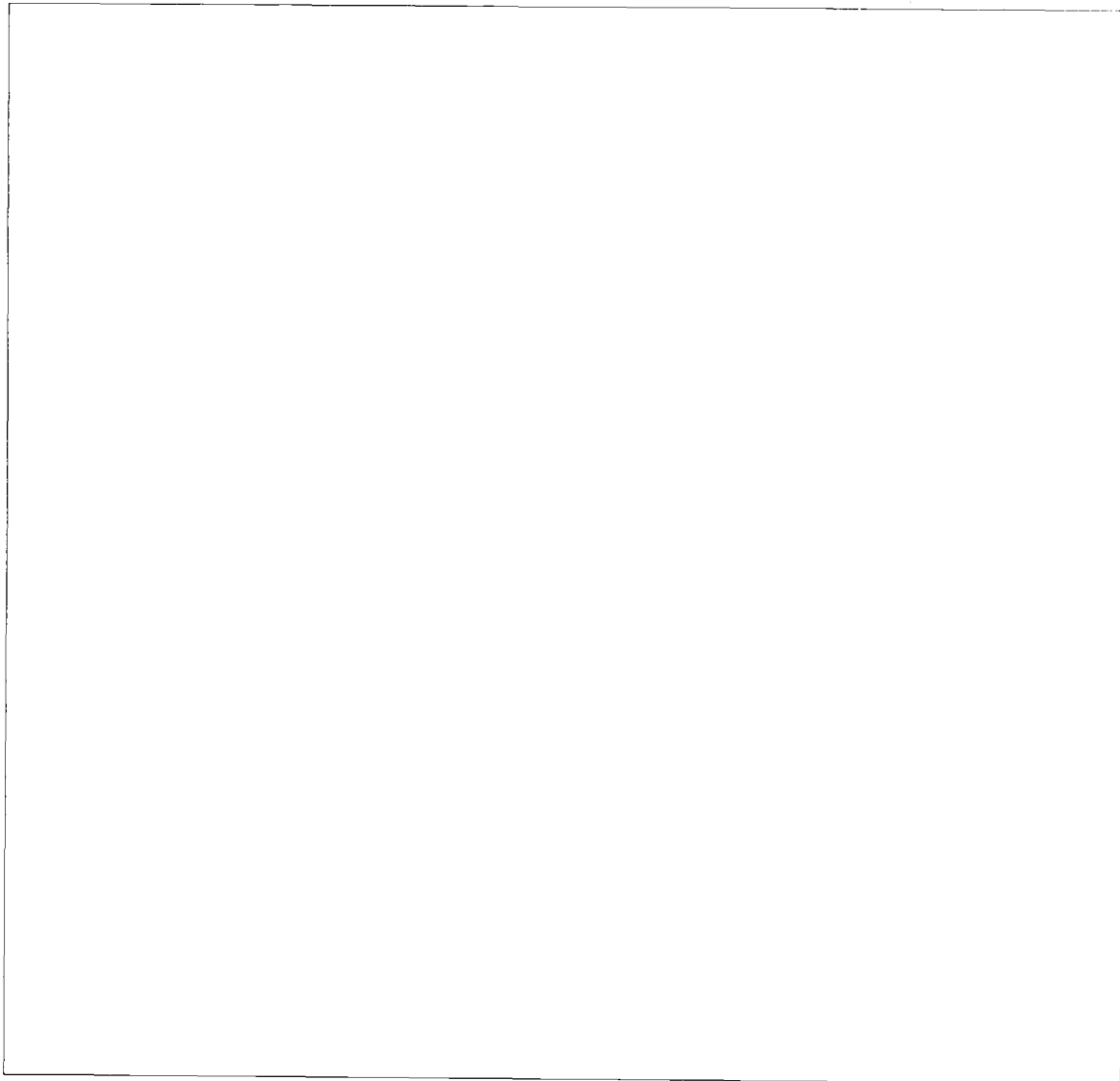


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11. KOREA. Airfield construction work south of Pyongyang again noted: Recent UN aerial reconnaissance has revealed considerable repair at Onjongni airfield northwest of Chinnampo, with all except one bomb crater filled. A new airfield was also observed less than ten miles southeast of Pyongyang.

Comment: While the construction activity on these fields has not reached the present pitch of activity at fields in the Sinanju area, it

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21 Nov 51

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is interesting to note that forward airfields are being kept in repair and new ones are being built. It is probable that these fields are currently for emergency purposes or for staging small scale harassing attacks on UN installations.

12. North Koreans offer further unacceptable peace demands: On 19 November, North Korean Foreign Minister Pak Hun Yong addressed a communication to the United Nations in which he repudiated Colonel Hanley's charges of Communist-committed atrocities in Korea, accused the UN of committing greater atrocities, and added a new note to the Communist peace offers. Pak proposed that all hostilities cease, the "just and reasonable" Communist cease-fire line be agreed to, all foreign troops withdraw from Korea, and those responsible for atrocities against Koreans be severely punished. [redacted]

Comment: Pak's treatment of atrocities was expected and falls into the pattern of current Communist propaganda. His inclusion of the punishment of those guilty for such atrocities in the demands for a cease-fire is a new note and would seem completely unacceptable to the UN. Equally unacceptable is the flat demand for withdrawal of foreign troops. This latter line, however, is a familiar one and has consistently figured in Communist propaganda since the beginning of the war. Its resurrection at this time, along with the somewhat similar Vyshinsky proposal, does not bode well for the future smooth progress of the cease-fire talks.

13. ROK envisages release of POW's originally conscripted in South Korea by Communists: [redacted] a joint US-ROK Army plan is under discussion concerning South Koreans captured by North Koreans, forcibly inducted into the Communist army, and subsequently recaptured by UN forces. The proposed plan for this group, treated currently as POW's, is to distribute them throughout South Korean provinces "for reeducation and indoctrination." Pressure from relatives of the prisoners and the POW's themselves has prompted this plan. Approximately 50 percent of the 40,000 now interned will be released and carefully scrutinized by the South Korean army in hopes that they can be salvaged for future military and civilian use. [redacted]

Comment: Reflecting these plans, the ROK National Assembly has recommended that repentent Communists who desire to become faithful citizens with ensuing privileges may do so by taking a loyalty oath. It was further proposed that committees be established in all local administrative districts to determine the loyalty of former Communists. This offer is probably also directed at guerrilla elements in South Korea.