14. Unusually heavy air activity noted in Manchuria: Over 200 training and operational flights occurred in Manchuria on 19 and 20 September. The following particular developments of an unusual nature are emphasized in a US Air Force analysis:

(1) 66 MiG-15 jets were reported by Antung airfield to be landing at an unidentified airfield, possibly Tatungkou, on 19 September; this is the largest single flight of MiG-15's noted in the Antung area;

(2) the movement of the Fourth Chinese Communist Air Division from Liaoyang to Antung to participate in Korean combat is indicated in several recent flight reports of jet aircraft;

(3) a night flight of conventional penetration fighters from Anshan to the Korean border area, possibly on a night intercept mission, occurred on 19-20 September;

(4) the movement of North Korean air training units within the Yenohi area of southeast Manchuria is indicated by several messages; and

(5) the first known flight from the Mutanchiang area "to Korea" was noted on 19 September in a context which suggested that it was a VIP flight. (SUDE, Air Force Roundup 202, 20 Sep 61)
Personnel and equipment status of North Korean east coast corps reported; Preliminary field analysis of a recently intercepted North Korean message indicates that the four North Korean corps in the eastern sector are at 70 percent of their authorized personnel strength of 113,000 and possess almost 100 percent of authorized mortar strength. Shortages in ordnance are seen; artillery units have only 50 percent of authorized weapons, and there is a lack of automatic weapons. Almost 25 percent of the individual small arms now in use are "cavalry rifles." (SUEDE, TIK III, 20 Sep 51)

Comment: The extent of rehabilitation accomplished in these once-decimated North Korean corps has been noted before. Recent UW contact with these units points out additionally a relatively high degree of combat efficiency. The "cavalry rifle" mentioned is probably the Soviet M-1938 carbine.