

李海文：中央八人小组瓦解四人帮余党武装叛乱 Li Haiwen: A Central Group of Eight People Dismantled the GOF' s Incipient Rebellion (Shanghai)

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FN 016 – Li Haiwen on Central Dismantling Incipient Rebellion in Shanghai

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1977年5月13日，新华社的《内部参考》发表国家建委办公厅原副主任曹大澄所写的《余党末日》时，编者按评价：这篇文章“有助于加深我们对揭批‘四人帮’的这场斗争的严重性和必要性的认识”。

另外，国家计委原副主任袁宝华的秘书王守家至今保存着当年被派遣到上海时的工作日记。

如今，曹大澄、王守家已是耄耋之年，回想起当时的情景仍然记忆犹新。中共中央党史研究室研究员李海文长期研究毛泽东、周恩来、华国锋、彭真，研究“文革”历史，对这段历史比较熟悉。三人合作，如实记录下这段令人难忘的历史，以飨读者。

八人小组赴上海名为“抓革命促生产建设调研和督促组”，实际肩负深入虎穴的秘密使命

1976年10月7日晚上，王守家在家里接到国家计委副主任袁宝华打来的电话：“守家吗？你明天上班时先到我办公室来一下。”

王守家多年担任袁宝华的秘书，对这样的电话习以为常。10月8日8点，他一进计委大

楼就直接来到袁宝华的办公室，看到除袁宝华外，还有国务院副总理谷牧。王守家心中一惊，谷牧副总理亲自过来，出了什么大事？很快，又进来七位同志，这些都是王守家熟悉的。他们是：

徐良图，国家计委生产组副组长，“文革”期间负责北煤南运、南粮北调和海运石油，解决濒临停产的钢厂、电厂等企业和人民生活问题。自封为“救火队”队长。

李景昭，国家建委核心小组成员。

周力，物资部调度局局长。

曹大澄，国家建委办公厅原副主任，国务院计划起草小组运输处处长，“文革”期间历届计划会议、经济工作务虚会简报组组长。

干志坚，国家计委干部，石油钻探钻头工程师，地下钻管、钻头专家。

王德瑛，国家建委燃料动力局负责人。

陈斐章，国家计委政策研究室负责人。

9时，谷牧宣布：昨天，党中央采取断然措施，把祸国殃民的四个大坏蛋抓起来了！把“四人帮”抓起来了！

其实是10月6日晚把“四人帮”抓起来的。7日上午，谷牧到玉泉山参加中央政治局会议时知道了这个消息。这时，他仍然沿用玉泉山会议宣布的“昨天”。

大家先是愣了一下，接着使劲鼓掌，叫好。

谷牧等大家安静下来后，继续说，上海是“四人帮”长期把持的地方，现在我们对上海的情况一点也不了解，所以派你们八个人先去上海，执行秘密任务：了解上海深层情况，帮派的动态，每天把上海的情况告诉北京。你们到上海以后，先做秘密串联工作，通过熟人、亲戚、朋友了解上海动态。你们要做好经受残酷考验的准备。这件事要高度保密，不许对任何人讲，甚至对老婆也不能讲，只能说到上海出差。你们向外公开的任务是了解上海生产情况，了解计划完成情况。他宣布，派遣小组的名义是“抓革命促生产建设调研和督促组”，组长徐良图。

谷牧对曹大澄说，你到了上海去找王一平同志。

兵贵神速，此时距粉碎“四人帮”仅仅过了36个小时，“四人帮”上海余党还没有摸清北京的动向。

曹大澄、李景昭、王德瑛这三位国家建委的同志是谷牧提名的。国家计委的徐良图、干志坚、陈斐章、王守家四位同志是袁宝华提名的。物资部的周力也是袁宝华提名的，袁担任过物资部部长。为什么挑选这八个人呢？意图很明显：在当时，各省区市的计委（上海称计划组）、经委（上海市称工交组）、建委和物资系统对这八个管业务的干部都很熟悉。每年召开的全国计划会议上，都是这八个人和各省区市打交道，平时也经常联系，所以他们到上海出差，别人都会相信是真来抓计划、生产、建设业务工作的，不会怀疑另有秘密使命。

王守家在派遣小组中负责总务工作。徐良图要王守家立即到计委接待处订八张飞机票，越快越好。

王守家当即请计委接待室订妥次日晨第一班飞机票。订好票后，王守家立刻给上海市工交组值班室打电话，告诉接电话的甲某：明天我们八个人到上海出差。7点4分起飞，8点半到上海。请你们到飞机场接机，并安排住宿。

谷牧为什么派曹大澄去找王一平“接头”呢？王一平和谷牧本是山东荣成同乡，青少年时代同学，1931年两人同时参加革命。王一平1935年底组织胶东起义失败后，到北平找谷牧接上组织关系，当晚住在西城辟才胡同谷牧租的公寓。1936年4月30日深夜，两人同时被宋哲元的军警督察处逮捕，关押在府右街军警督察处看守所。出狱后，两人一起到东北军学兵队。抗日战争时期，两人同在山东根据地。新中国成立后，同在上海市委工作。1955年，谷牧调国务院任第三办公室副主任兼建委副主任。建委撤销后，谷牧任经委副主任。王一平在上海市委做组织工作，后任书记处书记，“文革”开始后就靠边站了，以后又作为团结对象被结合到上海市革委会。

王一平和曹大澄都爱好书画。每逢王一平到北京办事，必邀曹大澄陪同去拜访黄胄、吴作人、李可染、李苦禅等老画家，因而王一平、曹大澄成为书画朋友。谷牧要曹大澄到上海先找王一平，就是私下以书画往来，掩护此行的秘密活动。

曹大澄想，这次到上海既然以画会友为掩护，就要带上一幅画才好。晚上，他和夫人一起来到黄胄家。

黄胄已通过其他渠道，知道了“四人帮”被抓的消息。曹大澄一进来看见画案上摆着几幅画，上面画有四只螃蟹，有的题诗句：“蟹肥酒香秋光好，看尔横行到几时。”有的题诗句：“人心大快喜若狂，除尽四害共举觞，神州欢呼新胜利，莺歌燕舞菊花香。”曹大澄说明来意后，黄胄非常爽快地将案子上的一幅《四蟹图》卷起来交给他，说：“你给他带去，保你平安。”

10月9日一早，徐良图、曹大澄、王守家等八人准时在首都机场登机。

自 1967 年“一月风暴”夺权后，上海建立革命委员会，1971 年建立市委，十年来人员一直稳定：张春桥任第一书记、革委会主任，姚文元任第二书记、革委会副主任，王洪文任书记、革委会副主任。王洪文当了中共中央副主席后，在上海也是这样排名。另外，马天水任书记、革委会副主任；警备区司令员周纯麟任书记、革委会副主任，但周纯麟一直受到打击、排挤。

徐景贤任书记、革委会副主任。徐景贤虽然居第六位，但是在上海号称徐老三。他的地位仅次于张春桥、姚文元，深受张春桥、姚文元的信任。

王秀珍任书记、革委会副主任。

常委、革委会副主任有：王少庸、冯国柱、张敬标、黄涛、金祖敏。列席常委有：陈阿大（工交组）、叶昌明（工会）、陈新发（团市委书记）。王少庸、冯国柱、张敬标三人是新中国成立前的老干部。金祖敏 1975 年调北京任全国总工会筹备组负责人。黄涛、陈阿大、叶昌明是和王洪文一起造反起家的小兄弟，握有实权。

张春桥、姚文元、王洪文、金祖敏都已于 10 月 6 日被抓起来，马天水、周纯麟 7 日被中央召去北京开会。徐景贤、王秀珍、王少庸、冯国柱、张敬标、黄涛、陈阿大、叶昌明这些人都在上海，他们如果知道“四人帮”被抓，决不甘心束手就擒。

从机场到市区，一路观察，上海呈现出一种大战前的紧张气氛

10 月 9 日 8 点 32 分，飞机降落在上海虹桥机场。大厅空荡荡的，找不到接站的人，大家都感到意外。王守家当即给工交组甲某打电话，告诉他：“我们八人已经到上海虹桥机场，怎么没来接站？”

甲某说：“已经写电话记录，报告工交组组长陈阿大了，他至今还没批下来。”

王守家反问：“难道安排住宿还要批准吗？”

甲某在电话里支支吾吾，没有正面回答，又说：“上海的旅馆全都满了，没地方住了。”

王守家说：“我们已经到上海了，我们不能回北京了。实在没地方，就住在你们办公室吧！”这时，机场一名值班同志说了一句：“最近根本没有什么人来上海，旅馆怎么可能都住满了呢？”

甲某又说：“机场有车子吧？”他是想将徐良图一行拒之门外。

王守家斩钉截铁地说：“你们必须来接我们。”

甲某说，等我再联系一下。过了一个多小时，甲某来电话，说火车站可能还有旅馆，等他联系一下。又过了一个半小时，甲某来电话说：“真是对不起，一会儿我们处长去机场接你们。”

