2. Presence of heavier Soviet-type tanks accepted in Korea:

On the basis of UN pilot sightings in the Pyongyang area since 1 October, the US Far East Command has accepted the presence in Korea of enemy armor heavier than the now-familiar T-34. Observing that these tanks are probably organic to the Chinese Communist forces, FECOM states
that they are probably Joseph Stalin I's and II's rather than the new
Joseph Stalin III. The possibility that the Joseph Stalin III may be
employed for testing is not to be discounted entirely.

Comment: Although the Joseph Stalin I and
II tanks --now superseded in the Soviet Army by the Joseph Stalin III--
mount a larger gun than their UN counterparts--122 mm, compared with
90 mm --their underpowered engines and the difficulties of the Korean
terrain, will do much to counter their effectiveness. In sufficient number,
however, these tanks will form an important addition to the lightly-armored
Communist forces in Korea.

3. Caucasian troops again reported in North Korea:

9 Oct 51

that 5,000 Caucasian
troops (believed Russians) with 80 to 100 T-34
tanks were at Hamhung in late September.
During the same period "10,000 Caucasian
mechanized troops equipped with tanks and heavy artillery were between
Yangdok and Songchon" across the peninsula in northern Korea. On 28
September "600 European troops in Chinese Communist uniforms were
moving from Pyongyang" southward.

Comment: While the figures in this report
are probably exaggerated, it is further evidence of the considerable num-
ber of Soviet military personnel currently believed to be performing rear
area functions in North Korea. These troops may total as many as
20,000.

The "Caucasians" referred to as operating
tanks are probably Soviet military personnel delivering armor to the
Chinese Communists and North Koreans.