9. Air activity noted at Antung in first intercept since December. A Chinese Communist air message from Antung to Mukden on 13 February reported that 18 "allied" MIG-15s left Antung for combat in Korea.
(SUEDE 6920 Security Group Johnson AB Japan, SG 319, 13 Feb 52)

16 Feb 52

TOP SECRET SUEDE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE DATE: 20-Mar-2010
Comment: The disappearance on 25 Dec 1961 of the radio which reported tactical air activity in southern Manchuria sharply reduced US knowledge of such activity. Recent FEAF observation of the two fields near Antung has confirmed that large numbers of MiG's continue to operate from them, although this message is the first communications intelligence reference this year to MiG flights from Antung.

10. KOREA. Ex-South Korean prisoners serving with Communist army segregated: An unidentified North Korean security officer on 11 February ordered complete histories on "the liberated enlisted men who have been assembled from every division." The ex-prisoners were to be assembled in "particular secrecy" and a report submitted by 15 February. (SUEDE 330th Comm Recon Co Korea, ALT-132, 13 Feb 52)

Comment: The term "liberated" soldiers is applied by the Communists to captured South Korean troops who have been impressed into Communist forces. The Communists failed to list this category of prisoners in the list turned over during negotiations at Panmunjom. The secret assembling of these prisoners suggests that the Communists may be willing to negotiate further on the question of their repatriation.

11. Communist plans to utilize close support aircraft suggested: Possible enemy planes for close air support of ground troops were indicated by a 13 February Chinese Communist voice transmission. The text revealed that the unidentified sender had studied "the plan of repulsing little wolves" and had concluded that since the "ground of the front area...is really unsuited for combat...the maximum 400 plane plan is wrong... (and) we are required to have more than 700 planes for that purpose." (SUEDE AFSA-251, CS 112, 14 Feb 52)

Comment: There is a further possibility that this message is from a Chinese Communist tactical unit using the term "planes" as a cover name for troops. It is improbable that a message of this importance would be sent by voice transmission in view of Chinese Communist awareness of UN interception.

12.