甲某所说的那名处长是上海市工交组下属的生产组负责人之一。生产组是工交组最重要的单位。

徐良图一行又在机场等了很长时间，那名处长才坐一辆小面包车过来。一见面都是熟人，那名处长忙说：“真是对不起，值班员没有交接好，让你们久等了。”

大家上车后，那名处长第一句话就问：“春桥同志好吧？”

大家不动声色，回答：“都很好。”

从机场到市区的路上，路口设了哨卡，荷枪实弹的民兵检查过往的行人，大家顿时感到形势不同一般。一路观察，上海呈现出一种大战前的紧张气氛，犹如箭在弦上，一触即发。

面包车把大家拉到距离锦江饭店不远的一座三层小楼，那名处长说：“工交组领导都出去开会了，现在我来安排一下，暂时先住在这里吧！”

事后知道，那名处长所说“工交组领导都出去开会了”，就是继续研究武装叛乱的会。

10月7日晨，中办秘书局电话通知马天水、周纯麟到北京开会。行前，马天水和徐景贤、王秀珍商议，感到中央这次开会通知的程序不同寻常，过去是中办通知上海市委，由上海市委通知警备区周纯麟，而这次是中办直接通知周纯麟。

7日中午，马天水临走前，商定到京后两小时内来电话报平安，如果三天联系不上就要做出反应。随着飞机起飞，马天水一去无消息。

10月8日早晨，张春桥的妻子李文静给王秀珍来电话说：“春桥的儿子原定8号去北京，昨晚我打了一夜电话也没打通，不知出了什么事情。”

王秀珍用保密电话找王洪文想问个究竟，王洪文不接电话。连王洪文的秘书、护士、警卫也都不接电话。王秀珍犯了嘀咕。她找徐景贤商量，安排廖祖康、肖木、何秀文这几个手眼通天的“首长”贴身秘书分头给张春桥、王洪文打电话，也都无人接听。

徐景贤拨通人民日报社负责人鲁瑛的电话，存一线希望想问个明白。不料，鲁英嘟嘟囔囔说：“什么春桥秋桥的，我坚决和他划清界限；什么文元武元的，我根本不认识……”

究竟是什么原因呢？

文化部部长于会泳来电话，说他本来要率团出国演出《红色娘子军》的，中办突然通知他不出国了。给卫生部部长刘湘屏打电话，刘湘屏说：“没有发现异常。”

上海警备区作战处通知：总政首长指示，在上海召开的全军图书工作现场会不开了。这个通知有些突然。

在关键时刻，上海市委警卫处长接到公安部一位领导的电话，只讲了三句话：“人都集中了，锁起来了，不能动了。”徐景贤、王秀珍分析北京确实发生了情况，王洪文、张春桥、江青、姚文元都被“锁起来了”，立即决定召开上海市委常委扩大会议，商讨应变对策。

8日晚8时，上海市委常委扩大会议召开，出席会议的有市委书记徐景贤、王秀珍，常委王少庸、冯国柱、张敬标，还有朱永嘉、何秀文、肖木、廖祖康、康宁一。会议决定上海要与中央“决一死战”。

徐景贤写了上海进入临战状态的命令：请民兵指挥部加强战备，两千五百人集中，三万一千名民兵待命（即晚上集中值班）。

徐景贤写好后，当面交给王秀珍，嘱咐按命令行事。同时决定，徐景贤、王少庸、张家龙等转移到丁香花园，王秀珍、冯国柱、廖祖康等转移到民兵指挥部。确定由张敬标留守市委（康平路），观察动静。

徐景贤召集《解放日报》、《文汇报》、上海人民广播电台一些人到康平路市委学习室开会，决定上海要造舆论，中央发生反革命政变，修正主义上台了。徐景贤强调不刊登新华社发来的稿子，报上要多登自己的东西，上海广播电台要继续播放《按既定方针办》等歌曲。“不要听北京的，中央出了修正主义，我们上海要造反。动刀动枪，在所不惜，流血牺牲，无所畏惧。”

当晚 11 点半，王秀珍率领一班“武将”聚集在市民兵指挥部召开大战前夜的动员会，成立作战指挥部。

9 日上午，这些人见一夜无事，中央并没有派人来抓他们，又离开丁香花园、民兵指挥部回到康平路。

10 点，徐景贤、王秀珍及王洪文的小兄弟集中到康平路市委大院内开会研究对策，忙于武装叛乱，对抗中央。就在此时，徐良图一行八人突然到达上海，虽然说是来抓革命、促生产，但早不来晚不来偏偏此时来，徐景贤、王秀珍等对北京充满戒备，当然不欢迎北京来的任何人。

王洪文的小兄弟如临大敌，派人监视。徐良图针锋相对，指挥大家智取情报

10 月 9 日，徐良图一行八人被送到地方后，那名处长就走了。这座三层小楼十分简陋，单人房间，一桌一凳一张床，一个热水瓶，一个茶杯。还没有坐稳，生产组另一个副组长坐着车来了。因为工作关系，他与徐良图很熟悉。他一来就说，怎么能住在这儿，太简陋了，又让大家搬到衡山饭店。

衡山饭店位于徐汇区，离康平路市委大院很近，是上海有名的饭店，设备条件不错，但是大家很快发现情况不对头。曹大澄、王守家、徐良图、李景昭、王德瑛和陈斐章六人在四

楼，干志坚、周力在三楼。但是楼梯被封死了，上下楼只能走电梯。更令人惊诧的是，楼道里的“服务员”凶神恶煞一般，虽然一身白裤褂，但每人腰间却斜挎一把套管大扳子，监视着北京来人的一举一动。北京的同志在屋里开会，发现有人趴在门上偷听。从楼上向下看，宾馆两旁的街道衡山路、宛平路上也有三三两两的人正在巡逻。

王守家先到走廊巡视一番，发现有三个“服务员”在走廊里巡逻，再加一个把住楼梯口，总共四个人。王守家外出给大家买早饭，一个尾巴紧随其后。

徐良图立即召集紧急会议，安排工作。他说：“我们的任务是来观察上海余党动向，现在却先被软禁起来。我们唯有针锋相对，主动出击。”商定派王守家、陈斐章到工交组找黄涛、陈阿大正面谈工业生产和交通运输问题，派曹大澄去拜访王一平探听“内幕”消息。

徐良图说：“去工交组拜访陈阿大，被他们盯梢紧跟，还算是一个保镖。去王一平家的一定要甩掉尾巴，保证一平同志安全。”

于是，先安排干志坚出门快走。此公膀大腰圆，原是上海复旦大学的高才生，后留苏学石油钻探，地地道道的上海人。他疾步走出门去，“服务员”紧盯不放。过了五分钟，王德瑛慌慌张张地跑出去，追干志坚。“服务员”见状，不容分说尾随其后。稍后，周力下楼买烟，跟上一个尾巴。李景昭逛南京路，又跟上一个尾巴。四个“服务员”都走了。这时，曹大澄最后下楼，和看门的“服务员”打招呼：“阿拉，吃饭去！”守门的“服务员”不敢擅离门岗，眼巴巴看着他消失在人群中。

曹大澄出门后，三拐两拐匆匆来到武康路4号上海市委宿舍。进门看见王一平和一位同志坐在桌边谈话。王一平说，谷牧同志在今天8点半，你们所乘飞机落地之后来过电话。我本想把10月8日晚，上海市委宣布全市进入一级备战的情况向谷牧反映。他阻止我，说电话里什么都不要讲，已派曹大澄来接头。王一平听到谷牧用山东荣成家乡话拖腔说的接头，明白一定发生了重要的事情。

曹大澄拿出黄胄所作的《四蟹图》，王一平看罢此画，笑笑说：“我明白了。”曹大澄扼要地介绍了谷牧委派的任务。王一平介绍屋里的那位同志：“自己人。”那位同志自我介绍，名叫李庸夫。

王一平介绍，李庸夫长期在上海市委秘书处工作，是原上海市委分管政法的书记梁国斌的秘书，上海市委办公厅秘书处处长。

王一平、李庸夫向曹大澄提供了10月7、8两日，徐景贤、王秀珍阴谋策划反革命武装叛乱的内容及行动细节。这距离徐景贤、王秀珍下令准备武装叛乱不到24个小时。这是徐景贤、王秀珍做梦也没有想到的。

王一平对曹大澄说：“我这里目标太大，你以后和李庸夫联系。”当即，李庸夫和曹大澄商定了下次接头地点。

事不宜迟，曹大澄马上赶回衡山饭店，向徐良图汇报。李景昭在座，大家一起研究。形势严峻，间不容发，徐良图对曹大澄说：“你今天就坐飞机回北京，当面向谷牧同志报告。”

李景昭说：“我回北京。曹大澄对上海人熟，继续了解情况。”

