping Government (i.e., Force Commander of Union troops stationed at Mong Ping) openly declaring that his force belongs to the Kuomintang Army under Chiang Kai Shek

¹ English text supplied by the delegation of Burma.

² i.e. Kuomintang.

(forwarded to Union Force Command at Mong Ping on 26 August 1951).

Exhibit 11: Letter dated 14 February of 41st Republican year (1952) from Han Yu Chi of the 26th Army headquarters stating that General Li Mi is in Formosa (captured on a KMT courier near Tongta on 3 May 1952. Courier shot dead while trying to escape).

Exhibit 12: Letter dated 5 July (presumably 1951) from Pei Feng, captured with Colonel Yu Shing Ming, stating that arms and ammunition supplies have been received from Formosa (found on the person of Colonel Yu Shing Ming captured at Kengtung by Union forces on 9 July 1951 while entering the town disguised in civilian clothes. Now interned at military internee camp).

Exhibit 13: Note No. Chin Ma Li 0178 dated 9 July of 41st Republican year (1952) from Tung Chia Chiu, Acting Commander of 6180 Regiment, addressed to a unit of 3074 Regiment concerning the transfer and promotion of political workers, disclosing the dispatch to Formosa for training of the Director and the Assistant Director of the Political Department (found on the corpse of a KMT officer killed on 8 February 1953 during the Loikaw battle).

Exhibit 14: Letter No. BL/L, dated 7 February 1953, from Saw Ohn Pe, leader of Kawthulay delegates, to General Li Mi on the question of small arms training (found on the corpse of one of the three Europeans killed at Wan-Hsala on 25 March 1953).

Exhibit 15: Air photograph of Monghsat airfield taken by the Burma Air Force during March 1952.

Exhibits 16, 16A to 16F: Photographs of Kuomintang troops undergoing training at Mongnyen training centre during January 1952.

Exhibit 17: Outline map of Burma showing latest KMT disposition.

EXHIBIT 1 (originally exhibit document 4)^a

ORDER OF INSTRUCTION

Headquarters of the 26th Army, Military Department
Special

1. The Training Corps for this Army will commence to operate from 15 July temporarily at the Ming Lui Primary School.

2. Term for the schooling shall be provisionally fixed for five weeks.

3. In every Regiment, officers below the rank of platoon 2 i/c shall be selected first. Other officers shall be sent for training separately.

4. From the section attached to the area for the First Army a number of 25 men shall be selected and sent for training, and 20 men from the 93rd Army, 6 men from the Military Corps, 4 men from the Transport Corps and one man from the Liaison Section of this Army.

5. Students for training should bring with them personal effects. Boarding fee shall first be paid by this Army and then deduction will be made afterwards.

6. Boarding fee is fixed at old rupees (?) .⁴ Members of the guerrilla corps shall pay at the rate of rupees 3 per month. The deficit shall be made up by the subsidiary of the training corps.

^a Original numbers were assigned to exhibit documents by the War Office in Rangoon.

⁴ Interrogation marks appear in the text where the original Chinese text is illegible.

7. The Military Doctor to be attached to the training corps for special duty shall be sent by the First Army and the medicines are to be supplied by (?) Army.

8. Every section which has sent its men for training shall prepare a list of such personnel in duplicate; a copy to be sent to the Headquarters for record and the other to be carried by the personnel for training and made over to the officer concerned when they report themselves at the training school.

9. All the personnel for training from different sections shall be at Ming Lui on 12 (?) and report themselves to Director Jao T'i Jan of the preparatory committee of the training corps.

10. It is requested that this instruction be complied with except when otherwise instructed.

Liu Kuo CHUAN
*Commander of the Army Corps,
concurrently Director of the
Training Corps for Special Duty*

EXHIBIT 2 (originally exhibit document 4-A)

TRAINING AND ORGANIZATION

Headquarters of the 26th Army, Military Department
Order of personnel addressed to Director Yu Shing Ming.

Document issued dated 3 July of 40th Republican Year (1951); serial number Chuan No. 359, Place Ming Lui.

Sealed (?)

1. Li Hsi Che, Commander of the Military Government area and Li Gin Fu and Kyeh Chih Nam, Vice-Commanders of this Army, are requested to take up the duties of vice-director of the training corps, concurrently.

2. Kyang Chao Chi, Vice-Commander of the First Military Government, is appointed concurrently to act as a director of the training corps for special duty.

3. Colonel Jao T'i Jan, Senior Staff Officer, is transferred and Colonel Wen Shih Ch'ing, Chief of the Staff, and Mr. Li Shao Pei, the Section Chief, are appointed to be instructors to the training corps for special duty.

4. Kyi Shing Ming, Director of Political Department of the 93rd Army is transferred to take up the post of the political director of the training corps for special duty. Lieutenant-Colonel Chin Wen P'u, is transferred to take up duty concurrently as educational officer.

5. Jao Ti Liang is appointed to be the clerk of the 3rd committee of the training corps for special duty.

6. Major Chang Hsai Sing an officer of the 93rd Army is transferred to be assistant director of education of the training corps for special duty, and Warrant Officer Tseng Chi Wen, officer of general affairs, to be assistant officer of general affairs of the training corps.

7. Lieutenant Colonel Lu Hsueh Chen, a Section Chief, is transferred concurrently to be the chief of the officer group of the training corps for special duty. Lieutenant-Colonel Hsu Chia T'ing, Chief of the Transport Corps, is transferred concurrently to be the vice-chief of the officer group of the training corps for special duty.

8. Major Jao P'u of the First Platoon of the Military Police Corps of this Department and Major Lin Pei Chuan, of the Military Police Corps of the 93rd Army, are transferred concurrently to be section chief of the officer corps.

The above order is to be complied with.

Liu Kuo CHUAN
*Commander of the Army Corps,
concurrently Director of the
Training Corps for Special Duty*

EXHIBIT 3 (originally exhibit document 10-A)⁵

To carry and deliver
brother Wang Ts'an Huang
to be opened personally.

Sender's name is inside the letter.

Dear brother Ts'an Huang,

Your letter has been received and the contents have been noted. Regarding Wang Tu Chin he was originally in the service of the Intelligence Corps. As soon as Ching has come he gave some excuse and went away with a revolver and some government property. He then went and worked to assist others. He went away without leave. This is a misconduct. I hope you will send him secretly at once to heaven. The revolver and the things which he took with him may be kept for you and others own use. Hereafter if any one desert with government property without permission he should be shot without any discrimination. No leniency will be shown.

As for food expenses Tsi Chung may be asked to make temporary loan from his friend. It will be repaid afterwards. You must think hard to find out ways and means. Our funds have not yet been received so we are left to devise ways and means for ourselves. All the matters decided at the meeting are expected to be carried out accordingly.

Everything should be kept in secret, but carry out bravely. I, your elder brother, shall hold myself responsible for anything you have shown in performing your duty.

Wishing you well,

I CHANG
(Own handwriting)
4 November

Certificate.

No. 12 dated 4 October of 41st Republican year.
Seal of the 1st Army of (?) Yunnan.

This is to certify that

four members (1) (?)
 (2) Wang Tsi Chung
 (3) Li Kya Asiang
 (4) Lu Kyu Fei

of the said army are sent out to be on duty on the Burma Road; friendly forces are requested to afford them convenience and facilities and also to render them all necessary assistance.

Wang Yu WEI
Commanding Officer

SUMMARY DECISION OF THE DISCUSSION OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE 4904 BATTALION, DATED (?)

Subject. 1: What should we do prior to our being attacked by the Burma Army.

Seal of the 4904 Battalion

1. Fundamental principle

a. Based on the principle of annihilation of the public enemy of the human race any place in any free country may be used as a base for anti-communist operation just in the same way as the United States are making use of other countries as their bases.

b. Our battalion is situated in between the Burmese Army and the bandits (Chinese Communist). We are being attacked from the south as well as from the north so militarily we shall resist the Communist bandits on the north. Politically we shall join hands with all the political parties of Burma especially with the Government of Kawthulay and the two parties of Karen and Mon to enhance their power in reorganizing their government to achieve the aim and object of anti-Communism.

c. National independence shall be the slogan to call the people together so that the Burmese Government will become helpless and will surrender without fighting.

2. Procedure

a. The Burmese Government is controlled by the Burmese who are corrupted and accepting bribery. They oppress other nationalities.

b. By assisting the hill tribes to strive for independence and to choose their leaders.

c. The Burmese Government is doing away with the Sawbwas so we must support Sawbwa of Mong Pan and other states to become independent.

d. To request assistance morally and materially from the Chinese overseas and to stir up public opinion against the Government.

3. Military preparation

a. To be clear about the movement of the enemy, intelligence should be obtained regarding the movement of the Burmese forces from Lashio to Namkhan. At all important points along this route, spies should be posted.

b. To inspect secretly the topography of the region and to determine the holding points along the route and also to find out the places for ambush and to plan lines of communication and to put up defence work.

c. To fix the signal and to devise ways and means for concentration and dispersal of the troops and also allot time and place and route.

d. To inform all concerned that the military order shall be strictly observed. Offenders shall be severely punished.

4. Political side

a. The Chinese Communist bandits set up the Burmese Army to drive away the Chinese Nationalist Army in the hope of getting Naw Seng and his followers to enter Burma and to occupy the north so as to join hands with the Chinese Communists.

b. The discipline of the Burmese Army is very low; they rape and rob especially our Chinese and other races.

⁵ A reproduction of the original will be found on page 11.

c. To support the movement of national independence. This shall be the duty of our forces.

5. The discipline of an army

a. To make known to all the tribes that we shall not interfere with them in any way except the Burmese and ins and outs (?) of the Government organization.

b. To take note that a good impression on the people of the locality shall be left by our Army after having passed through.

c. When any furniture or things are required they should be borrowed politely, and also ask through the headman of the place for help.

6. Personal preparation

a. Each individual should be lightly equipped and should be ever ready on the move.

b. All the unimportant documents should be singled out and destroyed from time to time.

c. Arms and other things should be examined and cleaned before start so as to avoid any obstruction.

Subject 2. How should we retaliate when we are being attacked by the Burmese Army.

1. Strategy

a. To avoid frontal fight, to bypass from the flanks and attack from their back and try to seize the important positions and to rob the Government treasury and stores to get money and things.

b. To stir up the local people to steal arms and ammunition from the Burmese soldiers for the use of their own defence.

c. To avoid our responsibility for the attack by making use of the names of the enemies of the Burmese Government, such as Burmese Communists or followers of Naw Seng.

d. Our direct aim is the Burmese Government; we therefore should avoid stirring up the bad feeling of the Burmese.

