

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Korea
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North Korean Military Conscription Procedures

1. [] the North Korean Military Mobilization Replacement Bureau of the North Korean army general headquarters was responsible for initiating North Korean military conscription procedures. This board notified the provincial military mobilization boards of the number of men to be drafted from each province. The provincial boards assigned a quota to each county according to the county's population. The county military mobilization board made a file check of men eligible for the draft and informed the district and city people's committees of the names of the men to be drafted and of the date by which they must report for induction. The district and city people's committees passed the information on to the village people's committees, which informed the prospective draftees in writing or verbally of the draft call. On a specified date the draftees reported to a designated location, and a member of the village people's committee escorted them to the district or city people's committee office. The draftees were then escorted by a member of the county military mobilization board to the county board headquarters. There they were met by a member of the provincial military mobilization board and escorted to the provincial board headquarters, accompanied by a member of the county board. The trip from the village assembly point to the provincial board headquarters took between one and two days and the men were billeted and fed by the villagers en route.
2. At the provincial military mobilization board headquarters the men were given physical examinations, which took from one to two days. Then they were escorted by members of the provincial board headquarters' guard platoon to their assigned units. Each group was accompanied by a representative from a unit who had come to the provincial headquarters to claim the number of draftees allotted to his unit. When the draftees joined their assigned units, they were issued clothing. They were separated

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into two groups according to their physical condition and size and assigned to duties accordingly.

3. If a man who received a draft call failed to report for induction, his parents were sentenced to one year in prison and their land and property were confiscated. If the draftee was apprehended by the authorities, he was indicted for high treason and sentenced to five years in prison. However, if he admitted his errors and asked forgiveness, his family's land and property were restored, the whole case was forgotten officially, and he was inducted into the army in the prescribed manner.

Chagang Provincial Military Mobilization Board

4. [] the headquarters of the Chagang Provincial Military Mobilization Board was in a red-brick, single-story, six-room building at BA-979363, in Kanggye (N 40-58, E 126-36) (BA-9837). The headquarters had the following offices and sections:
 - a. Office of the Chief of the Chagang Provincial Military Mobilization Board. The Chief was responsible for drafting men in Chagang Province as needed, reviewing and issuing discharge certificates, and the direction of all military mobilization boards in the province.
 - b. Office of the Assistant Chief of the Chagang Provincial Military Mobilization Board. The assistant chief acted as chief in the chief's absence, inspected all documents coming from the sections of the board, was in charge of political indoctrination of the members of all military mobilization boards in the province, and inspected all military mobilization boards in the province to see that all directives were carried out.
 - c. Central Files Section. This section received and passed on documents and directives to the various county, city and village boards, was in charge of filing, reproducing, and validating all documents issued by the Military Mobilization Replacement Bureau, and recorded and passed on to higher offices all official documents from the lower boards.
 - d. Officers' Affairs Section. This section was responsible for handling the personal affairs of officers in all military mobilization boards in the province, completing officers' discharge certificates, confiscating all government property in the possession of officers at the time of their discharge, and recalling discharged officers to military duty.
 - e. Enlisted Men's Affairs Section. This section handled the personal affairs of enlisted men in all the military mobilization boards in the province, drafted enlisted men according to the number specified by the Military Mobilization Replacement Bureau, called back to duty discharged enlisted men as needed, and compiled statistics on persons eligible for the draft, draft-exempt men, draft dodgers, and wounded veterans.
 - f. Finance Section. This section was responsible for the payment of salaries to military mobilization board members throughout the province and for other financial matters in connection with the operation of the boards.
 - g. Training section. This section was responsible for the military training of all personnel of the military mobilization boards and for compiling statistics on potential military personnel among the teen-agers throughout the province. A training officer was dispatched by city and county military mobilization boards weekly or once every

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ten days to senior high schools throughout the province to give military training to both male and female high-school students.

5. The Rear Service Department of the Chagang Provincial Military Mobilization Board was sixty meters south of the headquarters building in a red-brick, single-story building. This department consisted of a Provision Control Section and a Uniform Section. The Provision Control Section was responsible for procuring food for all employees of the military mobilization boards in the province and their dependents and supplying rations to outside military personnel travelling in the area who were able to show proper authorization for such travel. The Uniform Section was responsible for procuring and distributing uniforms to members of the military mobilization boards and inspecting and maintaining all equipment. The Rear Service Department warehouse was in a concrete, two-story building about nine meters south of the headquarters building. This warehouse was badly damaged in United Nations bombing raids in November 1950 and only the ground floor was usable. There were about 130 bags of various grains, two drums of bean oil, three drums of bean sauce, and ten bags of salt stored there. Food supplies were obtained from the Provision Section of the provincial people's committee.
6. The guard platoon quarters was about three meters south of the headquarters building in a red-brick, single-story building. There were three squads of ten members each. The squads were commanded by a platoon leader, who was a second lieutenant, and an assistant platoon leader, who was a staff sergeant. The squads were armed with twenty Mossin-Nagant rifles and eleven PPSH-41's. They acted as couriers between military mobilization boards in addition to escorting draftees to their assigned units. They alternated their guard duties with KP and laboring duties.
7. The duty officers' station was about nine meters north of the headquarters building in a wooden, single-story building. There were two commissioned duty officers and two non-commissioned duty officers. One of each was on duty on alternate days. They inspected visitors' identification certificates and military mobilization board members' passes, assembled draftees for roll call, and kept a log of their activities. The arms at the duty officers' station consisted of one TT² pistol, one PPSH, and one Japanese sword.

Chagang Province Military Discharge Procedures

8. [redacted] when an officer or an enlisted man from Chagang Province was to be discharged from military service, he was issued a discharge certificate from the Military Mobilization Replacement Bureau or the Staff Bureau of the North Korean army general headquarters. He had to present this certificate to the chief of the Chagang Provincial Military Mobilization Board, who reviewed the reason for the discharge. The board then made two copies of the original discharge certificate and issued them to the man being discharged in exchange for the original certificate, which was put on file at the board for easy reference in case the man was called up for service again. The veteran then exchanged one of these copies at his local branch of the Ministry of Internal Affairs for his citizenship card. He submitted the other copy to the county people's committee, which attempted to place him in a suitable job according to recommendations made on his discharge certificate.

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[redacted] the Replacement Bureau was also known as the Rank and
File Replacement Department and as the Department of Organization
and Mobilization. [redacted]

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2. Presumably this is the 7.62 mm, semi-automatic, Tokarev pistol.

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