USSR

1. More "Soviet" MIG-15's arrive at Antung for combat:

US Air Force
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SUEDE AP-7/0-361

A field unit reports interception of a message announcing the arrival of 36 "Soviet" MIG-15 aircraft at Antung on 17 November. On the same day, two groups of 36 and 34 "Soviet" MIG-15's departed Antung for combat, and on the following day one group of 16 similarly-defined MIG-15's were reported departing from Antung, also for combat.

Comment: This is the third report on the Chinese Communist Air Force network suggesting an increase in commitment of Soviet-manned jet fighters to combat in the area since the beginning of October.

Previously reported have been the flight of at least 30 MIG-15's from the Soviet-occupied Port Arthur-Dairen area to Antung early in October and a flight of 19 MIG-15's from Port Arthur to Antung on 12 November.

Soviet personnel have been flying combat missions from the Antung area since the spring of 1951. Chinese ground nets have referred to some flights by these aircraft as "allied" or "friendly" flights. The exact subordination of jet aircraft referred to as "Soviet" is not known.

FAR EAST

2. Communist night air activity further restricts UN over northwestern Korea:

While Communist night interceptor aircraft have been encountered in limited numbers over North Korea since December 1950, until recently no UN aircraft was known to have been damaged in such meetings. On the night of 16 November a UN light bomber, flying at 6,000 feet near the Chongchon river, was caught in a light cone from 15 searchlights and was immediately attacked by two conventional fighters which inflicted "major damage."

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manner in which the pilots combined attacks with the use of radar-directed searchlights indicates a high degree of proficiency."

Anticipating an increase in both the number and effectiveness of enemy night interceptions, the enemy's capability to restrict UN night operations has considerably improved and may be expected to be a limiting factor on future UN night air activity north of the Chongchon river.

Comment: If the Communists fully attain the capability to deny the air over northwestern Korea to UN night bombers, it will permit the nearly unmolested completion of their program of basing jet and conventional aircraft on airfields within Korea.

Many of these night interceptors are believed to be LA-11 penetration fighters. These aircraft are based at Anshan and have been on almost nightly "combat" patrols over North Korea since early October.