2. Tactics

a. Find out the direction in which the Burmese Army are moving and then select advantageous position for ambush.

b. Organize guerilla troops to disturb the Burmese Army and also for concentrating lightning blows.

c. Appoint liaison officers in every detachment so as to assist commanding officers in giving orders in the combined attack.

d. The combination must be good. Movement must be swift and secret. The number and the insignia of each troop should be changed every now and again.

e. If the Burmese Army is too strong we should retreat again and again so as to make them become careless so that we may start our lightning attack from the rear and go into the heart of their position.

f. If we attack we should give them very severe punishment otherwise we should not attack at all.

g. The order to fight should be carried out to the utmost.

h. Once the fight starts we should have no more regard for the Burmese Government. All the Burmese organizations should be destroyed.

3. Supplies

a. Supplies shall be obtained locally but we must

avoid giving bad feelings to the people, and try to get them voluntarily.

b. Should you borrow arms and ammunition from the people of the locality see that you do not stir up hatred.

Subject 3. What we should do after the fight is over.

a. When war is over we should make propaganda that we were attacked by the Burmese Army and that we are in no way responsible for the fight.

b. Make propaganda that the Burmese Army has in fact committed rape and robbery.

c. Encourage and support the tribes in the north of Burma in their struggle for independence and to establish provisional government.

d. To investigate the merits and demerits of the troops taking part in the fight and give reward and punishment accordingly, and also to comfort and console the people of the locality.

EXHIBIT 4 (originally exhibit document 11)⁶

3074 Regiment

(Substitute for telegraphic service)⁷

Subject: As per letter

Addressed to: Commander of "Chung" Battalion

Enclosed: Nil

No. Fa Ching/ 134

Dated 3-7-41 (1952)

Place of issue: *Khong-mu-dan.

I. According to the telegram from 6180 Regiment No. Mu Mon /124.(1) according to confidential report, the Burmese Government is at present recruiting volunteers from all places. This seems to be in preparation to fight against us. (2) This army and all the sections under it should adopt the following policy to oppose it: (i) Every section must try to find out the number of the volunteers recruited by the Burmese Government Army at their local headquarters, and the manner in which they recruit; (ii) Try by every means to incite the Sawbwas and the Headmen to spread sedition against the Burmese Government by propagating that the Burmese Government is abolishing the system of Sawbwa Administration by utilizing the recruits, Shan volunteers, in order to accomplish its intention of governing all the nationalities by the Burmese. The recruiting officers sent by the Burmese Government and the volunteers recruited shall be denied passes issued by us and we shall put all kinds of obstacles in their way; (iii) All the above instructions are to be complied with and report made on result.

Li CHAO

Regimental Commander

Liu CHIEN

Assistant Regimental Commander

Duly complied with

Chang Chai JEN

3-7-41

⁶ A reproduction of the original will be found on page 16.

⁷ i.e. Communication is to be treated with the same degree of urgency as a telegram.

EXHIBIT 4A (originally exhibit document 11-A)⁸
ANTI-COMMUNIST AND COUNTRY-SAVING ARMY No.
3074 REGIMENT

(Substitute for telegraphic service)
No. Fa Ching/191
Dated 11-12-41 (1952)

1. Telegram received from Chiu Han Chung of the Staff Office dated (?) to the effect that instructions have been received repeatedly from headquarters that the important work for every unit to do in the areas they occupied is to get the Sawbwas and Headmen to join hands in opposing the Burmese Government in abolishing the system of Sawbwa administration.

2. Please act accordingly.

To: The Commander of "Chung" Battalion — Chang Szu Hsin

Li CHAO
Regimental Commander

EXHIBIT 5 (originally exhibit document 12)⁹
ANTI-COMMUNIST AND COUNTRY-SAVING ARMY No.
3074 REGIMENT

(Substitute for telegraphic service) No. Fa Mi/176
Dated 1-11-41 (1952)

Telegraphic instruction received from Mr. Chiu

I. Clause 4 of the principal points of propaganda as issued under telegram "I.U." is amended as follows.

As the Burmese Government is sticking to the wrong principles our Army shall positively support all the political parties (except the Communist) especially the Kawthulay Government and Karens and Mons and assist them as much as we can so that they may become strong enough to achieve their aim of reorganizing the Government and to work together with us for the object of Anti-Communism.

The amendment is requested to be made accordingly and propaganda to this effect is to be carried out in full.

II. The instruction issued under No. Fa Mi /174 of this headquarters is to be amended and carried out accordingly.

To: The Commander of "Chung" Battalion

Li CHAO
Regimental Commander

Already complied with and made known to all concerned.

Chang Chai JEN
1-11-41

EXHIBIT 6 (originally exhibit document 14)¹⁰

To director Li and through him to all rank and file of the national army stationed at Yunnan and the armed forces of the local Anti-Communists.

The past two years were the darkest period of our national Chinese and it was also a time of hard struggle for our national Chinese. The dark period has now begun to transit into a bright period. In January of the year before last, after I withdrew myself from the government of the Chinese Communists (under the

instigation of the Soviet Russian bandits started madly to disturb tranquility in every part of the whole country. The whole continent of China fell into their hands at the end of the year before last. Many of the unscrupulous and shameless military as well as civil officers surrendered with bent knees. They discarded their loyalty and went over to the bandits. But all of you have been able to stick to your firm determination to uplift the banner of blue heaven and white sun under the most difficult environment and conditions, to have a life and death struggle with a great number of traitors and bandits, to break into pieces the political structure of the Chinese Communist bandits and to defeat the secret scheme of their military operation, and to enhance the national aspiration of the Chinese nationals so as to preserve the quality of revolutionary militants. Your revolutionary spirit of unyielding and unceasing fighting though suffering defeat after defeat will go down to the glorious history of the Chinese nation with praise and tears and also point out the life line that leads to the road of existence and freedom, to the compatriots of the whole Chinese nation.

In order to comply with the demand of the people of the whole nation and to add to the power of the whole nation to fight against the Communists I have resolutely and daringly taken up again from March last year the office of the presidency so as to shoulder the burden together with all the patriotic Chinese and the loyal and brave officers and men the responsibility of Russians and Communists.

For the last year at the base of renaissance — Formosa — there is marked progress in every direction. The revolution of administration and the stability of economics have made Formosa as a beacon shining into the darkness of the continent. The adequate power of our naval, military and air forces may be regarded as the strongest in Asia for anti-Communism. Once the preparation has been completed the counter-attack operation will be started. On the other hand the Chinese people who live under the regime of the reign of terror of the Chinese Communist bandits and traitors, have already awakened up and have joined in the activity of anti-Communism. The number who are equipped militarily and are in a position to fight against Communism has now increased up to one million six hundred thousand. They strike at the Chinese Communist bandits wherever they meet them and have a life and death struggle with those bandits of Mao. Though the Communist bandits make use of the weapons of terror to do away with the anti-communist elements the power of this armed people has on the contrary, made the anti-Communists stronger and stronger and so the fight goes on, the number becomes greater and greater though they have been mown down.

Although you are living under the most difficult conditions, you are not fighting alone in the operation. There are in the continent over one million six hundred thousand brave fighters of the nation to support you and numerous numbers of compatriots who do not wish to be slaves to help you, besides the naval, military and air forces in free China to fight on your side. Before long our forces to counter-attack the main land shall join hands with you. It is hoped that you will increase and preserve to the utmost your fighting power in order to prepare for assistance in the counter-attack. Lastly, may I inform all the brave fighters of all the rank and file that, owing to the difficulty of our communication, the government has not been able to send you a great

⁸ A reproduction of the original will be found on page 17.

⁹ A reproduction of the original will be found on page 18.

¹⁰ A reproduction of the original will be found on page 19.

quantity of supplies. But the policy of the government to promote the power of the armed people in the continent to fight against Communism has been fixed. After the national army has fought back to the mainland all the armed forces of the anti-communist organization shall enjoy the same privileges as those enjoyed by the regular army. The families of the fighters who fell in the battle against the Communists shall be compensated by the government. Those who have earned merit in the war against the Communists shall be rewarded by the government. For the sake of saving yourself, your nation and your country and in order to fulfil the secret mission of anti-Communism and resistance to Soviet Russia, you my beloved soldiers of revolution shall be sincerely united together and stick to all the hardship to struggle for the winning of the final victory.

Chiang Chung CHENG
(Chiang Kai SHEK)

Dated 5 January of 40th Republican year (1951)

EXHIBIT 7 (originally exhibit document 15)¹¹

Strictly Confidential

NATIONALIST
EMBLEM

Academy of Anti-Communist and Anti-Soviet Russia
Resistance, Yunnan Province.

Student's Hand Book

No. 1498

Picture of the President

Name — Li Yun Fang

Age — 30 years

Native place — Pao Shan District, Yunnan Province

Term — Second term of the student cadet

No. of student — 1498

Duration of instruction — 9 weeks

Certificate issued to Comrade Li Yun Fang

Li Mi
Principal

Date May of 41st Republican year (1952)

SEAL OF THE ACADEMY

Teaching and advice of the Principal

1. Be always in affection and in consolidation to reinforce wholly our camp of Anti-Communism.
2. Be self-sufficient for existence only depending upon self.
3. To fight back to Yunnan and together to exterminate the Communist bandits.
4. To re-establish Yunnan and accomplish our mission of restoration of our country.

Cover

Strictly Confidential

NATIONALIST
EMBLEM

Academy of Anti-Communist and Anti-Soviet Russia
Resistance, Yunnan Province.

Student's Hand Book

No. 1257

¹¹ A reproduction of the original will be found on pages 20 and 21.

Picture of the President

Name — Namo Yang Lin

Age — 32 years

Native place — Pao Shan District, Yunnan Province

Term — Second term of the student cadet

No. of student — 1257

Duration of instruction — 9 weeks

Certificate issued to Comrade Namo Yang Lin

Li Mi
Principal

Date (?) May of 41st Republican year (1952)

SEAL OF THE ACADEMY

Teaching and advice of the Principal

1. Be always in affection and in consolidation to reinforce wholly our camp of anti-Communism
2. Be self sufficient for existence only depending upon self.
3. To fight back to Yunnan and together to exterminate the Communist bandits.
4. To re-establish Yunnan and accomplish our mission of restoration of our country.