王守家买好票，当晚送李景昭上飞机。

李景昭回北京的事情引起“服务员”注意。第二天，他们就问王守家：“你们刚来就回北京？上午来，晚上走，他回北京干什么去了？”王守家回答：“他回去拿东西。来时落了东西。”

李景昭乘晚上飞机回到北京，将王一平、李庸夫收集到的情报交给谷牧，由谷牧的秘书胡光宝迅速编写成《上海来信》第一号，连夜送交华国锋、叶剑英等中央领导。华国锋、叶剑英得到上海小组的报告，知道“四人帮”余党已下令武装叛乱的消息，当晚决定速叫徐景贤、王秀珍到北京来。为了不引起他们的怀疑，华国锋决定由马天水打电话通知他俩。

10日晚，徐景贤、王秀珍乘专机到了北京，华国锋决定由周纯麟、马天水向他们传达“四人帮”被隔离的情况。徐景贤、王秀珍听了传达，心中一惊，知道大势已去，马上要求与上海通一次电话，说“可能出事”。经请示同意后，徐景贤打电话给上海的冯国柱，说：第一，我和王秀珍已经安全到达北京。第二，一切要等我们回来再定。

因谷牧派出的八人小组，及时掌握了上海动向，华国锋、叶剑英不费一枪一弹，一个电话，调走徐景贤、王秀珍两人，使上海群龙无首，打乱了“四人帮”余党武装叛乱的部署。

12日，中央政治局决定派苏振华、倪志福、彭冲到上海来接管。12日晚，中央政治局同马天水、徐景贤、王秀珍谈话。经过几日教育，马天水表示坚决拥护中央的果断措施。徐景贤、王秀珍交代在上海调动了民兵，准备决一死战。现在了解了这几个人原来是篡党夺权的“四人帮”，表示坚决和他们划清界限，决心在以华国锋同志为首的党中央领导下，誓死保卫毛主席的革命路线。华国锋决定让马天水、徐景贤、王秀珍第二天回上海，但是没有告诉他们起飞的具体时间，这要看上海的情况而定。

王洪文小兄弟决定发动叛乱，王一平、李庸夫冒险登门，曹大澄用红机子报告谷牧

10月9日晚，李景昭走后，留在上海的同志不顾危险，外出访亲问友，但都没有得到有用的情报。

曹大澄胆大心细，又熟悉王一平、李庸夫，便继续与他们联系。和李庸夫的接头地点都是双方临时约定。为了保证曹大澄的安全，徐良图派王守家、陈斐章保护。他们三人坐一辆汽车，快到接头的路口，提前下车。曹大澄胆子大，走在最前面，中间是陈斐章，王守家随后，每人相隔十几米。就这样，曹大澄一趟一趟出去和李庸夫联系。中央派人到上海来一事极大地鼓舞了李庸夫和上海市委反对“四人帮”的同志，他们将收集到的材料源源不断地提供给曹大澄。

取情报不容易，送情报也颇费周折。曹大澄、王守家等在衡山饭店试验密写。用糨糊在纸上写出来，干了以后，什么都看不出来。到了北京那边用碘酒一抹就出来了。听说上海四个市区轮流检查邮件，徐良图派王守家、陈斐章坐火车到苏州寄信。王守家、陈斐章刚到火车站，王德瑛赶来叫他俩回去，说不送了。大家回到衡山饭店才知道时间来不及，已另想办法，找老干部或军区打电话。

同时，大家认真执行“抓革命促生产建设调研和督促组”的任务，分头到各个工厂了解生产情况。这样一来，一方面掩护秘密工作，麻痹、迷惑对方；另一方面突破“四人帮”余党的封锁、监视，外出更广泛地接触干部、群众，直接观察社会动向，了解更多政治情况。

10月13日8点，王一平、李庸夫突然来到衡山饭店。这是十分危险的，因为“服务员”仍然在监视。徐良图急忙将他们迎进屋内。王一平、李庸夫告诉徐良图，王洪文的小兄弟决定今天下午5点发动武装叛乱。

原来10日那天，徐景贤、王秀珍走后，黄涛、陈阿大走上前台，要领导一切，指挥一切。10日，《人民日报》发表社论《亿万人民的共同心愿》，强调毛泽东“三要三不要”的指示。11日，《人民日报》头版出现大标题《最紧密地团结在以华国锋同志为首的党中央周围》。12日上午，新华社得到消息：英国《每日电讯报》报道了“毛的遗孀被捕”的消息。黄涛、陈阿大证实“四人帮”被打倒的消息，极为震惊，要行动了。12

日下午，陈阿大、叶昌明、施尚英、马振龙、戴立清、黄金海、王明龙、廖祖康等人情绪激动，在市工人文化宫五楼会议室召开秘密会议。

10月12日晚，黄涛、陈阿大一伙召开紧急会议。出席会议的王洪文的小兄弟决心大干一场，决定10月13日下午5点下班时间打响第一枪，原因是那时街上行人多，部队难以开枪还击。

在同一个午夜，上海民兵总指挥施尚英召开了十个区指挥部和五个民兵师的紧急战备会议，部署兵力，研究作战计划。

经过一番紧张的讨论，最后决定总指挥点设在江南造船厂，中国纺织机械厂为预备指挥点。在指挥点设立电台，并确定杨浦、徐汇、普陀为三个重点区。在各指挥点，派人架设15部电台，拟定了通信呼频表、通信暗语，组成两个通信网，昼夜不间断地进行通信联络。

同时，拟出了代号为“捍一”、“方二”的作战计划，具体部署上海市区第一、第二、第三道防线兵力，共计3.3万多人，兵力相对集中，人员配套，枪弹配套。具体落实了十大桥梁、过江隧道及机场、码头、电台、报社等重点目标的兵力部署方案，规定了标记、口令、暗号……

召集各区县公安、民兵和市公安局各处召开联席会议，进一步加强了在战备非常时期的公安工作：要把重点对象严密监视起来：要逮捕100名上海老干部和过去反对过“四人帮”的人，加上北京派来的徐良图一行八人。打响第一枪后，先枪毙这108人，血祭上海无产阶级革命红旗！以后继续镇压、杀人。如果失败就退守到上海小三线（在安徽的山区）负隅顽抗。

徐良图考虑距离王洪文小兄弟打响第一枪只有八九个小时，情况紧急，如何将这份重要情

报送到北京？飞机航班已过，坐火车也来不及。王一平在上海工作时间长，和各方面联系广泛，提出可以借用部队备战的红色电话机，用电话传往谷牧办公室。于是，由王一平跟江湾路一号总后勤部驻沪办事处领导联系。就在徐良图与王一平商议传送办法时，曹大澄、陈斐章将情报整理成简报。随后，李庸夫陪曹大澄一起去江湾路。曹大澄在电话这边念，谷牧秘书胡光宝在北京那边记。

谷牧 10 月 13 日的日记写道：今天发走了上海问题第三、四、五号，三号是曹大澄用军用电话打来的，四号是密码来的，五号是（王）西萍亲自跑回来的。李伯宁（水利电力部副部长）也坐飞机回来了，谈的情况和西萍谈的一样，没有另写报告。

中央只派回周纯麟、马天水、徐景贤、王秀珍四个人，兵不血刃，不战而屈人之兵

中央接到三号紧急《上海来信》后，于 10 月 13 日上午 9 点，派专机将周纯麟、马天水、徐景贤、王秀珍四人送回上海。10 点多，飞机在上海虹桥机场降落，只有张敬标、冯国柱、王少庸迎接。

到丁香花园后，马天水、徐景贤、王秀珍向张敬标、冯国柱、王少庸传达中央打招呼会议精神，冯国柱边哭边说：“自从你们走后，各路情况摸下来都是传四个人被抓起来了，总工会、写作组的人都要起来干，逼着市委表态，而你们在北京不断来电话要家里稳住，一切等你们回来再说。弄得几个在家的人两头受夹，度日如年啊！”

最后决定下午召开常委会，传达中央打招呼会议精神。

黄涛没有到机场接马天水等人。他在工交组打电话下令通知区、局工会，按上午总工会吹风方式和口径迅速扩散到基层工会去。

下午，马天水、徐景贤、王秀珍在锦江饭店召开市委常委和列席常委会议。马天水、徐景贤通报了中央打招呼会议的情况。

13日晚8时，马天水在锦江饭店小礼堂向市总工会、市妇联、团市委、市公安局、市民兵指挥部头头传达中央打招呼会议主要精神。会场内议论纷纷。王洪文的小兄弟知道大势已去，发动武装叛乱无异于以卵击石，只好认输。

因为及时掌握上海的动向，中央只派回周纯麟、马天水、徐景贤、王秀珍四个人，王洪文小兄弟策划的武装叛乱便胎死腹中。

就在10月10日，谷牧曾派出第二批人员，他们于12日晚到上海，住在国际饭店。他们中有人到衡山饭店来找徐良图。徐良图不见，让王守家下楼接待。王守家告诉来者，徐良图外出不在。徐良图这么谨慎，一来他没有接到谷牧的通知，二来大家一直处于被监视状态，环境险恶，不能贸然行事。

