

**Dates of Meeting:**

11-09-1951 - 17-09-1951

**Type of Meeting:**

4<sup>th</sup> national congress on public security

**Place of Meeting:**

Beijing

**Attendance:**

Luo Ruiqing, Zhou enlai, Peng Zhen and Mao zedong

**Major Agenda Items:**

Labourcamps

**Speeches/Reports:**

**Luo Ruiqing:** Speech 11 September 1951 he stressed, in his report, the task of reforming counterrevolutionaries. Labor and politics, punishment and education had to be combined in the processes of the Laogai. Despite Luo's emphasis on re-education, the final resolution primarily focused on the organization of labor in the camps.

**Zhou Enlai:** Speech 16 September 1951

**Peng Zhen:** Speech 17 September 1951 "Democratic types demand that everything be made known, even wanting to understand criminal investigation work and to participate in criminal investigation conferences – that is not acceptable. . . All day we are with these democratic types and enlightened types, and we do not believe that they will influence us; but in reality, they have their own style of living, and just as the Political Legal Committee always wants to influence us police, even regarding terminology, this Committee will still want to persist. We are leading and remaking the democratic types, and so we must be constantly vigilant, otherwise we will be influenced by them."

**Luo Ruiqing:** Summary report 17 September

**1951 Other Decisions and/or Actions:**

Mao ordered that the labor reform camps had to advance from partly self-sufficient to completely self-sufficient within two years.

**Remarks:**

1. As can be seen from this, right from the very outset, there was tension over whether to prioritize labor or re-education within the Laogai system. Despite a lip-service commitment to re-education, prison labor and prison production in the early fillies appear to have been of most importance to the leadership.