Cover

EXHIBIT 8 (originally exhibit document 16)¹²

General Headquarters of the Anti-Communist and
Country Saving Army.

(Substitute for telegraph service, dated 16 January of
41st Republican year (1952))

Subject: Copy of the telegram of Director of the Political
General Department of the Defence Ministry.
(Tzu Keng—date in code)

Address to the 1st Regiment of the First Division
Enclosure:—Nil

Date of issue:—26 January of 41st year (1952)

Serial number:—Chen Tsu No. 0035 stationed at
Monghsat.

To the 1st Regiment of the First Division.

1. Received a telegram from Director Chiang Ching Kuo (Chiang Ching Kuo is the son of Chiang Kai Shek) (Tzu Keng—date in code) of the Political General Department of the Defence Ministry as follows:—

To General Commander Li Ping Jen (Li Mi) and all the rank and file of the whole army. You, under the guidance of the President have already accomplished many achievements. I take this opportunity of the spring festivity to express my deepest concern about you. The Communist bandits have not been exterminated as yet and our compatriots are waiting for salvation. Our responsibility is mounting as the days go by. It is to be hoped that all of you will be deep in your confidence and I uphold your burden disregarding the insult that you have to bear so that you may struggle to accomplish more brilliant achievements. Wishing you earlier victory and a happy new year.

Your younger brother
Chiang Ching Kuo

2. Telegram for your information and to be circulated to all the rank and file under you. Li Mi Chao Yu (Tzu Chien—the date in code) Seal of the Political Section.

Seal of

Yang Yun CHING
Custodian of the seal

¹² A reproduction of the original will be found on page 22.

6180 REGIMENT ORDER

Subject: Issue of scheme of co-operation for existence of the small groups undertaking operation.

Addressed to:—The 28th Battalion of 3074.

Documents enclosed: 2

Dated:—30 May of 41st year (1952)

No:—Chin Ma Li 0151

Place of issue: Monghsat

1. A scheme for organization of co-existence and co-operation for small groups under guerilla warfare training has been received from Chief of the Staff, dated (?) April of this year under No "Mao" 0469 and is now handed down for observance.

2. On receipt of this instruction the work of organization is to commence forthwith. In those units which have no director of political workers the work is to commence and supervision is to be done by the Commanding Officer of each unit, who is to report on the result of the work of organizing.

3. This is to be complied with and circulated to all the subordinate units.

4. This document has been sent to the Anti-Communist Academy, headquarters of every battalion, and every unit of the independent group for information.

Teng Chin CHIN

Acting Commander of the Regiment

Yang Yun CHING

Custodian of the seal

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTION

"Mou P'u" No. 0469 April 41(1952) at Taipeh
Abstract: Circulation of the scheme for co-existence and co-operation for small group under training for operation in guerilla warfare.

1. The scheme to organize co-existence and co-operation of small groups under guerrilla training is now published and circulated. It shall take effect from the month of April of 41st year (1952).

2. For compliance.

3. This document is forwarded to every independent detachment of the guerilla units. Copies are to be made and sent to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th groups of the 1st and 5th offices of land workers branch and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th groups of Chief Political Department.

Chou Chih JOU¹⁴

Chief of the General Staff

SEAL OF CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF

"B" CLASS PUBLICATION

Scheme for organizing and training of small groups of guerillas

Article 1: This scheme is drawn up in order to promote the fighting ability among the members of the guerillas and the organizing of small groups under guerilla training (hereafter to be called the organization).

¹³ A reproduction of the original will be found on pages 23 to 27.

¹⁴ Chou Chih Jou is the Chief of General Staff and Chief of Air Staff at Nationalist headquarters, Formosa.

Article 2: The subjects of training under this organization are as follows:—

I. *Morale*

(a) Who has the highest spirit for fighting.

(b) Who is the bravest at the time of fighting.

(c) Who is most calm and composed at the time of fighting and quick-witted.

(d) Who can render the most aid to his comrade in the battlefield.

II. *Fighting ability*

(a) Who is most skilled in musketry and grenade throwing.

(b) Who can inflict most casualties on the enemy and who can capture the greatest number and most valuable war materials.

(c) Who expends the least ammunition.

(d) Who can shoot with the best effect in the firing line.

III. *Study by experience*

(a) Experience on the battlefield (including the actual fighting experience of each individual, every platoon, every company and every battalion).

(b) Study the conditions under which the success of a certain operation is achieved and also the reason why defeat is suffered.

(c) Appreciate the gain and loss in an operation.

(d) Appreciate the ability and morale of the enemy troops at the time of fighting.

(e) To make proposals for improvement and rectification.

Article 3: This organization is formed from the smallest unit. The head of the unit shall be the head of organization.

Article 4: Discussion in the form of conversation or any other means should be held when relaxing or having meals after an encounter on the field. There shall be discussion about the matter of bravery and about the superiority of the fighting ability and other experiences gained on the battlefield for the benefit of the comrade of the organization. The summary of the talk shall be put before the meeting for studying by the larger group for discussion and study.

Article 5: The larger group shall hold a meeting three days after completing an operation to discuss the operation. The head of each small group shall participate in the meeting. The head of the larger group shall be the Chairman. After a thorough discussion the summary shall be submitted to the higher authority for reference.

Article 6: Every detachment after an operation shall hold a meeting to discuss the summary of the discussion of the larger group and then make a general conclusion for circulation among the larger group for reference.

Article 7: This scheme comes into effect from the day of publication.

Scheme for organizing small groups to co-operate for existence among the soldiers of the guerilla troops.

1. In order to enhance the unity of the guerilla troop and promote their quality to enable them to adapt themselves to the environment and struggle for existence, this scheme is drawn up for organizing small groups to co-operate for existence among the soldiers of the guerilla troop (hereafter to be called the small organization).

2. The organization is as follows:

(a) The larger group shall be the unit. There shall be no formation above the larger groups.

(b) There shall be a sub-committee of co-operation for existence established in the larger group. The political instructor, the vice chief of the larger group and the heads of sub groups shall be the committee members of instruction. The political instructor shall be the chairman.

(c) In every platoon there shall be a sub-organization of co-operation for existence and the head of the platoon shall be the head of the sub-organization.

3. Co-operation for existence.

(a) During ordinary time:

(i) The instructive committee shall teach the soldiers on their spiritual living and on the mode of good living, and also about humanity and to practise love and sincerity so as to live in harmony.

(ii) The sub organization of co-operation for existence shall mutually give good advice and point out each others faults, help each other in study, help each other in difficulty and look after each other in sickness.

(b) (i) At the time of fighting the veterans shall look after the new soldiers and the new soldiers shall pay respect to the veterans advancing together and retreating together in uniform action.

(ii) If there is food it should be eaten together; if there is water it will be drunk together; if there is happiness it is to be enjoyed together; if there is hardship it is to be borne together.

(c) During extraordinary time.

(i) At the time of advance the one who knows the topography shall look after those who are not acquainted with the route in the surrounding area.

(ii) At the time of hiding the local soldiers shall look after the soldiers that come from other villages, the soldiers who have more relations than other soldiers shall look after those who have none.

4. The instructive committee shall hold a meeting once a month to study the necessary instruction for the living of the soldiers. The political instructor shall convene the meeting and also be the chairman.

5. The heads of the sub organizations shall hold a meeting once a month to study the state of affair of co-operation and matters for improvement. The political instructor shall convene the meetings and be chairman of the meetings.

6. The sub organization meeting and the sub organization for studying ways of living shall hold joint meetings to study the state of co-operation and to give criticism. For major problems it shall be reported to the instructive committee for disposal.

7. This scheme takes effect from the day of publication.

EXHIBIT 10 (originally exhibit document 19)¹⁵

OFFICIAL LETTER OF THE 1ST DIV: PEACE CORPS OF PUBLIC PEACE OFFICE, YUNNAN KENG WAI CHIAO NO. 009

(1) This Army is the Army of the Great Nationalist Peoples' Republic of China and is under direct command of President Chiang and Chairman Li.

¹⁵ A reproduction of the original will be found on page 28.

(2) This Army is being ordered to station along the Nam Kha River to prevent the Chinese Communist Dacoit Army from attacking the south and also has the duty of protecting the borders of your honourable country.

(3) Your Government and my Government are members of the United Nations, having good diplomatic relations and good friendship between the people of the two nations.

(4) This Army has the highest respect for the sovereignty of your country and has the most friendly attitude towards your people. Therefore it will not create any disturbance in its movement. This Army shall not take anything at will from the people, not even a blade of grass or a piece of wood.

(5) Your Army is a friendly army of ours. It is hoped that we can join and work together amicably. We shall always pay our highest respect to your local government.

(6) Our Army has specially deputed Major-General Tung Meng Wu, Staff Adviser, accompanied by Li Che Chang, an attaché, to arrange for liaison between the two Armies and to express our sincerity. Hoping that an interview will be given to them for negotiation. Result of the negotiation may be conveyed to us.

To: The Mong Ping Government:

Pu Ching YUN
Major-General
Divisional Commander

Nationalist Era 24-8-40 (1951)

Seal of the 1st Peace Division, Yunnan.

EXHIBIT 11 (originally exhibit document 21)¹⁶

To: Lee Huan WEN

This is to inform you that your letter was received at this headquarters on 13 February 1941 but was unable to reply to you as President Li had not yet returned from Formosa. There will be some change in the appointment of Staff officers at this headquarters when President Li returns. As regards the supply of arms for your new recruits it will be arranged as soon as we receive them. We are expecting some fresh supplies by air this month.

Please try hard to collect more recruits and headquarters will arrange to send some of the educated men to the Academy at Mongyawng.

Han Yu CHI

SEAL OF HQ 26TH ARMY

Dated 14-2-41 (1952)

EXHIBIT 12 (originally exhibit document 23)¹⁷

To: Elder brothers Chi Chai, Chi Seng, Wei Lin, Swee Wu, Sin Chuan, Kuo Ho, Ching Tung, Hwee and Foo Chun.

It is very long since I took leave of you all. I hope everything is fine with you. I must thank you for all the copies of the first number of the Freedom Daily newspaper sent through via Kengtung. They reached me all right, please don't worry about it. Your spirit and courage in working for the cause of our country and people are to be greatly admired. Mr. Lu Lae has already been engaged as sub-editor, I am sure you all in Rangoon will be glad to assist him as much as you

¹⁶ A reproduction of the original will be found on page 29.

