11. KOREA. Communist policy concerning South Korean prisoners; Two
authoritative Communist spokesmen recently explained the great discrepancy
between the 11,000 South Korean soldiers listed by the Communists as
prisoners of war and the 90,000 that the UN lists as missing in action.
Wilfred Burchett, correspondent for a French Communist newspaper, stated
that the Communists released "almost all South Koreans when captured,
allowing them to return to their homes or follow their own inclinations."

The Communist cease-fire delegate, General Lee Sang Cho, elaborated
this theme by noting: "There is not a single man to be found on our
side who has been forced into the war. True, in our ranks there are
those personnel from your side who... revolted and came over to our
side... We have never classified them as prisoners of war and we
will never turn over these patriots of Korea to you." (U FBIS
Peiping, 3 Jan 52)

Comment: These statements are directly contradictory to those of
many ROK military personnel who managed to escape or were recaptured
from the enemy. These returnees stated that most of the South Korean
prisoners were forcibly inducted into the North Korean Army, retrained
and reindoctrinated, and used as infantry replacements for combat units.

12. Communist light bomber attacks UN front lines for first time: On 2 January an unidentified aircraft dropped one bomb on positions of a HOK division on the Korean east coast. A later report indicates that the attacking aircraft was a Communist TU-2 light bomber and that four bombs, not of American manufacture, were dropped.

Comments: This is the first recorded instance of an enemy bomber aircraft attacking UN installations in the forward areas. Previously, such attacks have been made by conventional type fighter and ground attack aircraft and in at least one instance by jet aircraft. The location of this bombing suggests that the enemy aircraft may have approached from the sea. It is believed that all TU-2 bombers available for combat are subordinate to the CCAP rather than to the NKAF.