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15. Winter uniforms manufactured for Chinese Communists: [redacted]
 [redacted] a uniform factory in Tsinan was ordered in September 1951 to manufacture 300,000 padded winter uniforms and 200,000 fur-lined military jackets. Raw materials were procured in mid-September, and by 1 October 200,000 uniforms were completed and en route to Manchuria. [redacted]
 [redacted] 19 Nov 51)

Comments: Newspapers in Hong Kong have reported that textile factories in Canton have been manufacturing cotton-padded uniforms for Chinese "volunteers" in Korea since August. One report states that 100,000 uniforms had been sent to Korea by early October, with another 250,000 on order.

Since uniforms are presumably being manufactured also at Shanghai, Tientsin, and other major centers for textile manufacturing, the Chinese Communists may be successful in clothing their troops in Korea this winter.

16. KOREA. North Koreans urged to conserve food: "There is still much to be done" in the food conservation movement, states a Pyongyang editorial of 20 November. Illegal brewing of rice sake, unnecessary rationing, faulty storage and waste of foods are "feudalistic habits" that must be "liquidated," it continues. Despite successful achievement in the production of food, it is asserted that food conservation must be "realized." (U FBIS 20 Nov 51)

Comments: The necessity of partially supporting an army of over half a million in addition to 8 million civilians, and the severe agricultural population loss, have left the North Korean agriculture in straitened circumstances. It is believed that this year's fall harvest will be smaller than 1950's admittedly poor output. Continuous demands by the party leaders for increased production and conservation attest to the serious condition.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
 DATE: 18-Mar-2010

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