¹⁷ A reproduction of the original will be found on pages 30 and 31.

can. I regret to say that when Wei Lin and Kuo Ho came to Kengtung I could not have the opportunity of meeting them as it is a pity I had to go to the front. Some time ago I sent correspondence care of instructor Mr. Lo of Gai Sin Piao Pang (musical club), I wonder if it has been received.

Now the National Army in Yunnan has already started the operation of counter attack. So far it proceeds rather smoothly. This though is a sporadic engagement of the counter attack on the mainland; the "paper tiger" of the Red Chinese has already been pierced through and as our army advances many of the Communists have come over to our side. Recovery of the Province of Yunnan will take place before long. *Supply of arms and ammunition and uniforms has been transhipped by air from Formosa for the first time.* When any aerodrome has been repaired the plan of full operation on the enemy will be carried into effect. When the time has come your paper will be informed with good news for you to publish a supplementary sheet and I hope I shall be able to work for your paper.

When you all have time in Rangoon will it be possible for you to organize some sort of comfort movement so as to encourage and increase the morale of our troops? In the rainy season what will be useful to our army will be soap, rubber shoes and towels. Some time ago the overseas Chinese in Thailand had collected a quantity of these things and sent them over here by air. The quantity is not enough for distribution. It is to be regretted that the problem of communication is hard to solve. However, I am sure you all will try your best to send us a quantity of these things. With your reputation and your position a great response will be given by the general public once you set the ball rolling. Should this request be complied with by you it is hoped that the work would be started straight away. It would be excellent if it reach here before the rain. *This army has established a training school to train workers militarily and politically. We would like you to send us candidates for such training as many as you can find.* When recovery has been made in the mainland the army will push forward but persons in the rear with ability to administrate will be urgently required. The ideal personnel for such work will be those who can administrate and those who also have a good military knowledge. Obviously, personnel with such qualifications will be highly appreciated.

Is the Ta Lu singing troupe still in existence? Please engage some of those who can teach military songs and send them here. For such help we shall be very grateful to you. *If the students of the Chung Tuck High School are not afraid of the hardship of military life and are willing to take up work in the army they are welcome. Can Mr. Kan Shin the headmaster try to work it out. We are very anxious to train his students to be offensive for the work of taking over the administrative work.*

If your paper is not working at a loss please send more copies for the troop at the front to read. When they are in the midst of shower of bullets a cigarette or a copy of a newspaper nearby will be a great comfort to them. How is brother Tsu Chi? Is he all right? I hope he will be able to come over here to help the work for the smooth running of administration. Wang Hun of the Central Daily News is working under old Li in a certain place in Yunnan. There is not a third person belonging to the journalist circle serving in this kind of work. It is hoped that brother Tsu Chi will not miss this opportunity but come together with some friends over here to work together for the great cause.

Hoping to get a reply from you soon and wishing you all in good health.

Your younger brother,

Pei FENG

5 July a place in Yunnan.

N.B. Please excuse me for not writing to you all one by one. My address: care of Min Seng Medical Hall, Kengtung. Regarding the matter which was entrusted to me by elder brother Cho Chai I had already sent a special letter, because I have been ordered to accompany the army to carry out certain work and I was unable to go to Formosa.

Please ask brother Swee Wu to send me a copy of photo taken at the Ning Nyang Himi Kuan for a souvenir.

EXHIBIT 13 (originally exhibit document 22)¹⁸

(Substitute telegraphic service)

6180 Regiment

Addressed to: A Unit of 3074 Regiment

Document enclosed—Nil

Dated 9-7-41 (1952)

No. — Chin Ma Li / 0178

Place of issue — Monghsat.

1. It has come to be known that the transfer of political workers of every section of the Army has been made before consulting the political department and its consent obtained. The transfers were made by the commanders of each section at their own discretion. This has happened frequently. It affects the extension of the work of the political workers a great deal.

2. *At present the Director and Assistant Director of the political department have not returned from Formosa where they were sent for training, and some of the political units are without political workers in charge.* The temporary regulation will be that when any political worker is to be promoted or transferred, it must be reported to the selection board and the political department for its decision. Hereafter no transfer or promotion shall be made at will to avoid complication in the personnel of the political workers.

3. Besides communicating this for information, all units under your section will regularize accordingly.

4. Circulation to be made to every unit under the Regiment.

5. Copy has been forwarded to the Staff Office of this headquarters.

Tung Chia CHIU
Acting Commander

Duly complied with.
Chang Chai JEN
16-7-41

EXHIBIT 14

No. BL/L

Office of the Kawthulay delegates
to Gen. Li Mi's headquarters

Dated Monghsat, 7-2-53.

To: General Li Mi

Subject: Small arms training

¹⁸ A reproduction of the original will be found on page 32.

Three Europeans have made the following suggestions in order to improve training of officers and students.

The following subjects must be taught:—

(1) *Political subjects*:—They must be made to understand the present day Communist doctrines—Political science—Interest in the present training in order to gain the knowledge how to combat Communists everywhere. Discipline in the Army as a necessity.

(2) *Physical training*. Obstacle track must be laid out and students put on exercises to overcome all these obstacles. It will improve their self confidence, stamina and health.

(3) *Visual training*. Dummy tanks, villages and any

gun emplacements, other important models to be built and students given exercises to judge the distance and how to shoot at the targets when they are moving, and the weak spots to hit on particular vehicles. These exercises will help them to use their eyes more than their ears. It will be easy for them to remember what they were taught. It will also increase their interests in subjects taught.

Submitted for information and remarks.

Saw Ohn PE

Major-General

Leader, Kawthulay Delegation

7-2-53

EX D 3

王
劉
煒
一
弟
親
友
友

普
美

D. 366/52. V

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各。王。德。素。收。彼。即。携。台。於。一。枚。及。公。物。一。條。記。收。不。來。
亦。幫。助。他。人。工。作。不。便。高。去。理。會。匪。是。亦。而。密。示。
曰。天。携。帶。之。於。物。由。亦。等。使。用。必。孔。者。不。便。而。携。
帶。公。物。潛。逃。者。均。一。律。於。斃。決。不。寬。貸。

此。金。香。可。帶。由。子。甲。也。而。友。人。借。用。容。後。歸。還。再。積。極。志。
治。吾。人。之。經。濟。尚。未。到。來。只。有。自。己。設。法。也。

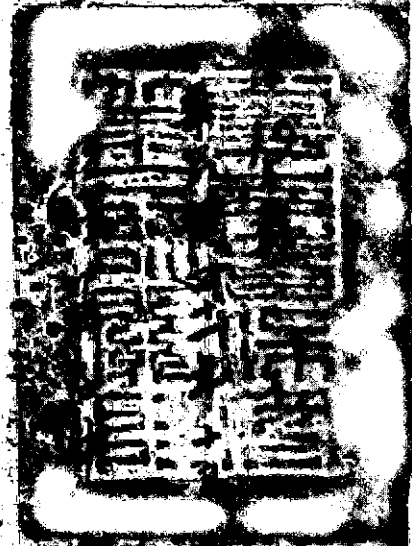
信。會。議。規。定。之。事。項。希。而。一。律。照。辦。

一。切。要。務。事。務。放。胆。幹。去。恐。見。決。是。是。任。何。事。務。上。之。
責。任。也。特。此。印。啟。

一。中。年。終。十。四。

證明書

茲有本部



字有詳由官界

等部自志為至公既證保公幹敬希

各友軍予以方便至賜協助為荷

此証

部部長

蔣中正

四九〇四部隊小組討論會總結
題目：1. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見

一、基本原則

1. 基本原則
2. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見
3. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見
4. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見

二、進行辦法

1. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見
2. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見
3. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見

三、

1. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見
2. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見
3. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見

四、

1. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見
2. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見
3. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見

五、

1. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見
2. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見
3. 緬甸進兵原因及以前有人意見

三、根據方針先打糧食與流以先應軍事保障

題目 ② 國軍連水戰在時應如何進行？

一、戰前方面

- 1. 通商口岸之通商口岸受全數好通商口岸不直接其通商口岸
- 2. 款項為軍費須軍費轉作各人官費或各
- 3. 通商口岸利用通商口岸人如通商口岸有軍部或各

二、戰時

4. 各人主要目的為付通商口岸切不可使其地民族發生反動

三、戰後方面

- 1. 將通商口岸進行方向轉作利地轉作各人
- 2. 組織委員會
- 3. 若於軍隊派駐
- 4. 於通商口岸之各人應是必身各通商口岸
- 5. 如通商口岸之強大在通商口岸之各人應是必身各通商口岸
- 6. 不付通商口岸之各人應是必身各通商口岸
- 7. 作通商口岸之各人應是必身各通商口岸
- 8. 如通商口岸之各人應是必身各通商口岸

三、總結方面

- 1. 就地組織
- 2. 轉作各人應是必身各通商口岸

題目 ③ 戰時通商口岸之各人應是必身各通商口岸

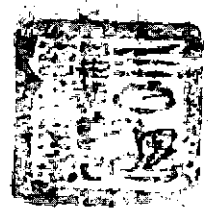
1. 戰時通商口岸之各人應是必身各通商口岸

2. 鼓勵並支持通商口岸之各人應是必身各通商口岸

3. 戰後進行檢討會實到嚴明並應向戰地各人

Handwritten Chinese text, likely a military or administrative document, written in vertical columns. The text includes terms such as 战略 (Strategy), 战术 (Tactics), 作战 (Operation), 部队 (Troops), and 政府 (Government). The document appears to be a memorandum or report, possibly related to military operations or governance in a specific region.

卷中
七三



其... 修正... 國有... 實... 其... 部... 引...

忠部...

同... 忠部...

