12. UN eastern rear area is target of North Korean reconnaissance unit: An unidentified North Korean tactical unit, probably in combat on the east coast, was instructed in its "rear area reconnaissance mission" to rendezvous at an "assembly area...in the general area of Chang-sin-ni," 12 miles south of South Korean positions in the eastern sector. The unit, probably not more than four or five men, is to "decide on the enemies' rear area supply transport situation and the military...situation." Other intelligence targets are the "supply replenishment situation, communication situation and the enemies' disposition..." A prisoner is to be taken "silently by ambush...(and)...after ending the questioning accurately, you are to bring the evidence with you and (kill?)."

A 19 May message, in the same system and probably to the same unit, notes that "there will be a reconnaissance search...from 21 May until 24 May." Following completion of the mission and "having complete command of the enemy situation, you are to submit a written report by 29 May." (SUEDE 330th Comm Recon Co Korea, ALT-344 and ALT-348, 20 May 52)

13. Vastly increased gasoline supply probably available to Chinese Communist division: The Chinese Communist 7th Artillery Division in eastern Korea mentioned the possession of 4,000, and possibly 4,400, drums of gasoline in a garbled 15 May message. (SUEDE 501st Comm Recon Grp Korea, K-2936, 15 May 52)
Comment: A 9 April message from this same unit indicated that the division was then limited to a monthly gasoline ration of 91 gallons for each of its 438 operational vehicles. The 15 May message suggests available gasoline supplies have been quadrupled or quintupled, indicating that each vehicle may now be fueled for 2000-2500 miles during the coming month.

14. North Korean armored command continues active: A North Korean officer signing himself as "chief of officer's department, Tank Headquarters," informed the "Chief of Staff, 105," of his arrival on 14 May "to organize the 1-9th unit." The personnel officer then requested that the "self-propelled artillery battalion commander be dispatched to the tank regiment."

Two days later a message sent in this same system and signed by the "division commander" informed the "responsible officer at Anju," on the Chongchon River, that orders from Supreme Headquarters had arrived to "discontinue the works...the tank personnel should arrive here...by the 19th day." (SUEDE ROK Int Grp M, thru 501st Comm Recon Grp Korea, SK-J-642, 20 May; SK-J-548, 19 May 52)

Comment: Although the first message obviously refers to the 105th Tank Division and to its 2nd Tank Regiment (code number - 109), the later message may have been sent by the 10th Mechanized Division commander. Elements of this unit are known to be located in the Chongchon River area.

15. Chinese Communist units in Korea continue to report on extermination of rodents and insects: Two Chinese Communist messages on 15 May reveal that measures are continuing to be taken in the Communists' sanitary and anti-epidemic campaign. One intercept stated that the entire battalion killed 133 rats and 7,378 flies in two days. The other message revealed that "there are many mosquitoes in the...regiment's positions" and 500 bottles of mosquito oil are urgently requested. (SUEDE 501st Comm Recon Grp Korea, K-2945 and K-2946, 20 May 52)

16. North Korean civilians seek compensation from Chinese troops: An imperfect intercept on 9 May from an unidentified Chinese Communist antiaircraft regiment to an unidentified division reports that "machine gun companies in combat must move their positions on a daily basis and occupy and use..."
(facilities and land?) of the local populace. The people are greatly opposed to this. They insist on some type of (compensation?)." (SUEDE 1174, Unknown-Unknown, Korea 9 May 52)

Comment: The experience reported by this regiment is another example of the friction existing between Chinese Communist troops and North Korean civilians. The North Korean Ministry of Internal Security, however, is sufficiently strong to prevent any friction from becoming a serious problem.