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25X1

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 25X1

UNAVAILABLE

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1. Approximately 2,700 ROK prisoners of war were at Pyoktong (125-26, 40-38) (YF-0600) camp close to the Yalu River and 1,200 meters north of the Pyoktong peoples' committee office.<sup>1</sup>
2. Approximately 1,800 United Nations prisoners including 500 white prisoners were at a camp on the Yalu River 3 kilometers northwest of Chasong (126-39, 41-28) (CA-0493) peoples' committee office. Prisoner resistance to 200 guards from the Ministry of Internal Affairs were punished by lack of food for 1 day and 10 hours hard labor digging shelters. Negro prisoners, called "reactionary dollars" by guards, were beaten for continually resisting guards; white prisoners, called "okay dollars", were generally obedient.
3. There were approximately 2,500 ROK prisoners in a camp at the base of a mountain at Konha-dong (126-21, 41-08) (BA-7856), 2 kilometers east of the Manp'ojin (126-17, 41-09) (BA-7259) rail station.<sup>2</sup>
4. Approximately 3,000 ROK prisoners were in a camp at the base of a mountain at Yongt'an-dong (126-10, 40-53) (BA-6129), 3 kilometers west of Wiwon (126-04, 40-53) (BA-5329) peoples' committee office.
5. Approximately 4,700 ROK prisoners and 500 guards were in a camp 2 kilometers northeast of Ch'angsong (125-03, 40-30) (XE-7485) peoples' committee office. The camp area was 800 meters square.
6. There were approximately 2,000 prisoners in a camp at the base of a mountain 3 kilometers west of Kangdong (126-05, 39-09) (BU-4837). The camp area was smaller than others. The prisoners here slightly swayed toward Communism. The United Nations air raid on the camp at 9 p.m., 14 January 1952, wounded 64 prisoners

DPMO and OSD review(s) completed.

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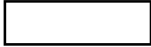
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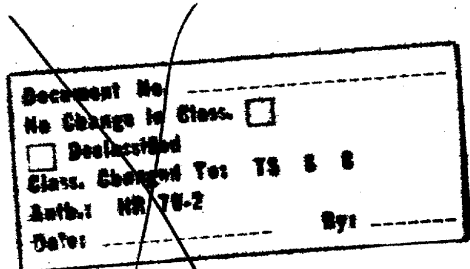


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and was followed by a voluntary statement by all the camp prisoners to KIM Il-song, protesting United States imperialism; treatment of prisoners at this camp was greatly improved since this statement.<sup>3</sup>

- 7. The usual daily ration at all camps is 3 hops of rice, corn, or mixed cereals. The prisoners are given 2 hours of lectures daily on Communist Party history and Leninism. They are required to perform 10 hours of hard labor daily, usually cutting and transporting timber for construction of shelters; for every 10 prisoners there is 1 guard which the Ministry of Internal Affairs provides. The camps are generally about 500 meters square enclosed with barbed-wire entanglements.

- 25X1A 1. Comment. In last November, 8,000 United Nations prisoners were housed in 4 large barracks at Pyoktong, 25X1A
- 25X1A 2. Comment. Last August, 206 United Nations prisoners, mostly Americans, were billeted temporarily at the Manp'ojin Girls' School and were removed in mid-September to a quarantine station 35 miles west of Manp'ojin, 25X1A
- 25X1A
- 25X1A 3. Comment. In September 1951, there were about 1,000 prisoners at a camp 12 kilometers west of Kangdong, 25X1A



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