十一

李主任並轉駐澳的國軍全體將士們，地方反共武裝將士們：

過去兩年是我們中華民族最黑暗的時期，也是我們中華民族最堅強奮鬥，由黑暗開始走向光明的時期。前年一月我引退以後，中共匪黨在俄寇指使之下，向全國各地瘋狂進攻，到前年年底，中國大陸全部淪陷，許多軍廉輝煌的文武官吏，屈膝投降，雙節附匪，而你們能夠以堅強的意志，在艱險的環境之下，高舉青天白日的旗幟，與強大的漢奸匪幫進行生死存亡的戰鬥，粉碎了共匪政治瓦解和軍事進攻的陰謀，發揚了中華民族的正義，保全了革命軍人的人格。你們這種百折不撓愈挫愈奮的革命精神，不僅為中華民族寫下了可歌可泣的光榮歷史，而且給全國同胞指示出一條求生存求自由的道路。

去年三月，我為順應全國人民的要求，為加強全國反共的戰鬥，毅然決然，履行視事，行使總統職權，與全體愛國同胞和志勇將士，共同負起反抗俄的責任。

一年以來，我們復興基地——台灣，各方面都有了顯著的進步，政治的改革，經濟的穩定，已使我們台灣成為大陸同胞黑暗中的明燈，而我們陸海空軍力量之充實，可以說是屹立亞洲最強大的反共力量，一旦準備工作完成，就可以發動反攻。在另一方面共匪漢奸政權暴力統治下的中國人民，已經覺醒，紛紛參加反共運動，有組織的人民武裝反共力量，已經發展到一百六十餘萬，到處打擊共匪，與毛匪進行着生死的鬥爭。共匪雖用恐怖的手段來摧殘人民的反共運動，而人民的武裝反共力量不但沒有被消滅，反而愈剿愈多，愈戰愈強。

在這種情況之下，你們的處境雖然十分艱苦，可是你們所進行的已經不是孤立的戰爭，除了自由中國的陸海空軍，在大陸上還有為數達一百六十萬英勇的民族戰士在聲援你們，有無數不願做奴隸的同胞在協助你們，不久的將來，你們就可以和反攻大陸的將士們會師，希望你們積極保存並充實作戰的力量，作策應大反攻的準備。

最後，我可以告訴我最英勇的反共將士，目前因為交通的困難，政府還不能夠給你們大量的補給，但政府竭力扶助大陸人民武裝反共力量的政策是確定了的，等到國軍打回大陸以後，一切有組織的反共武裝力量，將一律享受與正規軍同等的待遇，一切在與共匪作戰中犧牲的將士家屬，都可以得到政府的撫卹，一切在反共戰爭中立功的將士，都可以得到政府的獎勵。為了救國家救民族救自己，為了完成反共抗俄的神聖使命，我親愛的革命將士，必須精誠團結，堅苦卓絕，爭取最後勝利。

蔣中正

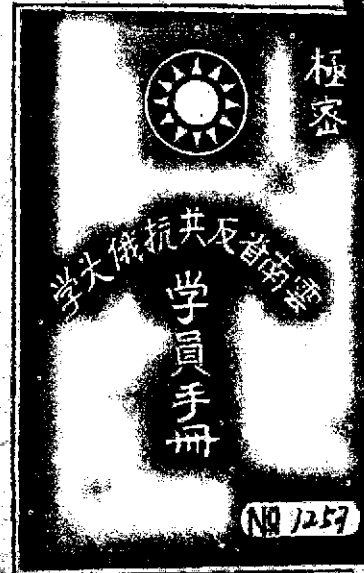
中華民國四十年一月五日

Ex Doc 7



總 統 肖 像

姓名	李去芳
年齡	三十二歲
籍貫	雲南省保山縣
期別	第二期學生大隊
班級	壹班玖班
受訓時間	玖週



總 統 肖 像

姓名	楊林
年齡	三十二歲
籍貫	雲南省保山縣
期別	第二期學生大隊
班級	壹班伍班
受訓時間	玖週

20

李云芳同志

右給

校長
李
彌

中華民國三十一年五月

校長訓示

- 一、要親愛團結鞏固我們共同反共的陣營
- 二、要自力更生反求諸己
- 三、要打回雲南聚賊匪共
- 四、要建設雲南完成我們復國的使命

楊林同志

右給

校長
李
彌

中華民國三十一年五月

校長訓示

- 一、要親愛團結鞏固我們共同反共的陣營
- 二、要自力更生反求諸己
- 三、要打回雲南聚賊匪共
- 四、要建設雲南完成我們復國的使命

(現代)

救國總指揮部

中華民國二十九年九月

65

EX Doc 8

總指揮部
第一師第一團

日期
地點
接獲

保一師第一團... 你們在抗戰中... 我們... 奮鬥... 勝利...

22

(令訓)

隊部 〇 八 一 六

事由

奉 轉 頒 發 游 密 部 隊 戰 術 學 習 小 組 發 展 生 活 互 助 小 組 辦 法 由

受者

3074
廿八五隊

附件

二

文

駁地

勤

學號

金身 樓字第〇二五八

日期

民國四一年五月廿

一、奉 國防部參謀總長周本件四月 日 戎 善 字 第 〇 二 五 八

九 號 訓 令 頒 發 游 密 部 隊 戰 術 學 習 小 組 生 活 互 助

小 組 辦 法 為 轉 頒 發 矣 施

二、務 於 文 到 日 起 即 開 始 實 施 各 級 如 無 政 工 差 謬 者 則

暫 由 各 級 部 隊 長 負 責 督 導 組 織 并 將 實 施 情 形

具 報

三、仰 切 實 遵 照 并 飭 屬 遵 辦

四、本 件 發 交 友 共 大 學 本 部 參 謀 處 各 支 隊 (團) 備 查

大 隊 以 上 單 位

兼 部 隊 長 董 家 仇



國防部訓令

提要

頒發游擊部隊戰鬥學習小組
法由

一、茲頒發游擊部隊戰鬥學習小組生活互
一年四月份起實施

二、仰各遵照

三、本件發至各游擊部隊獨立支隊副本抄送
、三、四組)總政治部(一、二、三、四、五、六、七組)

參謀總長 周至柔



乙種發行

第一頁

游擊部隊戰鬥學習小組組織辦法

第一條 為增進游擊戰士作戰技能起見，特訂定戰鬥學習小組（以下簡稱本小組）組織辦法。

第二條 本小組研究學習事項如左：

一、精神方面

1. 誰的戰鬥情緒最高。
2. 誰在作戰時膽量最大。
3. 誰在戰鬥中最沉着，最機警。
4. 誰在戰地上能照顧鄰兵。

二、技術方面

1. 誰在戰鬥中射擊投彈最準確。
2. 誰在戰場上殺傷敵人最多，和鹵獲最有價值的戰利品。
3. 誰作戰最節省彈藥。
4. 誰的火線喊話最好。

三、經驗教訓

1. 戰場經驗（包括各個及班排連戰鬥實地經驗。）
2. 檢討某次戰役勝利條件是什麼？或失敗原因在那裡？
3. 檢討戰鬥的收獲和損失。
4. 分析敵人的作戰技術和戰鬥情緒。
5. 建議那些地方應當改進。

第三條 本小組就戰鬥最小單位之班編成之，並以班長為小組長。

第四條 每次作戰於脫離戰場後，在休息或進膳時，即以談話會方式，（不拘形式）從事討論，除將英勇事蹟，優良技能，經驗教訓供本小組各同志觀摩外，並將談話結果，提供中隊戰鬥檢討會討論。

第五條 各中隊於戰鬥結束後三日內，應召開戰鬥檢討會，班長以上參加，由中隊長擔任主席，切實檢討並將結論層轉上級參考。

第六條 各支隊應於每次戰役後，根據各中隊戰鬥檢討會議結論，作成戰役總結，分發各大中隊參考改進。

第七條 本辦法自公佈之日施行。

游擊部隊官兵生活互助小組組織辦法

一、為使游擊部隊增進團結，提高素質，並能適應惡劣環境，求得生存發展計，特訂定官兵生活互助小組（以後簡稱本小組）組織辦法。

二、本小組之組織如下：

1. 以中隊為組織單位，中隊以上不設機構。
2. 中隊部設生活互助指導小組，以政治指導員，副中隊長，各分隊長為生活指導員，並以政治指導員為主任。
3. 每一個班為一生活互助小組，以班長為小組長。

三、生活互助事項如下：

1. 平常時期

- (一) 指導小組指導官兵精神生活，學習方法，及作人道理，做到親愛精誠，和諧相處。
- (二) 生活互助小組組員，要相互勸善規過，幫助學習，急難相助，疾病相扶。

2. 作戰時期

(一)老戰士照顧新戰士，新戰士尊重老戰士，同進共退，協同一致。

(二)有飯大家吃，有水大家喝，幸福同享，患難同當。

8. 非常時期

(一)轉進時，地理熟習者，要照顧路徑生疏者。

(二)潛伏時，當地官兵要照顧外鄉官兵，有人事關係的官兵，要照顧沒有人事關係的官兵。

四、指導小組每月開會一次，研討對官兵生活應行指導事宜，由政治指導員負責召集，並擔任主席。

五、小組長聯席會每月開會一次，檢討互助情形與改進事項，由政治指導員召集並擔任主席。

六、小組會議與生活檢討小組會合併舉行，對生活互助情形，予以檢討批評，重大問題，應報告生活指導小組處理。

七、本辦法自公佈之日施行。

(1)

雲南綏靖公署保安第一師公函

景外文字第零零九號

(1) 本軍是大中華民國國民政府的軍隊，直接受蔣大總統和李主席指揮。
 (2) 本軍奉命駐防南卡江一帶，是防止中共匪軍向南進犯，并有保障 貴國邊境的任務。

(3) 貴我兩政府均是聯合國的會員國，邦交素睦，兩國人民極相友善。
 (4) 本軍對貴國的主權，絕對尊重，並對 貴國人民更抱友好的態度，決無騷擾的行動，人民一草一木，本軍決不擅取。

(5) 貴軍是我們的友軍，希望能夠親愛合作，貴地方政府，我們絕對敬重。
 (6) 本軍特派少將參議佟孟五率隨員李緒昌前來聯絡，表達本軍誠意，希賜予接見，并與商談，請將商談結果來函答覆為荷。

此致

孟丙政府

少將師長 南景恆

中華民國



八

月

廿九

日

陸軍第二十六軍司令部(公函)

事由		發件	
受教		附件	
李漢文		日期	民國四十年二月十四日
文	號	案	第一〇二號
地址	址	於	撥

你的來函已在本月十三日收到現因李主任
 在生未回所以未能答覆後
 李主任回國後現在所有的部隊將有此二

少更調

所需供給你的新士兵的軍火總部在收列之
 後會馬上就發到現有一批新軍火大概可在這
 月底由空運到

請盡量招請新兵。總新將會調些有字向的
 人材到編中央軍事學校

韓有志

勁 風 報 社

Ex Doc 12

仰光瑞法拉七十七號

KIANG PHONE PAO,

70, OLIPHANT STREET, RANGOON.

