

- On 20 September approximately 10,000 North Korean ground force recruits were being trained in the Hoeryong (129-45, 42-25) area. There is also a North Korean air force training center at the Hoeryong airfield with approximately 12 fighter planes (type not determined), 20 trainees, 1. approximately five North Korean instructors, and approximately 100 airfield maintenance personnel. There is a rumor in Hoeryong that the North Korean air force headquarters will be moved from Pyongyang to Hoeryong in early October. A large number of refugees from the Sinuiju, Nanam (129-41, 41-42) and Chongjin (129-49, 41-46) areas are staying at outskirts of Hoeryong.
- In mid-September Soviet vessels (number and type undetermined) were entering Chongjin Harbor every night and were unloading trucks and 2. munitions. In early September families of approximately 200 Soviet advisers moved from Chongjin to Najin (130-18, 42-15) but the advisers remained at Chongjin. The move was ascribed to UN bombings.
- Only military personnel were permitted in the area between Chongjin and Namam, which is probably a military training area. Approximately 8,000 3. North Korean ground force recruits are being trained south of Nanam. On 18 September approximately 20 Soviet fighter planes (type undetermined) with Soviet markings and three fighter planes (types undetermined) with North Korean markings were on the Nanam airfield.
- The Hungnam (127-37, 39-51) dock and factory areas are almost completely destroyed by UN bombings. Many residents of Hungnam state that they are 4. very pro-Communist and are determined to defend the city from UN troops, even with spears and clubs.

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On 18 September the North Korean army headquarters moved from Pyongyang to Chorwon (127=12, 38-14). There were approximately 7,000 North Korean troops in this area with a large (undetermined) number of anti-aircraft guns and artillery pieces. There are also approximately 20 large tanks (type undetermined) and munitions in tunnels between Changdo-ri (127-40, 38-30) and in Chorwon. Although the headquarters is at Chorwon, many high=ranking North Korean officers, including CH*OE Yong=kon are at Kowon (127=15, 39=26), which is the important NKPA supply center.

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- 6. On about 20 September North Korean authorities in Pyongyang ordered the evacuation of all civilians from Pyongyang to Yangdok (126=54, 39=09) and other (unspecified) towns in that area.
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- On 26 September approximately 125 American prisoners of war were seen in the compound of a grade school in Pyongyang at approximately $125-16-02_{g}$ 39-00-10.
- 8. Until Mid-September, 26 Catholic priests from occupied ROK areas, (three Americans, three other non-Asiatics of undetermined nationality, and 20 Koreans) were held in a prison in Kaechon (125-58, 39-40), and were then sent north to an undetermined area. Approximately 2,000 ROK political prisoners who were forced to work in the mines in the Kaechon area were also sent north at about the same time.

25X1A in August the Soviet-sponsored Submarine Training Base at Najin began moving to Vladivostok, Dairen and Port Arthur to avoid UN bombs.

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