当时，每个人的心每天都是悬着的，这种紧张情形一直持续到14日。粉碎“四人帮”的消息如同春风传遍上海，交通大学的学生列队从衡山饭店两边经过向康平路进发。大家站在楼上看到浩浩荡荡的游行队伍，知道上海的群众起来了，感到无比的高兴、欣慰，心里踏实了。

面对群众的巨大冲击，马天水、徐景贤、王秀珍心慌意乱。10月15日凌晨，他们向中央发出告急电话。曾经在阴谋策划武装叛乱中发号施令的市民兵指挥部，不得不在报纸上发表公开声明，上海民兵的“枪杆子永远听从党中央指挥”。被定为武装叛乱一号据点的江南造船厂的工人群众起来了，将这伙人搞叛乱的电台等设备端出来“示众”。陈阿大、黄金海、王知常等成了“过街老鼠”，连门也出不去了。

这时，衡山饭店监视徐良图等人的“服务员”也消失得无影无踪。

为了应付群众的巨大冲击，10月15日下午，马天水在文化广场召开了万人大会，传达中央精神。徐景贤仍然执迷不悟，称姚文元为同志。徐景贤的话激起广大群众的愤怒，大家将马天水、徐景贤、王秀珍轰下台，会议由周纯麟主持。周纯麟传达完中央精神，要求广大干部、群众坚决听中央的话，按中央的指示办事。从此，上海游行、集会，规模越来越大。

徐良图小组及时将上海最新动态报告北京，谷牧马上编成《上海来信》送交中央。18日，《人民日报》报道：上海二百万产业工人坚决拥护中央两项重要决定，决心最紧密地团结在以华国锋同志为首的党中央周围，同修正主义、搞分裂、搞阴谋诡计的人斗争到底。《人民日报》的报道，鼓励、肯定了上海人民的斗争。

10月18日，中共中央向全党发出通知，即中央16号文件，宣布对王洪文、张春桥、江青、姚文元隔离审查的决定，列举了他们反党篡权的罪行和毛泽东1974年以来对他们的批评。

19日下午，交通大学的团委、学生会发起召开了全市16所高等院校的“声讨‘四人帮’大会”。同时，不少听到消息后赶来的工人、机关干部共计3万多人也参加了大会。这个大会通过了向中央的两点请求：（1）立即改组上海市委，组成新市委，领导上海人民进行揭批“四人帮”的斗争。（2）立即派中央调查组到上海，调查“四人帮”在上海的一切罪恶勾当。

群众对“四人帮”的愤怒如同火山爆发一样直冲云霄，上海“四人帮”余党已控制不住局势，19日急电中央：“市委机构整个已经瘫痪，急请中央予以指示。”

徐良图小组将上海的情况源源不断地送到北京，谷牧据此源源不断地编成《上海来信》。谷牧日记为证：10月16日，发《上海来信》第十、十一号。10月19日，发《上海来信》第十六至十八号。10月20日，发出《上海来信》第十九、二十号。

20日晚，苏振华、倪志福、彭冲率中央工作组到达上海，谷牧停止编写《上海来信》。后来，叶剑英等中央领导还问谷牧，《上海来信》怎么没有了？谷牧说，中央工作组到了上海，上海来信就结束了。

中央派遣徐良图一行八人深入虎穴，迅速、准确得到情报，采取有力措施，不费一枪一弹，粉碎了“四人帮”上海余党的武装叛乱。

曹大澄、王守家谦虚地说：“34年前，我们有幸到上海‘抓革命促生产’也是平生快事！我们的工作只是将上海余党武装叛乱消息传回北京而已，而取得这些重要情报主要是靠王一平、李庸夫同志。”

时至今日，参加这一行动的王一平、李庸夫、徐良图、李景昭、周力、干志坚已相继逝世，谨以此文纪念他们。

DeepL translation

Li Haiwen: the central group of eight people dismantled the Gang of Four remnants of the armed rebellion

Published: 2012-12-18 23:17 Author: Li Haiwen

May 13, 1977, Xinhua News Agency's "internal reference" published by the State Construction Committee Office of the former deputy director of the Cao Dacheng wrote "the end of the

remnants of the party", the editor's note commented: this article "helps to deepen our understanding of the gravity and necessity of the struggle to expose and criticize the 'Gang of Four!' ".

In addition, Wang Shoujia, the secretary of Yuan Baohua, the former deputy director of the State Planning Commission, still keeps the work diary he kept when he was dispatched to Shanghai.

Now that Cao Dacheng and Wang Shoujia are in their eighties and nineties, they still remember the scene vividly. Li Haiwen, a researcher at the Party History Research Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, has long studied Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Hua Guofeng and Peng Zhen, as well as the history of the Cultural Revolution, and is familiar with this period of history. The three of them collaborated to record this unforgettable history for the benefit of readers.

The Group of Eight went to Shanghai as the "Research and Supervision Group for Grasping the Revolution and Promoting Production and Construction", but in reality, it had a secret mission to penetrate into the tiger's den.

On the evening of October 7, 1976, Wang Shoujia received a phone call at home from Yuan Baohua, deputy director of the State Planning Commission: "Shoujia? Come to my office when you go to work tomorrow."

Wang Shoujia has been Yuan Baohua's secretary for many years, and is accustomed to such phone calls. 8 o'clock on October 8, he entered the Planning Commission building and went directly to Yuan Baohua's office, where he saw that, in addition to Yuan Baohua, there was also the Vice Premier of the State Council, Gu Mu. Wang Shoujia heart shocked, Vice Premier Gu Mu personally over, what happened? Soon, seven more comrades came in, and these were all familiar to Wang Shoujia. They were:

Xu Liangtu, deputy head of the production group of the State Planning Commission, was responsible for the transportation of coal from the north to the south, grain from the south to the north and oil by sea during the Cultural Revolution, and solved the problems of steel mills, power plants and other enterprises on the verge of shutting down and the livelihood of the people. He is the self-appointed leader of the "fire-fighting team".

Li Jingzhao, member of the core group of the National Construction Committee.

Zhou Li, Director of the Dispatch Bureau of the Ministry of Materials.

Cao Dacheng, former deputy director of the General Office of the State Construction Committee, director of the Transportation Division of the State Council Planning Drafting Group, and head of the briefing team for the successive planning meetings and economic retreats during the "Cultural Revolution".

Gan Zhijian, a cadre of the State Planning Commission, a petroleum drilling bit engineer, and an expert in underground drilling pipes and bits.

Wang Deying, Head of the Fuel and Power Bureau of the State Construction Committee.

Chen Feizhang, head of the Policy Research Office of the State Planning Commission.

At 9:00 p.m., Gu Mu announced: Yesterday, the Central Committee of the Party took the decisive step of arresting the four big villains who have been wreaking havoc on the country and harming the people! The "Gang of Four" has been arrested!

In fact, it was the night of October 6, "Gang of Four" arrested. 7 morning, Gu Mu to Yuquan Mountain to participate in the meeting of the Central Political Bureau knew the news. At this time, he still used the "yesterday" announcement of the Yuquanshan meeting.

Everyone first froze for a moment, and then applauded vigorously, applauded.

Gu Mu waited for everyone to quiet down, continued to say, Shanghai is the "Gang of Four" long held place, now we do not know anything about the situation in Shanghai, so we sent eight of you to go to Shanghai first, to carry out a secret mission: to understand the deeper situation in Shanghai, the gang's dynamics, and every day, the situation in Shanghai to Beijing. When you arrive in Shanghai, you will first do secret string work, and learn about Shanghai's dynamics through your acquaintances, relatives and friends. You must be prepared to withstand a brutal test. This matter should be kept highly confidential, and you are not allowed to tell anyone, not even your wives, but only that you are on a business trip to Shanghai. Your openly publicized mission is to learn about the production situation in Shanghai and the completion of the program. He announced that the name of the dispatch team is "Grasp the Revolution and Promote Production and Construction Research and Supervision Group", and the head of the team is Xu Liangtu.

Gu Mu said to Cao Dacheng, you went to Shanghai to find Comrade Wang Yiping.

Soldiers are precious and quick, at this time from the crushing of the "Gang of Four" only 36 hours later, "Gang of Four" Shanghai remnants have not been able to find out the movements of Beijing.

Cao Dacheng, Li Jingzhao, Wang Deying, the three comrades of the State Construction Committee were nominated by Gu Mu. Xu Liangtu, Gan Zhijian, Chen Feizhang and Wang Shoujia of the State Planning Commission were nominated by Yuan Baohua. Zhou Li of the Ministry of Materials was also nominated by Yuan Baohua, who served as Minister of Materials. Why were these eight people chosen? The intention is clear: at that time, the provinces, municipalities and cities of the Planning

Commission (Shanghai, known as the Planning Group), the Economic Commission (Shanghai, known as the Industrial and Transportation Group), the Construction Commission and the material system are very familiar with these eight cadres in charge of the business. National Planning Conference held every year, it is these eight people and the provinces, regions and cities to deal with, and usually often contact, so they went to Shanghai on business trips, others will believe that it is really to grasp the planning, production, construction and business work, will not suspect that there is another secret mission.