Ref:

Dated

195

紫菜先生林瑞五君承閱報相。達南香。并并佳。信。老。壽。
 賜。屬。名。未。久。矣。也。况。信。佳。昨。獲。拜。讀。百。首。精。粹。未。自由。部。制。
 刊。言。及。教。信。至。感。快。心。等。為。國。事。民。生。精神。足。堪。敬。佩。茲。副。
 聖。心。必。心。決。定。膠。輪。由。瑞。五。在。仰。象。助。一切。諒。以。苦。願。也。同。佛。
 林。同。和。而。先。等。二。校。惟。景。事。事。皆。此。而。乃。若。能。把。好。日。深。妮。惜。
 前。曾。意。意。與。執。執。子。子。乃。難。教。訓。子。子。通。通。訊。訊。一。一。第。第。審。審。收。收。
 不。不。能。能。因。因。軍。軍。北。北。真。真。意。意。之。之。長。長。南。南。反。反。也。也。此。此。也。也。如。如。為。為。吹。吹。到。到。此。此。局。局。大。
 陸。陸。心。心。部。部。友。友。及。及。但。但。共。共。一。一。通。通。之。之。比。比。而。而。先。先。竟。竟。之。之。由。由。我。我。軍。軍。推。推。進。進。時。時。時。時。來。來。歸。歸。
 援。援。中。中。定。定。全。全。折。折。穿。穿。牙。牙。美。美。光。光。後。後。雲。雲。南。南。輔。輔。可。可。善。善。集。集。空。空。運。運。曾。曾。
 一。一。度。度。二。二。量。量。接。接。濟。濟。械。械。彈。彈。衣。衣。物。物。一。一。保。保。收。收。後。後。任。任。何。何。械。械。場。場。等。等。均。均。可。可。完。完。成。成。會。
 而。而。斌。斌。故。故。計。計。刺。刺。隱。隱。時。時。者。者。報。報。自。自。可。可。以。以。彼。彼。得。得。任。任。音。音。即。即。為。為。外。外。身。身。
 中。中。必。必。可。可。為。為。貴。貴。報。報。勤。勤。勞。勞。也。也。兄。兄。等。等。在。在。仰。仰。之。之。餘。餘。時。時。可。可。否。否。接。接。越。越。越。越。
 且。且。軍。軍。故。故。勸。勸。報。報。軍。軍。子。子。意。意。軍。軍。中。中。宜。宜。此。此。而。而。等。等。亦。亦。亦。亦。亦。亦。亦。亦。亦。亦。亦。亦。
 免。免。膠。膠。膠。膠。中。中。等。等。粉。粉。前。前。在。在。泰。泰。國。國。僑。僑。胞。胞。等。等。有。有。一。一。批。批。交。交。交。交。交。交。
 未。未。因。因。不。不。敷。
 等。等。能。
 及。及。德。德。望。望。者。者。一。一。呼。呼。其。
 甚。甚。通。通。及。及。能。能。通。

勁風報社

仰光瑞德街七十七號

KIANG PHONE PAO,

70, OLIPHANT STREET, RANGOON.

瑞德街五號前花園
此報館係由李君
時以漢字為名

Ref:

Dated

195

時後

本軍後有幹部學校在訓練軍政各員一方面就其為多之管理政因
 大港徑元後軍政之訓練也其政一員之應所遺如理想之
 政員自以急進軍中為較佳故軍政人才皆所遺也又古語云
 訓練是為存心在該心後後射教軍政才教之則平
 以所感所當中學之能畏軍旅艱苦前者加多種種
 即表功也(即)幹部校在訓練軍政各員一方面就其為多之管理政因
 接收幹部也

貴報為不辭辛勞多受教之使若軍中前方面報在
 補彈雨中一手持槍一手執報其後持槍風味祖祺之
 無恙也其能前乘參以作新制政前途中央之
 主動之現在滇境其地也李公自昆明新向界高兵
 莫三人希禮也其失夜枕早日結伴前來共襄大舉
 專心奉送高深放遠五頌

白風
 七月五日在滇境

此信內志均係想之一
 通此外皆指及之各分皆神

此信來自李君之口為函由李君之口通會於此

第六一八〇部錄

(留代)

事由		文		發	
三〇七四部錄云		駐地		日期	
		郵		中華民國四一年七月九日	
		郵		金身禮券第〇一七八號	

一、查各部隊政工人員之調遷尚未經政工部門之同意由部隊長任意調動其職務類似核形時有發生以致影響政工業務之開展甚鉅。

二、查政工各級政工部正副長及政工處副長及政工隊長等或現職政工主管各單位其政工人員之調遷預神與先任該單位人事評議會評議後概報部核辦不得再任意調派外遷以免亂政工人等體系。

三、臨分令外仰即遵照以并飭屬遵照。

四、本件在友隊(團)以上單位。

五、到本抄送本部各課處。

專此

兼部隊長 董家仇



EXHIBIT 15: Air photograph of Monghsat airfield taken by the Burma Air Force during March 1952

PIÈCE No 15: Photographie aérienne de l'aérodrome de Monghsat prise par l'aviation birmane au mois de mars 1952 .

PRUEBA DOCUMENTAL No. 15: Fotografía aérea del aeródromo de Monghsat, tomada por la Fuerza Aérea de Birmania en marzo de 1952

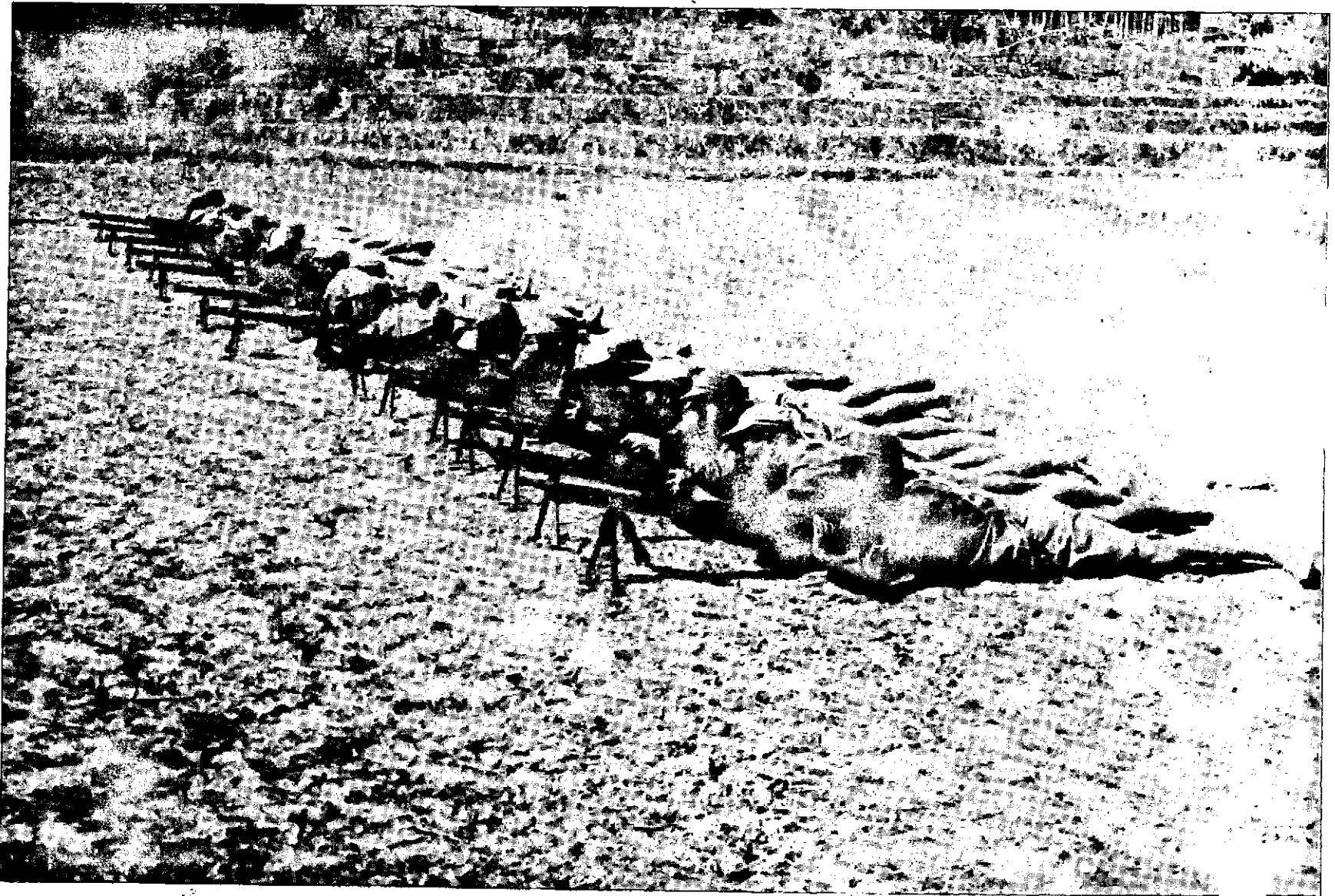


EXHIBIT 16: Photograph of Kuomintang troops undergoing training at Mongnyen training centre during January 1952

PIÈCE No 16: Troupes du Kuomintang à l'instruction au centre d'instruction de Mongnyen, janvier 1952

PRUEBA DOCUMENTAL No. 16: Fotografía de tropas de Kuomintang efectuando prácticas de instrucción en el



EXHIBIT 16A: Photograph of Kuomintang troops undergoing training at Mongnyen training centre during January 1952

PIÈCE No 16A: Troupes du Kuomintang à l'instruction au centre d'instruction de Mongnyen, janvier 1952

PRUEBA DOCUMENTAL No. 16A: Fotografía de tropas del Kuomintang efectuando prácticas de instrucción en el centro de adiestramiento de Mongnyen, en enero de 1952

