8. MIG-15 unit transfers from Korean border to East China: Several messages of 8 January dealt with the move of the Sixth Chinese Communist Air Regiment from Takushan near the Korean border to Shanghai. One message from Nanking asked whether the Sixth Regiment had left Takushan, and another message mentioned the departure in several flights of a unit from Takushan to Shanghai. (SUEDE AS CM IN 1964, 9 Jan 52)

Comment: The Sixth Regiment, equipped with about 25 MIG-15's, moved to Takushan in early November. This is the first known transfer of a jet fighter unit from Manchuria. Several other Chinese air units moved from Manchuria to East China in December and early January, but these moves involved only conventional aircraft.

The purpose of transferring a MIG-15 combat-tested unit from the Korean theater to East China may be to strengthen the inadequate air defenses of the Shanghai area.

9. KOREA. Subordination of North Korean Kaesong guard force increasingly unclear: A 6 January message from the North Korean 82nd Regiment, the Kaesong security force, to its parent 8th Division on the east coast complained that "...we are compelled to submit all reports, including the current information, to the General Department (General Headquarters?) and we expect to receive the political orders from them. The division is still requesting us to send the daily report. I don't know what to do." (SUEDE AS CM IN 1726, 8 Jan 52)

Comment: It is becoming increasingly evident that the North Korean 82nd Regiment is losing its identity as a tactical unit and is becoming, possibly by default, the visible symbol of the North Korean regime in this predominantly Chinese Communist sector of the front. It may be recalled that when the 82nd Regiment was apparently ordered away from Kaesong by the Chinese Communist Command in the area, North Korean Chief of Staff Nam Il personally intervened with General Peng Te-huai to ensure its stay in Kaesong.