

1949

Meetings

Dates of Meeting:

15-10-1949 – 11-11-1949

Type of Meeting:

1st national conference on public security

Attendance:

Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai attended at 11-11-1949. Zhou Enlai attended at 30-10-1949 Luo Ruiqing presides

Major Agenda Items:

Public security work. The conference discussed the mission, direction and problems of the country. Hukou system, international spies

Speeches and Reports:

Luo Ruiqing: [opening speech](#)

Luo Ruiqing: speech October 30, 1949 Eliminate bandits, Public Security, Reactionary secret societies. "Several areas...the banning of feudal gangs (mainly the Qinghong gang) and Huidaomen (mainly the Yiguandao) have also made some achievements...The banning of Yiguandao in the northeast, and the work of cracking down on feudal gang leaders to win over the gang members in Tianjin have all been successful. These reactionary organizations were basically defeated."

Luo Ruiqing: summary report November 1, 1949 states the establishment of the household registration system is the major task

Peng Zhen: complains of a previous "left" deviation in public security work.

Zhu De: Harbin prison is a model prison of the new government

Decisions:

- To establish police schools

Remarks:

1. All information on this meeting comes from the single Red Guard source
2. The Ministry of Public Security was among the very first government organs of the PRC. It superseded the Ministry of Public Security of the communist party's Central Military Commission, a transitional body created in July 1949 by removing the security service remit from the CCP Central Department of Social Affairs (CDSA)
The ministry began operations on 1 November 1949, at the end of a two-week long National Conference of Senior Public Security Cadres. Most of its initial staff of less than 500 cadres came from the (former) regional CCP North China Department of Social Affairs. At the national level, its creation signalled the formal abolition of the CDSA. The ministry moved to its present location, in the heart of the one-time foreign legation quarters in Beijing, in the spring of 1950.

Li Kenong as acting director. Li was officially department director in August 1949, when the CDSA was dissolved and its tasks parcelled out to other agencies. After the founding of the PRC, domestic counter-intelligence work was at the central level managed by the Ministry of Public Security of the People's Republic of China, while the task of collecting political and military intelligence overseas was assigned to the Intelligence Department of the Central Military Commission

Li Kenong (acting dir. May 1948-?; ?-August 1949)

Deputy directors: Kong Yuan (October 1939-),

Pan Hannian (October 1939-),

Li Kenong (March 1941-),

Chen Gang (November 1945-August 1949),

Tan Zhengwen (June 1948-November 1949),

Liu Shaowen (May 1948-)