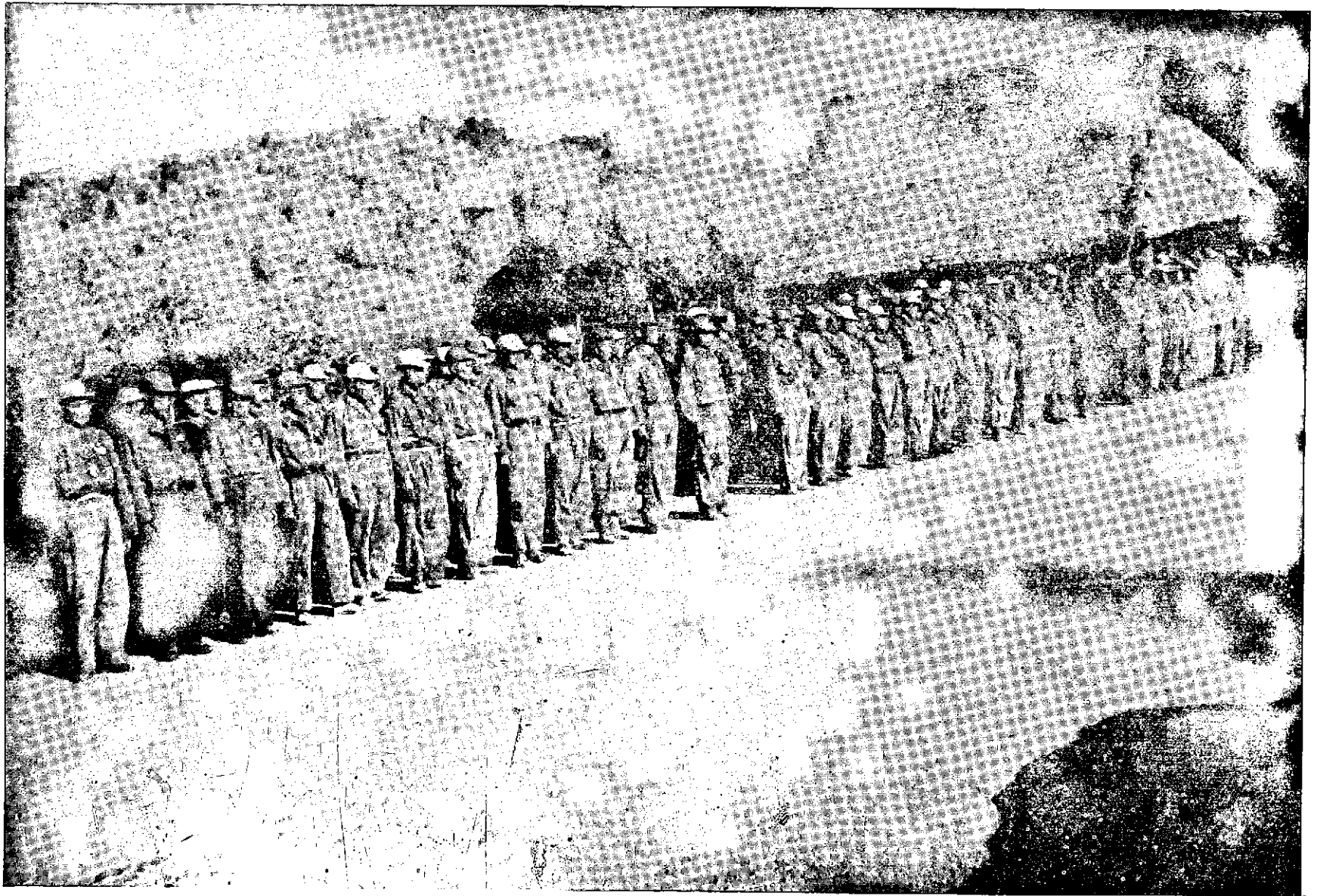
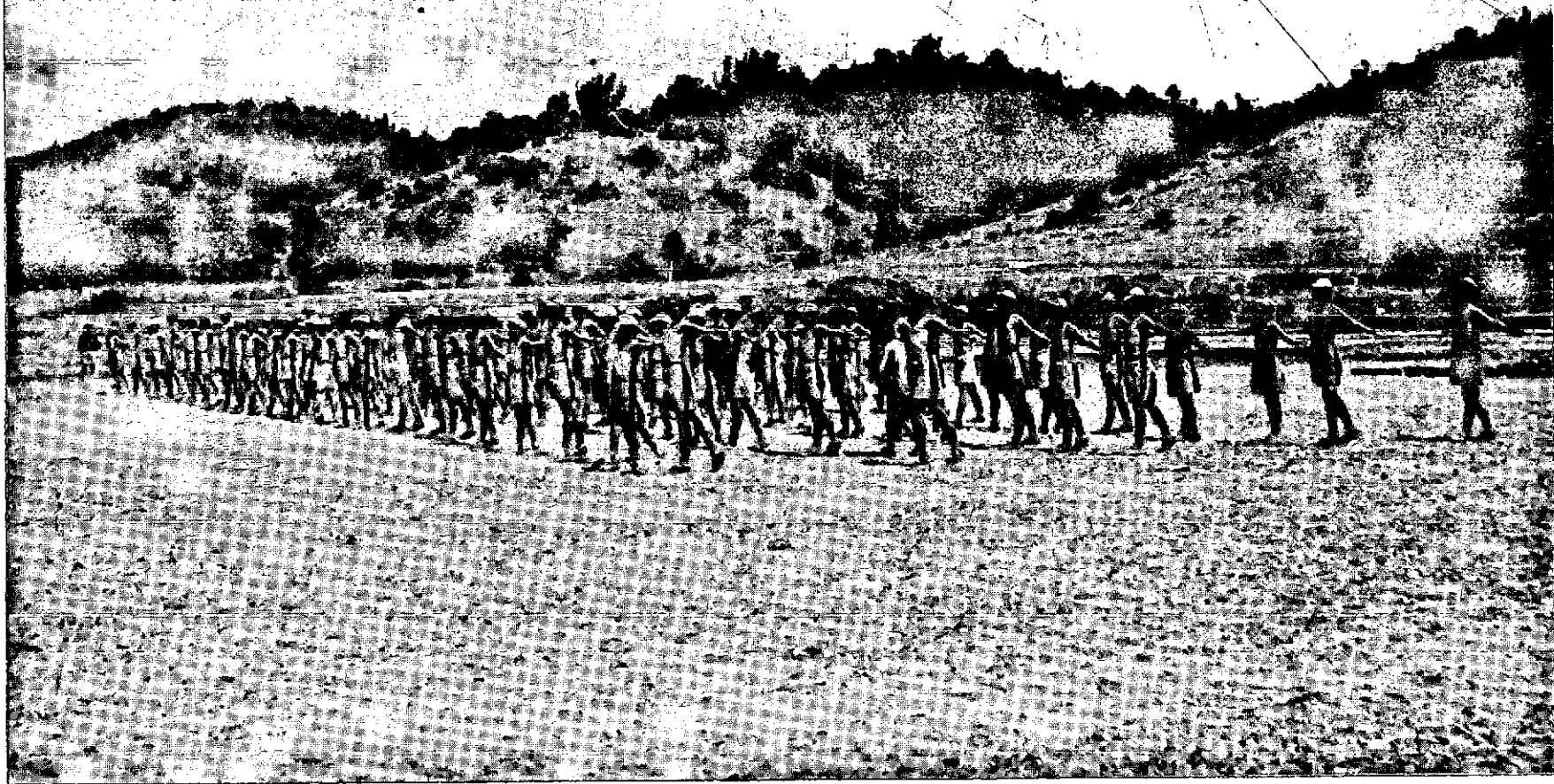


EXHIBIT 16B: Photograph of Kuomintang troops undergoing training at Mongnyen training centre during January 1952

PIÈCE No 16B: Troupes du Kuomintang à l'instruction au centre d'instruction de Mongnyen, janvier 1952

PRUEBA DOCUMENTAL No. 16B: Fotografía de tropas del Kuomintang efectuando prácticas de instrucción en el centro de adiestramiento de Mongnyen, en enero de 1952

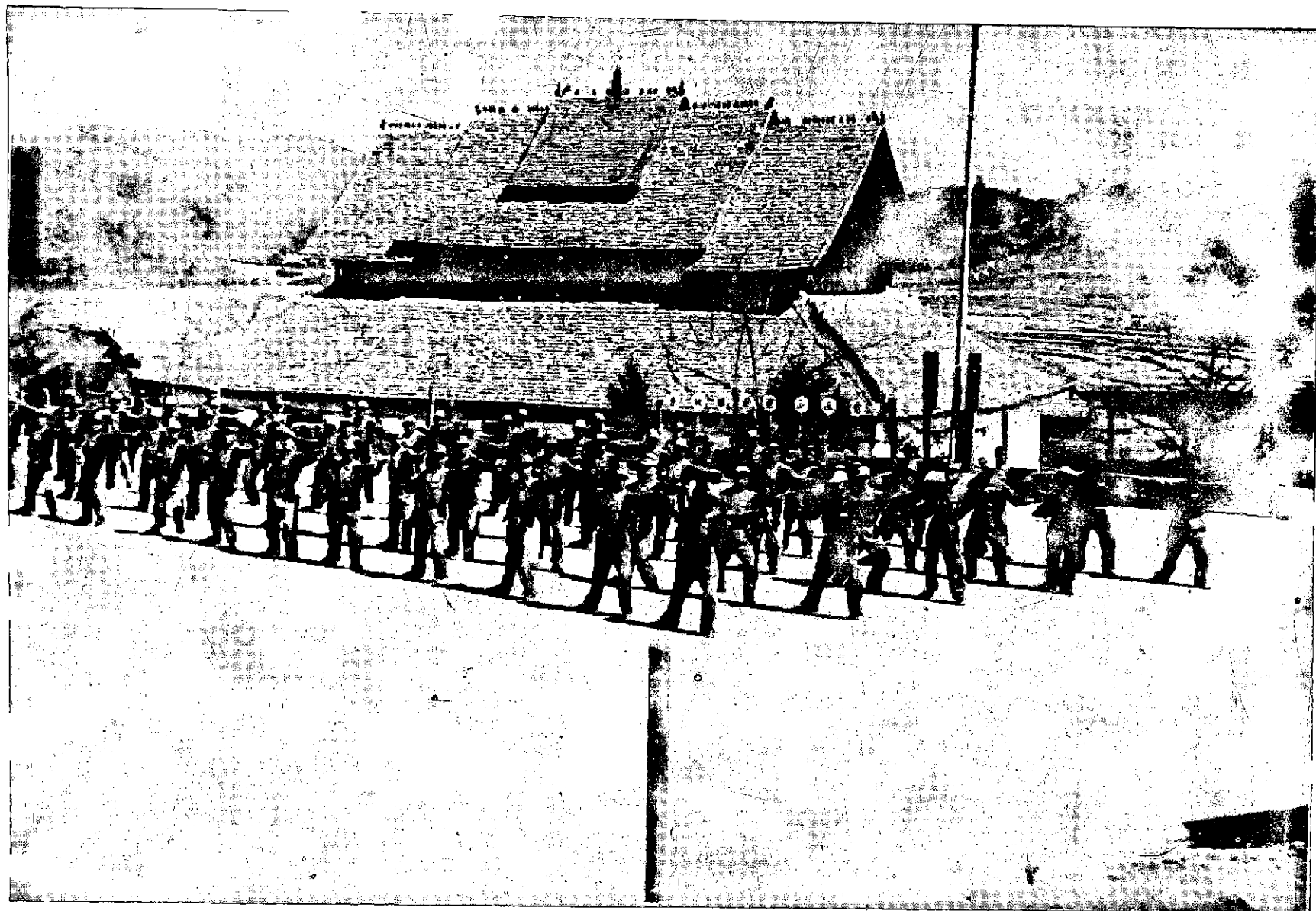


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EXHIBIT 16C: Photograph of Kuomintang troops undergoing training at Mongnyen training centre during January 1952