Wang Shoujia was in charge of general affairs in the dispatch team. Xu Liangtu asked Wang Shoujia to book eight airplane tickets at the reception of the Planning Commission as soon as possible.

Wang Shoujia immediately asked the reception office of the Planning Commission to book the first airplane tickets for the next morning. After booking the tickets, Wang Shoujia immediately to the Shanghai Municipal Industry and Trade Group duty room to call, tell the phone A: tomorrow we eight people to Shanghai on business. 7:4 takeoff, 8:30 to Shanghai. Please pick up at the airport and arrange accommodation.

Why did Gu Mu send Cao Dacheng to find Wang Yiping "joint"? Wang Yiping and Gu Mu were originally from the same hometown in Rongcheng, Shandong Province, and were classmates during their teenage years, and both joined the revolution at the same time in 1931. Wang Yiping at the end of 1935 after the failure of the organization of the Jiaodong Uprising, to Peking to find the Valley Mu to connect the organization, the same night to live in the West Side of the Pecai Hutong Valley Mu rented apartments. late at night on April 30, 1936, the two men at the same time by the Song Zhenyuan's military and police inspectors were arrested, detained in the FuYuJie military and police inspector's office detention center. After their release from prison, the two went to the Northeast Army Cadet Corps together. During the Anti-Japanese War, the two were together in the Shandong base area. After the founding of New China, they worked together in Shanghai Municipal Party Committee, and in 1955, Gu Mu was transferred to the State Council as the deputy director of the Third Office and the deputy director of the Construction Committee. In 1955, Gu Mu was transferred to the State Council as the deputy director of the Third Office and deputy director of the

Construction Committee. Wang Yiping did organizational work in Shanghai Municipal Party Committee, and later became the secretary of the Secretariat, and then stepped aside after the beginning of the "Cultural Revolution", and later was combined with the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee as the object of solidarity.

Wang Yiping and Cao Dacheng both loved calligraphy and painting. Whenever Wang Yiping went to Beijing on business, he would invite Cao Dacheng to accompany him to visit old painters such as Huang Hao, Wu Zuoren, Li Keran, Li Kuchan and so on, thus Wang Yiping and Cao Dacheng became friends in painting and calligraphy. Gu Mu asked Cao Dacheng to go to Shanghai to find Wang Yiping first, that is, privately to calligraphy and painting exchanges, cover the secret activities of this trip.

Cao Dacheng thought, this time to Shanghai since the painting to meet friends as a cover, should bring a painting is good. In the evening, he and his wife came to Huang Han's house.

Huang Han had already known the news of the arrest of the Gang of Four through other channels. Cao Dacheng came in and saw several paintings on the table, on which there were four crabs, some of which were inscribed with the following verse: "The crabs are fat and the wine smells good in the autumn, let's see how long they will go on the rampage." Some of them were inscribed with the following verse: "The people are overjoyed and happy, we have eliminated the four evils and raised a goblet of wine together, the state of God hails the new victory, the warbler sings and the swallow dances and the chrysanthemum smells fragrant." Cao Dacheng explained the intention, Huang Hanna very quickly case a "four crabs" rolled up to him, said: "You bring him, to keep you safe."

Early in the morning of October 9, Xu Liangtu, Cao Dacheng, Wang Shoujia and other eight people boarded the plane at the capital airport on time.

Since the January Storm in 1967, Shanghai established the Revolutionary Committee and the Municipal Party Committee in 1971, the personnel has been stable for the past ten years: Zhang Chunqiao was the first secretary and director of the Revolutionary Committee, Yao Wenyuan was the second secretary and deputy director of the Revolutionary Committee, and Wang Hongwen was the secretary and deputy director of the Revolutionary Committee. After Wang Hongwen became vice-chairman of the CPC Central Committee, he was ranked in the same way in Shanghai. In addition, Ma Tianshui was the secretary and deputy director of the Revolutionary Committee; Zhou Chunlin, the commander of the Police Reserve District, was the secretary and deputy director of the Revolutionary Committee, but Zhou Chunlin was always subjected to crackdowns and sidelined.

Xu Jingxian was the Secretary and Deputy Director of the Revolutionary Committee. Although Xu Jingxian was in the sixth position, he was known as Xu Laosan in Shanghai. His position was second only to Zhang Chunqiao and Yao Wenyuan, and he was trusted by them.

Wang Xiuzhen was the secretary and deputy director of the Revolutionary Committee.

The Standing Committee and Deputy Director of the Revolutionary Committee are: Wang Shaoyong, Feng Guozhu, Zhang Jingbiao, Huang Tao and Jin Zumin. Standing Committee members present: Chen Ada (Industrial and Commercial Affairs Group), Ye Changming (Labor Union), Chen Xinfu (Secretary of the Youth League Municipal Committee). Wang Shaoyong, Feng Guozhu, Zhang Jingbiao are three old cadres before the founding of New China. Jin Zumin was transferred to Beijing in 1975 to head the preparatory group of the National Federation of Trade Unions. Huang Tao, Chen Ada, and Ye Changming were young brothers who started their rebellion with Wang Hongwen and held real power.

Zhang Chunqiao, Yao Wenyuan, Wang Hongwen, and Jin Zumin were all arrested on October 6, and Ma Tianshui and Zhou Chunlin were summoned by the Central Committee to a meeting in Beijing on the 7th. Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen, Wang Shaoyong, Feng Guozhu, Zhang Jingbiao,

Huang Tao, Chen Ada, Ye Changming, all of these people are in Shanghai, if they know that the "Gang of Four" was arrested, they will not be willing to be captured.

From the airport to the city, all the way to observe, Shanghai presents a pre-war atmosphere of tension!

At 8:32 on October 9, the plane landed at Shanghai Hongqiao Airport. The lobby was empty, no one could be found to pick up, everyone was surprised. Wang Shoujia immediately called the work team A, told him: "We eight people have arrived at the Shanghai Hongqiao Airport, why did not come to pick up the station?"

A said: "I've already written a telephone record and reported to Chen A Da, the head of the public works group, but he hasn't approved it yet."

Wang Shoujia asked rhetorically, "Do you need approval to arrange accommodation?"

Mr. A stammered on the phone, did not answer positively, and added, "All the hotels in Shanghai are full, there is no place to stay."

Wang Shoujia said, "We've already arrived in Shanghai, we can't go back to Beijing. There is really no place to stay, so we will stay in your office!" At this time, a comrade on duty at the airport said, "Recently, no one has come to Shanghai at all, how can the hotels be full?"

Mr. A added, "There are cars at the airport, right?" He was trying to turn Xu Liangtu and his party away.

Wang Shoujia said categorically, "You must come to pick us up."

Mister A said, "Wait for me to get in touch again. After an hour or so, A Mou came to the phone and said that there might still be a hotel at the train station, so wait for him to get in touch. After another hour and a half, Mou A called and said, "I'm really sorry, but our director will pick you up at the airport later."

A said that the director is one of the heads of the production group under the Shanghai Industrial and Transportation Group. The production group is the most important unit of the industrial and transportation group.

Xu Liangtu and his party waited at the airport for a long time before the director came over in a minivan. As soon as they met all the acquaintances, that division chief busily said, "I'm really sorry, the duty officer didn't hand over well, so I made you wait for a long time."

After everyone got on the car, the first words of that director asked: "Comrade Chunqiao how are you?"

Everyone didn't move and replied, "All good."

On the way from the airport to the city, checkpoints were set up at the intersections, and militiamen with loaded guns were checking the pedestrians, so everyone immediately felt that the situation was different. Observing along the way, Shanghai presented a pre-war atmosphere of tension, as if an arrow was on the string, ready to strike.

The van pulled everyone to the Jinjiang Hotel not far from a small three-story building, the director said: "Industrial and Transportation Group leaders are out of the meeting, and now I'm here to make arrangements for the temporary first live here it!"

Afterward know, the director of the said "the leaders of the labor and transportation group are out of the meeting", is to continue to study the armed rebellion of the meeting.

On the morning of October 7, the Office of the Secretary of the Central Office of the telephone notification of Ma Tianshui, Zhou Chunlin to Beijing for a meeting. Before the trip, Ma Tianshui and Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen discussion, feel the central meeting this time to notify the procedure is unusual, in the past is the Office of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee, the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee notified the police Zhou Chunlin, and this time it is the Office of the Central directly notify Zhou Chunlin.

At noon on the 7th, Ma Tianshui before leaving, agreed to Beijing within two hours after the phone call to report safety, if three days to contact not to react. As the plane took off, Ma Tianshui went without news.

