FAR EAST

3. US mission concerned over South Korean anti-cease fire campaign:

Ambassador Muccio reports that official South Korean hysteria against a cease fire is "sparked by President Rhee" and will reach a crescendo as the possibilities of a successful armistice grow. If the Rhee government boycotts the armistice talks and the ensuing political discussions, Muccio observes, "our faces will be very red." However, he does not think that South Korean forces will continue the fight after an armistice.

Comment: This is the first time that Muccio has expressed any suspicion that Rhee might refuse to accept the outcome of the truce talks. President Rhee's public statements that he could not accept an armistice and that South Korean troops should ignore the negotiations and fight on "to the Yalu" presage a more extreme line in this crusade against the Panmunjom talks.

4. Ex-South Korean soldiers serving with Communist army segregated:

US Army Korea
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.

Comment: The term "liberated" soldiers is applied by the Communists to captured South Korean troops who have been impressed into the 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.