

Zhang Shilu sends intelligence

Zhang Shilu, the granddaughter of Zhang Bishi, was the earliest underground Communist Party member of Changyu Company. She arrived in Jiaodong Anti Japanese Base Area in the winter of 1942, completed her studies in Jiaodong Public School in April 1945, and joined the CPC on May 1, 1945. On the eve of the first liberation of Yantai, Zhang Shilu was dispatched by the party organization to work in the intelligence department of the Yantai pseudo police station. Soon, she investigated the list of secret agents, their home addresses, firearms, ammunition, phone codes, and other intelligence one by one. Every Sunday, she brings a biscuit bucket with information placed under it and milk powder applied on top. She sends the information out of the city under the pretext of giving food to children and relatives outside the city. When leaving the city, they would give them the money or Mantou prepared in advance whenever they met with the post card to check. When they met with strict preparation, they would simply show the spy's ID card, so that the task of transmitting information could be successfully completed.

On August 17, 1945, the Jiaodong Eighth Route Army surrounded Yantai from three directions. In order to obtain accurate intelligence from the Japanese puppet army and completely annihilate their defending enemies, Zhang Shilu and his mother Li Dezhen devoted themselves to collecting and transmitting intelligence. Her mother Li Dezhen's main task is to deliver intelligence. Whether during the day or at night, as soon as she received the intelligence, she would carry a basket and lead her youngest daughter to deliver the information in a timely manner on the pretext of delivering food to those who were looking at the orchard in the southern mountains. Especially after the battle to liberate Yantai began, facing the strict blockade of the Japanese puppet army, she braved gunfire and bullets, sending intelligence to the Eighth Route Army multiple times a day, and was praised by the party organization. After the Eighth Route Army's siege troops took control of high points such as Nanshan and Dongshan, the party organization entrusted Zhang Shilu with the task of quickly determining the escape time of the Japanese army and the deployment of puppet troops. After accepting the task, in addition to gathering intelligence within the fake police station, she also disregarded danger and went to the seaside several times a day to observe the Japanese naval activities. On the evening of August 23rd, Zhang Shilu saw the puppet army advancing to Yuhuangding and receiving defense from the Japanese army. The Japanese army then boarded ships and prepared to flee. He immediately went home and took his teenage sister Zhang Shiqing to deliver intelligence to the Eighth Route Army base in Dongshan overnight. On the way to Dongshan, there were puppet army outposts and iron wire and wooden fences erected. When Zhang's sisters ran to the foot of the East Mountain, they were found by the puppet army. They braved the bullets shot by the enemy and tried their best to climb the mountain. Finally, they sent important military information to the commander of the Eighth Route Army in time. According to intelligence, the Eighth Route Army launched a total attack on the city center of Yantai the next morning. After more than 10 hours of fierce fighting, Yantai was liberated that evening. Zhang Shilu risked his artillery fire to provide accurate and timely intelligence to the Eighth Route Army, making contributions to the liberation of Yantai City.

After the first liberation of Yantai, according to the decision of the party organization, Zhang Shilu quietly joined the struggle to detect enemy spies. She was appointed as the deputy leader of the reconnaissance team of Yantai Public Security Bureau, actively participating in the struggle to eliminate traitors within the party and eliminate the remnants of the Japanese puppet army. In 2015, to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the victory of the War of Resistance Against Japan, the Yantai Peking Opera Theater created the modern Peking Opera "Yantai Liberation" based on this historical event, and moved it onto the stage of the Yantai Grand Theater that year, which was loved by the audience.