The morning of October 8, Zhang Chunqiao's wife, Li Wenjing to Wang Xiuzhen came to the phone and said: "Chunqiao's son was scheduled to go to Beijing on the 8th, last night, I called all night phone did not get through, I do not know what happened."

Wang Xiuzhen used the confidential phone to find Wang Hongwen want to ask the truth, Wang Hongwen does not answer the phone. Even Wang Hongwen's secretary, nurses, guards do not answer the phone. Wang Xiuzhen made a mutter. She looked for Xu Jingxian to discuss the arrangement of Liao Zukang, Xiao Mu, He Xiowen, which a few handful of "head" of the personal secretary split to Zhang Chunqiao, Wang Hongwen call, but no one answered.

Xu Jingxian dialed the People's Daily head Lu Ying's phone, save a ray of hope to ask for an understanding. Unexpectedly, Lu Ying beeped and said: "What Chunqiao Qiuqiao, I resolutely draw a line with him; what Wen Yuan Wu Yuan, I simply do not know"

What exactly is the reason for this?

Minister of Culture Yu Huiyong came to the phone, said he was going to lead the troupe to go abroad to perform "Red Detachment of Women", the Chinese Office suddenly informed him not to go abroad. Called Liu Xiangping, Minister of Health, who said, "No abnormality found."

The Shanghai Reserve District Operations Department notified that the head of the General Administration instructed that the Army Book Work Site Meeting held in Shanghai would not be held. This notice is a bit sudden.

At the critical moment, the chief of security of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee received a call from a leader of the Ministry of Public Security, who spoke only three words, "People are concentrated, locked up, and can not be moved." Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen analyzed Beijing really happened, Wang Hongwen, Zhang Chunqiao, Jiang Qing, Yao Wenyan were "locked up", immediately decided to convene an enlarged meeting of the Standing Committee of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee to discuss countermeasures.

At 8:00 p.m. on the 8th, the Shanghai Municipal Committee Standing Committee enlarged meeting was held, attended by the Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen, Wang Shaoyong, Feng Guozhu, Zhang Jingbiao Standing Committee, as well as Zhu Yongjia, He Xiowen, Xiao Mu, Liao Zukang, Kang Ning a. The meeting decided that Shanghai should work with the Central Committee "to lock up". The meeting decided that Shanghai should "fight to the death" with the Central Committee.

Xu Jingxian wrote an order for Shanghai to enter a state of war: the militia command was asked to strengthen the war preparations, 2,500 people were concentrated, 31,000 militiamen were on standby (i.e., centralized duty at night).

After Xu Jingxian wrote it, he handed it to Wang Xiuzhen in person and instructed to act according to the order. At the same time, it was decided that Xu Jingxian, Wang Shaoyong, and Zhang Jialong would move to Clove Garden, and Wang Xiuzhen, Feng Guozhu, and Liao Zukang would move to the Militia Command. It was determined that Zhang Jingbiao would stay at the Municipal Committee (Kangping Road) and observe the movements.

Xu Jingxian called some people from Jiefang Daily, Wen Wei Po and Shanghai People's Broadcasting Station to a meeting in the study room of the Municipal Committee on Kangping Road, and decided that public opinion should be created in Shanghai, that there was a counter-revolutionary coup in the Central Committee, and that revisionism had come to power. Xu Jingxian emphasized that he would not publish the articles sent by Xinhua News Agency, that the newspaper should publish more of his own stuff, and that Shanghai Radio should continue to broadcast songs such as "Do It According to the Established Guidelines". "Don't listen to Beijing, when revisionism comes out of the center, we in Shanghai will revolt. Move swords and guns without hesitation, shed blood and sacrifice without fear."

At 11:30 that night, Wang Xiuzhen led a group of "military generals" gathered in the Citizen Soldiers Command held the night before the war mobilization meeting, the establishment of the combat headquarters.

On the morning of the 9th, these people see nothing happened overnight, the central government did not send people to arrest them, and left the Lilac Garden, the militia command headquarters back to Kangping Road.

At 10 o'clock, Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen and Wang Hongwen's little brother concentrated in the Kangping Road Municipal Party Committee compound to meet and study countermeasures, busy armed rebellion against the Central Committee. At this very moment, Xu Liangtu and his party of eight people suddenly arrived in Shanghai, although they said they came to arrest the revolution and

promote production, but they came sooner or later, but came at this time. Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen and others were full of wariness of Beijing, and of course, they did not welcome anyone from Beijing.

Wang Hongwen's little brother was like an enemy and sent people to spy on him. Xu Liangtu went toe-to-toe and commanded everyone to outsmart the intelligence

On October 9, Xu Liangtu and his party of eight were sent to the place, the director left. This small three-story building is very simple, single room, a table, a stool and a bed, a hot water bottle, a tea cup. Have not yet sat down, the other deputy head of the production team came in a car. Because of the work relationship, he and Xu Liangtu is very familiar. As soon as he came, he said, how can we live here, too simple, and let everyone move to Hengshan Hotel.

Hengshan Hotel is located in Xuhui District, close to the municipal party committee compound on Kangping Road, is a famous hotel in Shanghai, the equipment conditions are good, but we soon realized that the situation is not right. Cao Dacheng, Wang Shoujia, Xu Liangtu, Li Jingzhao, Wang Deying and Chen Feizhang were on the fourth floor, while Gan Zhijian and Zhou Li were on the third floor. But the stairs were blocked, and the only way to go up and down the stairs was to take the elevator. What is more surprising is that the "waiters" in the hallway are fierce and vicious, although all white pants and coats, but each person's waist is slung a casing large wrench, monitoring every move of the Beijing people. Beijing comrades in the house meeting, found someone lying on the door eavesdropping. Looking down from upstairs, the streets on both sides of the hotel Hengshan Road, Wanping Road, there are also three or two people are patrolling.

Wang Shoujia first to the corridor to patrol some, found that there are three "waiters" in the corridor patrol, plus a hold the stairway, a total of four people. Wang Shoujia went out to buy breakfast for everyone, and a tail followed him.

Xu Liangtu immediately called an emergency meeting to organize the work. He said, "Our mission was to come and observe the movements of the remaining party in Shanghai, but now we are under house arrest first. The only thing we can do is to take the initiative on a tit-for-tat basis." It was agreed to send Wang Shoujia and Chen Feizhang to the Industrial and Transportation Group to find Huang Tao and Chen Ada to talk positively about industrial production and transportation issues, and to send Cao Dacheng to visit Wang Yiping to find out "insider" information.

Xu Liangtu said: "Go to the Industrial and Transportation Group to visit Chen Ada, they were followed closely, but also a bodyguard. To go to Wang Yiping's home must get rid of the tail, to ensure the safety of Comrade Yiping."

So, first arranged for Gan Zhijian to go out and walk quickly. This male with a big waist, originally Shanghai Fudan University's highly talented students, and then stayed in the Soviet Union to learn oil drilling, authentic Shanghainese. He walked out of the door, the "waiter" staring. After five minutes, Wang Deying panicked and ran out, chasing Gan Zhijian. The "waiter" saw this and followed him without explanation. Later, Zhou Li went downstairs to buy cigarettes and followed a tail. Li Jingzhao stroll Nanjing Road, followed by another tail. Four "waiters" are gone. At this time, Cao Dacheng last downstairs, and the gatekeeper "waiter" greeted: "Allah, eat!" The "waiter" who was guarding the door did not dare to leave his post and watched him disappear into the crowd.

Cao Dacheng out of the door, three turns to the Shanghai Municipal Committee Dormitory, No. 4 Wukang Road in a hurry. Entered the door and saw Wang Yiping and a comrade sitting at the table talking. Wang Yiping said, Comrade Gu Mu came to the phone at 8:30 today, after the airplane you took landed. I wanted to reflect to Gu Mu that on the evening of October 8, the Shanghai Municipal Committee announced that the city had entered the first level of war preparations. He stopped me, saying that I should not say anything on the phone, and that he had sent Cao Dacheng to make the connection. Wang Yiping heard Gu Mu mopping up the joint in his native Shandong Rongcheng dialect and realized that something important must have happened.

Cao Dacheng took out the Four Crab Picture made by Huang Hanna, Wang Yiping looked at the painting, smiled and said, "I understand." Cao Dacheng briefly introduced the mission assigned by Gu Mu. Wang Yiping introduced the comrade in the room, "One of our own." The comrade introduced himself as Li Yongfu.

Wang Yiping introduced Li Youfu, who has long worked in the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee Secretariat, is the former secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee in charge of politics and law, Liang Guobin's secretary, the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee General Office, the head of the Secretariat.

Wang Yiping and Li Yongfu provided Cao Dacheng with details of the contents and actions of the plot by Xu Jingxian and Wang Xiuzhen to plan a counter-revolutionary armed rebellion on October 7th and 8th. This was less than 24 hours after Xu Jingxian and Wang Xiuzhen ordered the preparation of an armed rebellion. This was something that Xu Jingxian and Wang Xiuzhen had never dreamed of.

