



5. Possible ROK effort to enter North Korean voice net noted on 24 July: According to a Far East Air Force security group, on 24 July an unknown transmitter, "apparently South Korean," attempted five times to break into the North Korean GCI net. The North Koreans clearly indicated that their operators knew this transmitter was not a part of their own operations. The use of call signs by this unknown transmitter revealed an extensive knowledge of the North Korean network operations. Thus far, however, no positive enemy reaction to this effort to enter the net has been noted. (CANOE 6920 Security Grp Johnson AFB Japan, CHICOMSUM 955, AP-211, 29 July 52)

6. Receipt of Soviet-made medium tank acknowledged by North Korean unit: The North Korean armored regiment in the Wonsan area of the east coast reported to Armored Forces Headquarters on 30 July that its 2nd Battalion, separate from the regiment and possibly near Pyongyang, had received "two T-34 tanks from the 208th Unit on 25 July." (CANOE 15RSM/1272, Korea, 31 July 52)

Comment: It is probable that the Wonsan armored regiment's 2nd Battalion is still in the organizational stage. This is one of the few mentions of a T-34 tank being received, although it is generally accepted that the bulk of enemy tanks are of this type.

7. Building of dummy targets in North Korea to divert UN air is widespread: "Execution of . . . camouflage to deceive (the enemy) . . . is expected to be thoroughly completed by 10 August," a North Korean armored regiment located near Wonsan reported to Armored Forces Headquarters. (CANOE ROK Det M, Korea, SK-L-722, 31 July 52)

Comment: While the building of dummy installations is not clearly indicated in this message, a number of messages from North Korean units on the west coast indicate such a project is under way. A recent intelligence report from Sinuiju indicated that dummy aircraft were being placed on the field to deceive UN air observers.

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8. Reshuffle of east coast artillery necessitated by new North Korean brigades: A 14 June message from the North Korean V Corps, responsible for east coast security, informed an officer in charge of "organization" in its subordinate 22nd Brigade: "three artillery batteries on Hodo (near Wonsan) are being transferred to the 25th Brigade." The message indicated that this transfer was a replacement for an artillery battalion transferred from the 25th to the 22nd Brigade. (CANOE USM-86, Korea, Spot 3719A, 30 July 52)

Comment: Hodo-Point, west of Wonsan harbor, is in the area of responsibility of the North Korean VII Corps. This transfer of artillery from either VII Corps or naval responsibility to V Corps is a further indication of the principal role now being played by the V Corps in east coast defense.

9. North Korean armored unit ordered to conserve its gasoline: During the afternoon of 30 July, the North Korean armored regiment near Wonsan reported to headquarters that it had used "one ton of gasoline for emergency use" to move its ammunition dump.

Five hours later, Armored Forces Headquarters ordered the unit not to use any more gasoline and stated that the Wonsan regiment would be held responsible for using the ton to transport ammunition. (CANOE ROK Det M, Korea SK-L-732; 15RSM, Det 151, 15RSM/1273, 31 July 52)

Comment: Reluctance to authorize the use of fuel for an emergency transfer of ammunition suggests that this vital commodity is still in short supply in the North Korean Army.

Intercepted banking messages of early spring this year suggested that the North Koreans were to receive upwards of 65,000 tons of fuel in the first quarter of the year.

10. Chinese transfer remaining bombers out of southern Manchuria: The 28th Regiment of the Chinese 10th Air Division was to leave Liaoyang in southern Manchuria for Nanking on 31 July. The headquarters of the 10th Division and its other regiment, the 30th, are at Nanking. (CANOE Air Force Roundup 147, 31 July 52)

Comment: Since March, when the light bomber-equipped 8th Division moved from Mukden to Tsitsihar in northern Manchuria, the 28th Regiment with at least 15 TU-2's was the only known Communist bomber unit within combat range of the Korean front. The 28th Regiment was first noted by intercepts in May 1951 at Nanking. It transferred to Liaoyang in September.