The Central Committee forwarded the Shandong Branch's comments on the instructions to the municipal and prefectural committees regarding Huang Zuyan's assassination

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All central bureaus, major military regions, and transferred to branch bureaus, provincial party committees, Dazhong municipal party committees, district party committees, provincial military regions, corps and armies, and notified the heads of the volunteer army party committee and various departments of the central military committee:

The following is the instruction issued by the Shandong Branch to the Municipal Party Committee and Prefectural Party Committee after Comrade Huang Zuyan was assassinated. The Central Committee believes that this instruction is correct and has specially forwarded it to you. Please discuss it together with the instruction issued by the Central Committee on this matter on March 18, make your own decision, guide your subordinates, and resolutely implement it. The central government has seriously drawn your attention to this matter, and you must take it seriously and not wait to ignore it.

Central March 20th

Appendix:

Shandong Branch's instructions to the municipal and prefectural committees regarding Huang Zuyan's assassination

All municipal and prefectural committees are merged with the East China Bureau and the Central Committee:

(1) The tragic assassination of Comrade Huang Zuyan, Director of the Political Department of the Shandong Military Region, on the evening of the 13th was clearly a retaliatory action by class enemies against my resolute suppression of counter-revolution. According to preliminary investigations, the murderer's father was a bully who had been fought during the previous land reform. Before joining the revolution,

the murderer himself had shown anti-communist and anti-people sentiments. At the time of the attack, after Director Huang was reporting on the military's cultural work and the need to publicize the Party's land reform and suppression of counter-revolutionary policies, the murderer fired four shots in a row, not only at Director Huang, but also at other cadres attending the meeting, and finally committed suicide. The above situation illustrates that class enemies retaliated with assassinations and covert killings as I resolutely suppressed the counter-revolution in increasingly deep and concrete ways. They attempted to confuse me internally, kill my comrades in charge, intimidate my cowardly comrades, shake my firm resolve to suppress rebellion, and undermine my policy of suppressing rebellion.

(2) This tragedy also exposed the impurity within my organization and the laxity and inability to carry out security work. The military sub-district knew about the murderer's family and his consistent poor behavior. But it failed to pay attention and aroused vigilance. The cultural work symposium held by the Military Region Political Department and the Ministry of Culture did not make any special arrangements for the protection of the chief. This caused the enemy to have an opportunity to exploit the situation and suffer this misfortune. This is due to our class's lack of vigilance. Although the branch has made plans for the central government's repeated instructions to suppress counter-revolutionaries, they are being resolutely implemented. However, the fact that counter-revolutionaries would inevitably retaliate under resolute suppression was not adequately estimated. The government should have educated the internal authorities in advance to raise vigilance and taken various necessary and specific measures to prevent such retaliation. Therefore, my cadres are still too paralyzed in their thinking and too lax in their security work.

(3) To prevent similar incidents from happening again, the Branch believes that Party committees at all levels must immediately and conscientiously implement the following points:

1. We must use this bloody lesson to educate the entire Party, raise the awareness of the entire Party class, and be a hundred times more vigilant against the retaliation and various sabotage plots of the counter-revolutionaries.

2. It is necessary to promote a special discussion among all agencies on the issues of agency protection and chief executive protection. Take various specific measures to strengthen the security work of various agencies and heads, establish and improve systems for meeting guests, entering and leaving, guests, accommodation, weapons management, etc. in various agencies; focus on reviewing suspicious elements in agencies and deal with them quickly to eliminate various gaps.

3. Instruct the Provincial Public Security Department and the Military Region Security Department to formulate specific business rules for various security work such as security of relevant agencies, security of heads, and security of venues. In the future, public security organs and personnel at all levels must strictly comply with the regulations. The Provincial Public Security Department and the Military Region Security Department must also conduct strict inspections and urge implementation.

4. Self-defense firearms issued by the provincial government on January 27, 1951 must be strictly approved. Any self-defense firearms that do not comply with the regulations will be recovered by the public security department within a time limit. It is strictly prohibited to hide or carry them without authorization. In the future, when various meetings (including evening parties) are held between the province and various places, except for security personnel, general staff or cadres are strictly prohibited from bringing firearms into the venue or approaching the leaders. Violators will be punished according to law. Party committees at all levels must carry out serious mobilization and education on this matter to ensure its effective implementation.

5. Senior cadres shall not enter complex entertainment venues without being arranged by the public security organs in the future. Public security agencies should discuss rules of conduct for action with the heads responsible for protection, and all responsible persons must strictly abide by them.

6. Party members and cadres whose families have been fought or suppressed, if they have not been politically tested in the past, have not severed ties with their families, and have performed poorly in this anti-counterrevolutionary campaign, should be reviewed and transferred from key departments. At the same time, all responsible persons should understand their subordinate cadres in the future and make it a regular task.

7. We must educate our party members and cadres that in the future, when counter-revolutionaries carry out assassination and other acts, once discovered, everyone has the responsibility to protect the leader and capture the murderer, and they must not avoid it. When the murderer committed the crime this time, many of the cadres present failed to bravely move forward to capture the enemy and destroy the enemy's assassination plot. Instead, they avoided hiding. It is extremely shameful to show greed, fear of death, and cowardice to escape in front of counter-revolutionaries. These comrades should be severely criticized.

We hope that all local municipal party committees will study and implement the above points, report the implementation status to us, and request instructions from the East China Bureau and the Central Committee.

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