Wang Yiping said to Cao Dacheng, "I'm too big a target here, so you'll contact Li Yongfu later." Immediately, Li Yongfu and Cao Dacheng agreed on the location of the next joint.

Without delay, Cao Dacheng immediately rushed back to Hengshan Hotel and reported to Xu Liangtu. Li Jingzhao was present, and we all studied together. The situation is grim, no time to lose, Xu Liangtu said to Cao Dacheng: "You will take the plane back to Beijing today, face to face comrade Gu Mu report."

Li Jingzhao said: "I go back to Beijing. Cao Dacheng is familiar with the people of Shanghai, continue to understand the situation."

Wang Shoujia bought a ticket and sent Li Jingzhao to the airplane that night.

Li Jingzhao's return to Beijing attracted the attention of the "waiters". The next day, they asked Wang Shoujia: "You just came back to Beijing? He came in the morning and left in the evening, what did he do back in Beijing?" Wang Shoujia replied, "He went back to get something. He left something behind when he came."

Li Jingzhao returned to Beijing on the evening plane, handed over the information collected by Wang Yiping and Li Yongfu to Gu Mu, and Hu Guangbao, the secretary of Gu Mu, quickly compiled it into Shanghai Letters No. 1, and sent it to Hua Guofeng, Ye Jianying and other leaders of the central government overnight. When Hua Guofeng and Ye Jianying got the report from the Shanghai team, they knew that the remaining members of the Gang of Four had ordered an armed rebellion, and they decided to call Xu Jingxian and Wang Xiuzhen to come to Beijing that night. In order not to arouse their suspicion, Hua Guofeng decided to call Ma Tianshui to inform them.

On the evening of the 10th, Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen took a special plane to Beijing, Hua Guofeng decided to Zhou Chunlin, Ma Tianshui to convey to them the "Gang of Four" was isolated. Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen listened to the conveyance, heart shocked, knowing that the situation has gone, immediately requested a phone call with Shanghai, said "something may happen". After asking for permission, Xu Jingxian called Feng Guozhu in Shanghai and said: First, Wang Xiuzhen and I have arrived safely in Beijing. Secondly, everything would have to wait until we returned.

Because Gu Mu sent a group of eight people, in time to grasp the movements of Shanghai, Hua Guofeng, Ye Jianying, without a shot, a phone call, transfer Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen two people, so that the Shanghai group without a leader, disrupting the "Gang of Four" remnants of the armed rebellion of the deployment.

On the 12th, the Political Bureau of the Central Committee decided to send Su Zhenhua, Ni Zhifu, Peng Chong to Shanghai to take over. 12 evening, the Political Bureau of the Central Committee

with Ma Tianshui, Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen talk. After a few days of education, Ma Tianshui expressed his firm support for the decisive measures of the Central Committee. Xu Jingxian and Wang Xiuzhen explained that they had mobilized militia in Shanghai and were preparing for a decisive battle. Now understand that these people were originally usurping the party to seize power "Gang of Four", said that they resolutely draw a clear line with them, determined to under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Guofeng, swore to defend Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. Hua Guofeng decided to let Ma Tianshui, Xu Jingxian and Wang Xiuzhen return to Shanghai the next day, but did not tell them the exact time of their take-off, which depended on the situation in Shanghai.

Wang Hongwen's little brother decided to start a rebellion. Wang Yiping and Li Yongfu ventured to the door, and Cao Dacheng reported Gu Mu with a red machine

On the night of October 9, after Li Jingzhao left, the comrades who stayed in Shanghai ignored the danger and went out to visit their relatives and friends, but none of them got any useful information.

Cao Dacheng was bold and careful, and familiar with Wang Yiping and Li Yongfu, so he continued to contact them. The meeting places with Li Yongfu were agreed upon by both sides. In order to ensure the safety of Cao Dacheng, Xu Liangtu sent Wang Shoujia and Chen Feizhang to protect him. The three of them in a car, almost to the intersection of the joint, get off early. Cao Dacheng bold, walk in the front, the middle is Chen Feizhang, Wang Shoujia followed, each separated by more than ten meters. In this way, Cao Dacheng went out one by one to contact Li Yongfu. The fact that the central government sent people to Shanghai greatly encouraged Li Youfu and the comrades of Shanghai Municipal Committee against the "Gang of Four", and they provided Cao Dacheng with a steady stream of collected materials.

It was not easy to get information, and it was also very difficult to send information. Cao Dacheng, Wang Shoujia and others experimented with secret writing at the Hengshan Hotel. They used glue to write on paper, and when it dried, nothing could be seen. When they got to Beijing, they used iodine

to wipe it out. Hearing that the four districts of Shanghai took turns checking the mail, Xu Liangtu sent Wang Shoujia and Chen Feizhang to Suzhou by train to send a letter. When Wang Shoujia and Chen Feizhang arrived at the train station, Wang Deying rushed to tell them to go back, saying that they would not send the letter. We went back to Hengshan Hotel and realized that it was too late, so we tried to find another way to call the old cadres or the military district.

At the same time, we conscientiously carry out the task of "research and supervision group for the promotion of the revolution and production and construction", and go to each factory to learn about the production situation. In this way, on the one hand, they could cover up their secret work, paralyze and confuse each other; on the other hand, they could break through the blockade and surveillance of the remnants of the Gang of Four, and went out to have wider contact with cadres and the masses, to directly observe the social trends and learn more about the political situation.

At 8:00 on October 13, Wang Yiping and Li Yongfu suddenly came to Hengshan Hotel. This was very dangerous because the "waiters" were still watching. Xu Liangtu hurriedly welcomed them inside. Wang Yiping and Li Yongfu told Xu Liangtu that Wang Hongwen's little brother had decided to launch an armed rebellion at 5 p.m. today.

It turned out that on the 10th, after Xu Jingxian and Wang Xiuzhen left, Huang Tao and Chen Ada came to the forefront to lead and command everything. on the 10th, People's Daily published an editorial, "The Common Wish of Hundreds of Millions of People," which emphasized Mao Zedong's instructions of "Three Wants and Three Don'ts. on the 11th, a large headline appeared on the front page of the People's Daily, "Closest Unity". On the morning of the 12th, Xinhua News Agency got the news that the British Daily Telegraph reported that "Mao's widow had been arrested". Huang Tao, Chen Ada confirmed that the "Gang of Four" was defeated, extremely shocked, to act. 12 afternoon, Chen Ada, Ye Changming, Shi Shangying, Ma Zhenlong, Dai Liching, Jin Hai, Wang Minglong, Liao Zukang and other emotional, in the city of the Workers' Cultural Palace, fifth-floor conference room, held a secret meeting.

On the evening of October 12, Huang Tao, Chen A big group held an emergency meeting. Attending the meeting, Wang Hongwen's little brother was determined to make a big effort and decided to fire the first shot at 5:00 p.m. off-duty time on October 13, the reason being that there were many pedestrians on the street at that time, making it difficult for the troops to fire back.

At the same midnight, Shi Shangying, the chief commander of the Shanghai militia, convened an emergency war preparatory meeting of the ten district commands and five militia divisions to deploy troops and study the battle plan.

After some intense discussions, it was finally decided that the general command point would be located at the Jiangnan Shipyard and the China Textile Machinery Factory would be the reserve command point. A radio station was set up at the command point, and Yangpu, Xuhui and Putuo were identified as the three key areas. In each command point, sent people to set up 15 radios, developed a communication call frequency table, communication code words, forming two communication networks, day and night uninterrupted communication links.

At the same time, developed a code name for the "defend one", "square two" battle plan, specific deployment of the first, second and third line of defense in Shanghai city, a total of more than 33,000 people, the relative concentration of troops, personnel support, guns and ammunition support. Specific implementation of the ten major bridges, tunnels and airports, docks, radio stations, newspapers and other key targets of the deployment of troops program, the provisions of the marking, passwords, passwords

Summoned the public security of all districts and counties, the militia and all divisions of the Municipal Public Security Bureau to hold a joint meeting to further strengthen the public security work during the extraordinary period of war preparations: the key targets were to be kept under close surveillance: 100 veteran cadres in Shanghai and those who had opposed the Gang of Four in the past were to be arrested, together with a group of eight people sent by Beijing, namely Xu Liangtu and his entourage. After the first shot is fired, these 108 people will be shot first, so as to

offer blood sacrifice to the red flag of the proletarian revolution in Shanghai! We'll continue to suppress and kill them later. If they fail, they will retreat to the small third line of Shanghai (in the mountains of Anhui Province) to resist.

