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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. A meeting of district (myŏn) representatives of the North Korean Labor Party in Kangwon Province was held 5 March 1952 at the First People's School in Myŏngsŏk-tong (127-26, 39-09) (CU-6534). Two representatives from each district party branch attended. The following points were discussed and agreed upon:
 - a. In the past, the people have been alienated from the party because of the merciless purges conducted by the party. This party policy must be corrected.
 - b. Members who collaborated with United Nations authorities to save their lives must not be discriminated against. Any who were ousted from the party because of collaboration with United Nations authorities during the United Nations occupation of North Korea may be re-admitted as quasi-members by order of the chairman of the county (gun) party. These quasi-members, after six months of good behavior, can be restored to full party membership by a meeting of the standing committee of the county party, if this action be recommended by five or more regular members of the same party branch.
 - c. Citizens not members of the Labor Party who collaborated with United Nations forces will be considered the same as other citizens and will no longer be kept under strict surveillance.¹
2. The announcement was made at the meeting that the effective date of the proclamation² on tolerant treatment of United Nations espionage agents and guerrillas who surrendered, which was issued by YI P'il-kyu, Acting Minister of Internal Affairs, and PANG Hak-se, Minister of Social Security, would be extended to 30 April 1952. The representatives were told that each county

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party unit would be responsible for defecting all agents and guerrillas in their areas by that date.

3. Representatives at the meeting were directed to exclude from compulsory labor mobilization members of families which had three or more sons in the North Korean army, and to issue food rations for such families on a priority basis. The representatives were also instructed to point out to all families who had members in the North Korean army that, according to captured ROK troops, food is issued in the ROK according to the rank of the soldier, so that families of privates seldom receive rations, while there is no such discrimination in North Korea.
4. An order to rehabilitate all roads in Kangwon Province by 15 April was announced at the meeting, responsibility for completion of the work being placed on each district party unit. It was announced that chairmen of county party units would issue letters of commendation to the district party units which first accomplished this assignment.

1. [] Comment. This information indicates a radical change in North Korean policy toward dissident elements, which had directed comprehensive and summary, if not always severe, punishment of collaborators and apathetic party members. This varied from death or imprisonment [] or expulsion from the party and confiscation of all property [] to the wearing of badges identifying the bearer as a collaborator and close surveillance of suspected dissidents by the party [].
2. [] Comment. This proclamation was issued 5 December 1951, according to [] but was actually being used to force members of the families of guerrillas and agents to become espionage agents by implying they could secure amnesty for the wrongdoer, [].

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