8. Heavy rains in North Korea disrupt Chinese air defense installations: Mobile "spotter" stations of the Chinese early-warning system in North Korea were forced to move on 30 July because of flood conditions. One message indicated that a unit was moving to higher ground, and a second message instructed another early-warning unit: "Watch out for floods. Go to neighboring places where there are native country people and ask if there was a flood there last year. If there was . . . prepare to move to the hills . . . to accomplish your air defense." (CANOE 6920 Security Grp Johnson AFB Japan, AP-288, 4 Aug 52)

Comment: This is another manifestation of the damage from heavy rains in North Korea. Other messages have indicated that the rains have caused a serious transportation problem, spoilage of food, and inundation of bunkers.

9. Communists plan operation against large western Korean island: On 3 August the 2nd Battalion commander of the North Korean 21st Brigade on Ongjin Peninsula in western Korea was ordered to "Bring the statistics of the enemies location and the arms at Suui-do (probably Sunwi-do) on the 5th." The message continued that a report is to be submitted on the situation at 2000 hours on the fifth." (CANOE 15RSM/1453, Korea, 4 Aug 52)

Comment: Sunwi is one of the largest islands off Ongjin Peninsula. Its proximity to the mainland -- about a mile -- makes it particularly vulnerable to a determined enemy attack.

10. Chinese and Soviet radar coverage overlaps but apparently is not integrated: The Chinese Communist early warning filter center in Manchuria received radar tracking reports from northeast Korea near the Soviet border on 26 July. On the same day tracking reports which plot in the same area were independently originated by a radar station in the Vladivostok area on the main Soviet Far Eastern air warning net. (CANOE Air Force Roundup 149, 4 Aug 52)

Comment: Chinese and Soviet air warning nets have often simultaneously tracked US ferret aircraft in Korea Bay, without any apparent coordination. However, the Chinese and Russian radar stations which serve the GCI effort at Antung work together.