Xu Liangtu considered that there were only eight or nine hours before Wang Hongwen's little brother fired the first shot, the situation was urgent, how to send this important information to Beijing? Airplane flights have passed, and it's too late to take the train. Wang Yiping worked in Shanghai for a long time, and all aspects of the contact is extensive, proposed that you can borrow the red telephone of the army to prepare for war, and use the phone to pass to the office of Gu Mu. Thus, Wang Yiping contacted the leadership of the General Logistics Department's office in Shanghai at No. 1 Jiangwan Road. Just as Xu Liangtu and Wang Yiping were discussing the transmission method, Cao Dacheng and Chen Feizhang organized the intelligence into a briefing. Afterward, Li Yongfu accompanied Cao Dacheng to Jiangwan Road. Cao Dacheng read on this side of the phone, while Gu Mu's secretary Hu Guangbao took notes on the Beijing side.

Gu Mu's diary entry of October 13th reads: Today, we sent away the third, fourth, and fifth numbers of the Shanghai issue; the third number was called by Cao Dacheng on a military telephone, the fourth number came in code, and the fifth number was run back by (Wang) Xiping in person. Li Bonin (Vice Minister of Water Resources and Electricity) also came back by plane, talked about the same situation and Xiping talked about, did not write another report.

The central government only sent back Zhou Chunlin, Ma Tianshui, Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen four people, bloodless, without a fight!

Central received the third urgent "letter from Shanghai", on October 13, 9 am, sent a special plane Zhou Chunlin, Ma Tianshui, Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen four people sent back to Shanghai. 10:00, the plane landed in Shanghai Hongqiao Airport, only Zhang Jingbiao, Feng Guozhu, Wang Shaoyong greeted.

To Lilac Garden, Ma Tianshui, Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen to Zhang Jingbiao, Feng Guozhu, Wang Shaoyong to convey the spirit of the central greeting meeting, Feng Guozhu said while crying: "Since you left, all the way to touch down the situation is to pass the four were arrested, the General Chamber of Commerce, the writing group of the people have to get up to do, forcing the Municipal Party Committee to take a stand, and you are in Beijing, constantly come to the phone to be at home to stabilize, everything! I'll wait until you come back. So that a few people at home at both ends of the pinch, days like years ah!"

Finally decided to hold a standing committee in the afternoon to convey the spirit of the central greeting meeting.

Huang Tao did not go to the airport to pick up Ma Tianshui and others. He called in the labor and communication group ordered to notify the district and bureau unions, according to the morning the General Federation of Trade Unions blowing the way and caliber of rapid diffusion to the grass-roots trade unions to go.

In the afternoon, Ma Tianshui, Xu Jingxian, and Wang Xiuzhen convened a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Party Committee and the Standing Committee in attendance at the Jinjiang Hotel. Ma Tianshui, Xu Jingxian informed the central greeting meeting.

At 8:00 p.m. on the 13th, Ma Tianshui in the Jinjiang Hotel small auditorium to the Municipal Federation of Trade Unions, Municipal Women's Federation, Youth League Municipal Committee, the Municipal Public Security Bureau, the Citizen Soldiers Command head to convey the main spirit of the Central Greeting Conference. There was a lot of talk in the meeting room. Wang Hongwen's little brother knows that the momentum has gone, launching an armed rebellion is tantamount to hitting a stone with an egg, had to admit defeat.

Because of the timely grasp of Shanghai's movements, the central government only sent back Zhou Chunlin, Ma Tianshui, Xu Jingxian, Wang Xiuzhen four people, Wang Hongwen little brother planning armed rebellion will be dead in the womb.

On October 10, Gu Mu had sent a second group of people who arrived in Shanghai on the evening of the 12th and stayed at the International Hotel. Some of them came to the Hengshan Hotel to look for Xu Liangtu. Xu Liangtu did not see them and asked Wang Shoujia to come downstairs to receive them. Wang Shoujia told the visitor that Xu Liangtu was out of town. Xu Liangtu was so cautious, firstly, he had not been notified by Gu Mu, and secondly, everyone had been under surveillance and the environment was too dangerous to act rashly.

At that time, everyone's heart was hanging in the air every day, and this tense situation lasted until the 14th. The news of the crushing of the Gang of Four spread throughout Shanghai like a spring breeze, and the students of Jiaotong University paraded from both sides of the Hengshan Hotel to Kangping Road. Standing on the upper floors, we saw the vast procession and knew that the masses in Shanghai had risen up, and we felt immensely happy and relieved, and our hearts were steady.

In the face of the huge impact of the masses, Ma Tianshui, Xu Jingxian and Wang Xiuzhen were panicked. in the early morning of October 15, they sent an urgent call to the central government. Once in the conspiracy to plan armed rebellion in the command of the civil military command, had to publish a public statement in the newspaper, the Shanghai militia's "guns always obey the command of the Party Central Committee". Jiangnan Shipyard was designated as the first stronghold of armed rebellion of the workers rose up, the group of rebel radio and other equipment out of the "show". Chen Ada, Jin Jinhai, Wang Zhichang and so on became "street rats", and could not even get out of the door.

At this time, Hengshan Hotel to monitor Xu Liangtu and other people's "waiters" also disappeared without a trace.

In order to cope with the huge impact of the masses, the afternoon of October 15, Ma Tianshui in the Cultural Square held a 10,000 people meeting to convey the spirit of the Central Committee. Xu Jingxian remained obstinate, calling Yao Wenyuan a comrade. Xu Jingxian's words aroused the anger of the general public, and they blasted Ma Tianshui, Xu Jingxian, and Wang Xiuzhen off the stage, and the meeting was chaired by Zhou Chunlin. After Zhou Chunlin conveyed the spirit of the Central Committee, he asked the cadres and masses to firmly listen to the words of the Central Committee and act according to its instructions. From then on, Shanghai marches and rallies became bigger and bigger.

Xu Liangtu group promptly reported the latest developments in Shanghai to Beijing, Gu Mu immediately compiled "Letters from Shanghai" sent to the central government. 18, "People's Daily" reported: Shanghai two million industrial workers firmly support the two important decisions of the central government, determined to unite most closely around the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Guofeng, and fight against revisionism, secessionism, and conspiracy and conspiracy to the end. The report in the People's Daily encouraged and affirmed the struggle of the people of Shanghai.

On October 18, the CPC Central Committee issued a notice to the whole Party, the Central Committee Document No. 16, announcing the decision to isolate and examine Wang Hongwen, Zhang Chunqiao, Jiang Qing, and Yao Wenyuan, citing their crimes against the Party and usurpation of power and Mao Zedong's criticisms of them since 1974.

In the afternoon of the 19th, the Youth League Committee and the Student Union of Jiaotong University initiated a "Congress of Denunciation of the Gang of Four" in 16 institutions of higher education in the city. At the same time, many workers and cadres from organizations who rushed here after hearing the news, totaling more than 30,000 people, also participated in the conference. The conference adopted a two-point request to the Central Committee: (1) to reorganize the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee immediately, form a new Municipal Party Committee, and lead the people of Shanghai in the struggle to expose and criticize the "Gang of Four". (2) Immediately

send the Central Committee's investigation team to Shanghai to investigate all the criminal activities of the Gang of Four in Shanghai.

The anger of the masses against the Gang of Four was like a volcano erupting into the sky, and the remnants of the Gang of Four in Shanghai could no longer control the situation, and on the 19th, they sent an urgent telegram to the Central Committee: "The entire municipal party committee has been paralyzed, and urgently request the Central Committee to give instructions. "

Xu Liangtu's group sent the situation in Shanghai to Beijing in a steady stream, and Gu Mu compiled "Letters from Shanghai" accordingly. Gu Mu's diary as evidence: October 16, sent "Letters from Shanghai" No. 10, 11. October 19, sent "Letters from Shanghai" No. 16 to 18. October 20, sent "Letters from Shanghai" No. 19 and 20.

On the evening of October 20, Su Zhenhua, Ni Zhifu and Peng Chong arrived in Shanghai at the rate of the Central Working Group, and Gu Mu stopped writing Letters from Shanghai. Later, Ye Jianying and other leaders of the Central Committee asked Gu Mu how the Letters from Shanghai had disappeared. Gu Mu said that when the Central Working Group arrived in Shanghai, the Letters from Shanghai came to an end.

The central government dispatched Xu Liangtu and his team of eight people to penetrate into the tiger's den, quickly and accurately get the information, and take strong measures to crush the armed rebellion of the remaining party of the Gang of Four in Shanghai without firing a single shot or firing a single bullet.

Cao Dacheng, Wang Shoujia modestly said: "34 years ago, we had the honor to Shanghai 'to grasp the revolution to promote production' is also a lifetime of pleasure! Our work was only to transmit the news of the armed rebellion of the remaining party in Shanghai back to Beijing, and to obtain this important information mainly relied on Comrades Wang Yiping and Li Yongfu."

To this day, Wang Yiping, Li Yongfu, Xu Liangtu, Li Jingzhao, Zhou Li, and Gan Zhijian, who participated in this operation, have passed away, and I would like to dedicate this article to their memory.