PIÈCE No 16C: Troupes du Kuomintang à l'instruction au centre d'instruction de Mongnyen, janvier 1952

PRUEBA DOCUMENTAL No. 16C: Fotografía de tropas del Kuomintang efectuando prácticas de instrucción en el centro de adiestramiento de Mongnyen, en enero de 1952



ЕХНІВІТ 16D: Photograph of Kuomintang troops undergoing training at Mongnyen training centre during January 1952

PIÈCE No 16D: Troupes du Kuomintang à l'instruction au centre d'instruction de Mongnyen, janvier 1952

PIÈCE DOCUMENTAL No 16D: Fotografía de tropas del Kuomintang efectuando prácticas de instrucción en el



EXHIBIT 16E: Photograph of Kuomintang troops undergoing training at Mongnyen training centre during January 1952

PIÈCE No 16E: Troupes du Kuomintang à l'instruction au centre d'instruction de Mongnyen, janvier 1952

PRUEBA DOCUMENTAL No. 16E: Fotografía de tropas del Kuomintang efectuando prácticas de instrucción en el centro de adiestramiento de Mongnyen. en enero de 1952

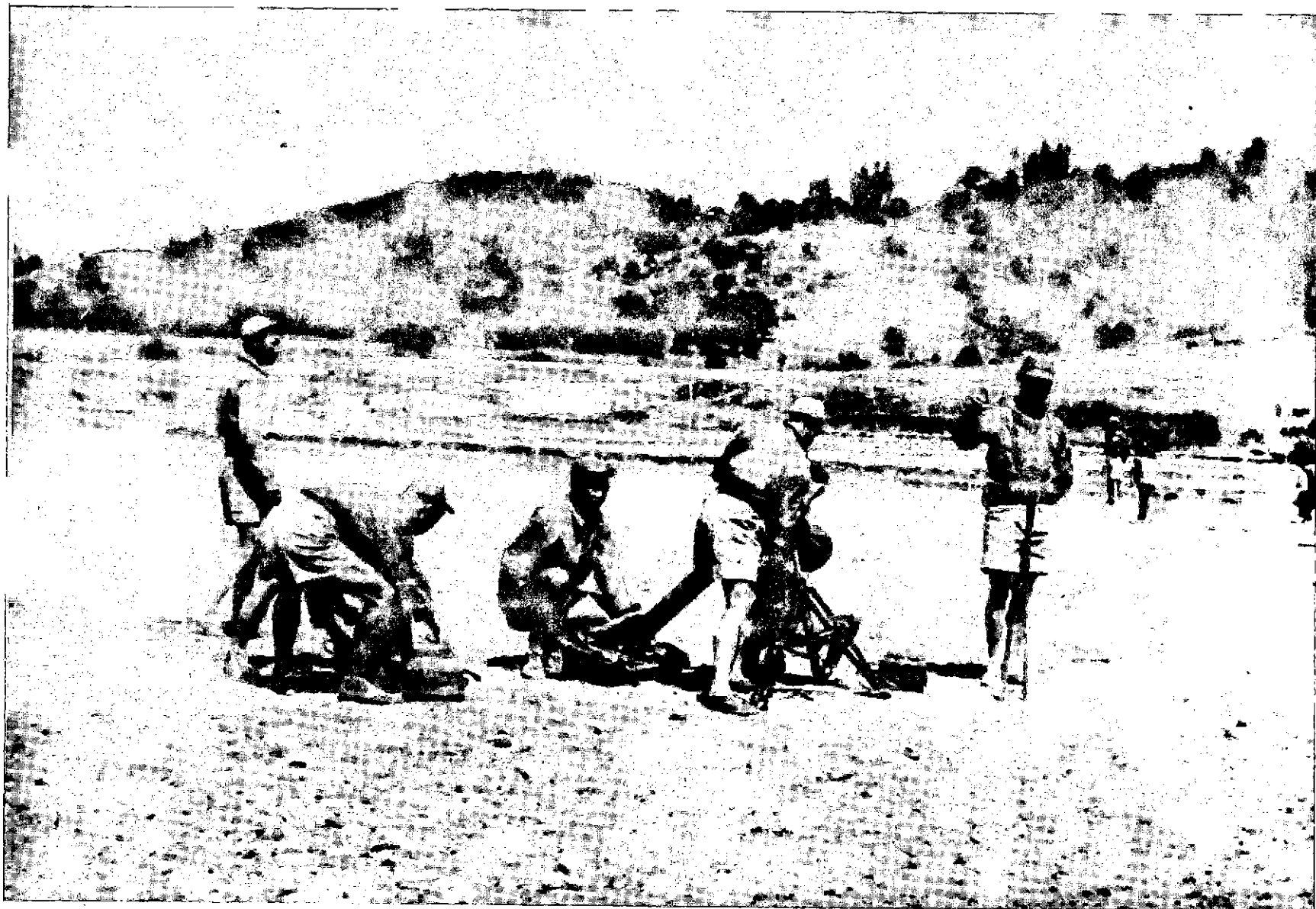


EXHIBIT 16F. Photograph of Kuomintang troops undergoing training at Mongnyen training centre during January 1952

PIÈCE No 16F: Troupes du Kuomintang à l'instruction au centre d'instruction de Mongnyen, janvier 1952

PRUEBA DOCUMENTAL No. 16F: Fotografía de tropas del Kuomintang efectuando prácticas de instrucción en el centro de instrucción de Mongnyen, enero 1952

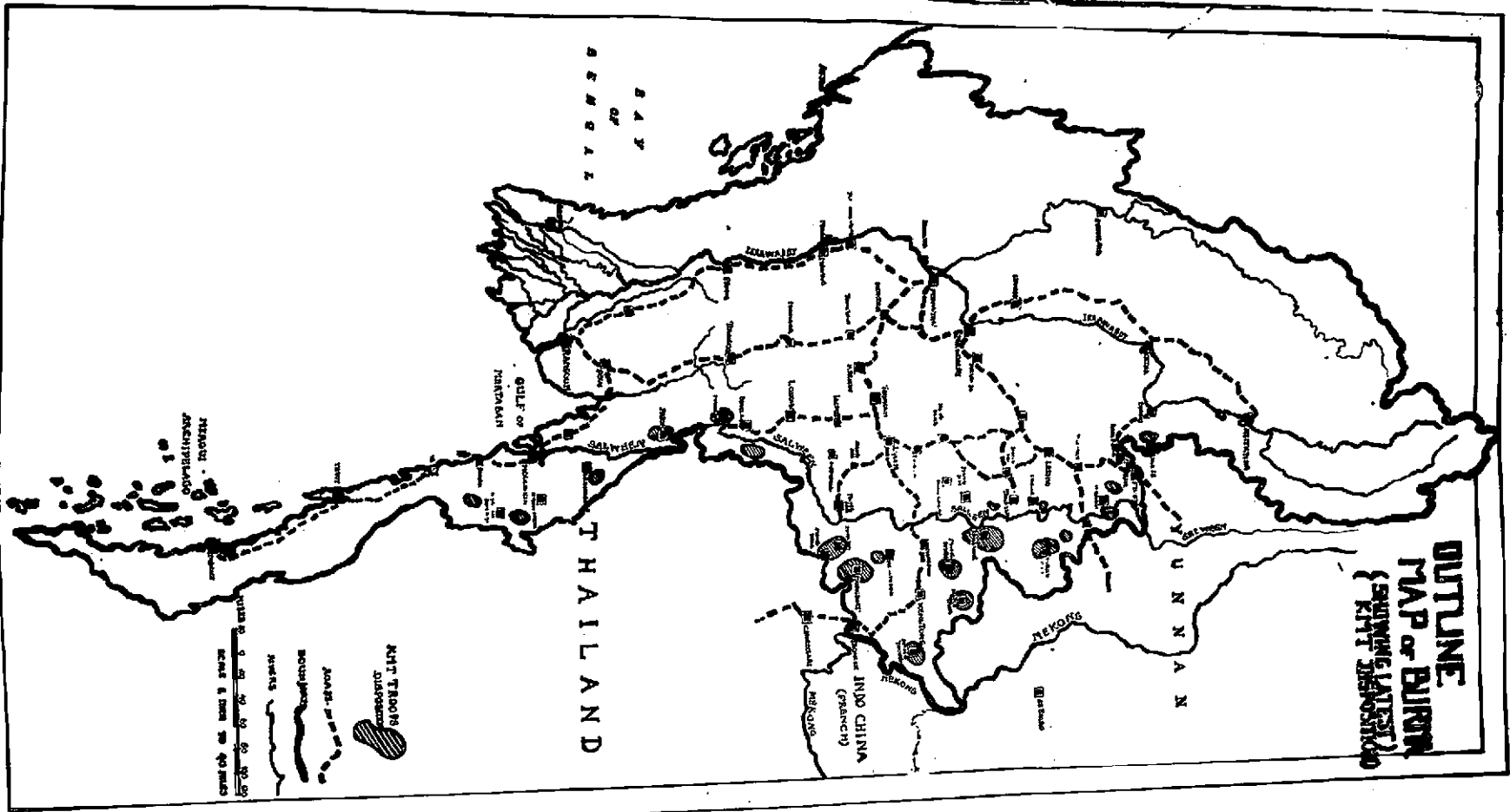


EXHIBIT 17: Outline map of Burma showing latest Kuomintang disposition

PIÈCE No 17: Carte schématique de la Birmanie indiquant les positions des forces du Kuomintang les plus récentes

PRUEBA DOCUMENTAL No. 17: Croquis del mapa de Birmania en el que se señala la última disposición de las fuerzas del Kuomintang