6. Soviet tactical units reportedly moving towards Korean front: Soviet infantry and artillery units moved south of the Chongchon River in northwestern Korea in early May. Allegedly the artillery units are destined for front line service. An expansion of facilities and an increase in personnel, particularly armored specialists, began in early May at North Korean General Headquarters. At the same time, beginning 20 May, round-the-clock conferences have been scheduled at combined Chinese-Korean Headquarters. (Korea C-3, 14 June 52)

Comment: The presence of Soviet antiaircraft artillery units and advisory personnel in Korea has been previously accepted, but the existence of other Soviet ground combat units has not been confirmed. Since commitment of Soviet ground units at the front would increase the danger that Soviet involvement could be proved, such a move seems unlikely.

7. Enemy increases capabilities on east central Korean front: The Chinese Communist 12th Army, thought to have been relieved in east central Korea on 9 June by the 60th Army, remains in combat. Recently captured prisoners of war in the Kumsong-Yulsa sector indicate that one division of the 60th and two divisions of the 12th are in this sector, which was previously occupied by the 12th Army alone. Despite the presence of elements of two armies in this area, the pattern of enemy activity along the rest of the front has been one of "a series of reliefs in place." (13 June 52)

Comment: Although the 12th Army may yet be withdrawn, hostilities in this sector have been intensified in the past few days.