

NLT 7A-60

~~SECRET~~

421116

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

(6)

(2)

2 July 1950

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: The Korean Situation - Current, and prospects for  
the future. (This subject is being handled as a memorandum  
to the President, US Ambassador, and US military forces, and is to be  
carried on.)

I. Military Situation.

The situation in the main battle area (Seoul-Suwon) is  
obscure, but official reports state that the town of Suwon and  
the nearby airfield were still in Southern Korean hands at 0700  
2 July (EDT). Contrary to earlier expectations, Southern Korean  
forces apparently maintained their position along the Han River  
yesterday, although they were not able to prevent all Northern  
crossings. Infantry, tanks, and trucks of the Northern forces  
now appear to have crossed the river, and a build-up for attacks  
in force toward Suwon and Inchon is believed to be in process.

Detailed information regarding the present strength and dis-  
position of Southern Korean ground forces is lacking. Elements  
of four divisions are believed to be in the Suwon area. The  
total of combat effectives in Southern Korean forces is estimated  
to be not more than 30,000. Northern Korean effectives, in  
contrast, are believed to total 100,000. The US 24th Division  
has been ordered to Korea. One provisional battalion, including  
mortar, bazooka, and recoilless-rifle teams, has advanced north  
of Pusan to undertake delaying action, but no contact with the  
enemy has yet been reported.

Northern Korean pilots took the initiative in attacks  
against US aircraft during 1 July, displaying determination  
and employing good air tactics. Anti-aircraft fire observed  
near the Kimpo airfield appeared to be radar-directed. Good  
weather predicted for today should permit increased USAF  
activity.

In the course of naval activities on 1 July, six Northern  
Korean motor torpedo boats, operating in the vicinity of the  
36th Parallel on the east coast, were intercepted by US and UK  
naval units, and five were destroyed.

HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY  
Papers of Harry S. Truman  
President's Secretary's Files

~~SECRET~~

Approved for Release  
Date 05 MAR 1980

Declassified by 032937  
Date 05 MAR 1980

~~SECRET~~

-2-

## II. Survival Potential.

State [USAF attacks appear to have slowed the momentum of the Northern advance and Southern Korean Army morale is reported to have improved as a result. Civilian refugees are streaming south from the area of fighting, however, and President Rhee has left the provisional capital at Taejon for an undisclosed destination in the south. Meanwhile, US Ambassador Muccio reports that, as a result of the arrival of US ground forces, there is no question of Southern Korean determination to carry on.

The Northern Korean regime has thus far made little or no use of such "political" weapons as sabotage and guerrilla activity behind Southern Korean lines. The possibility exists, however, that such steps will be taken. An additional danger has been seen in the possibility that the Communist regime may force Southern middle-of-the-roads or officials who are in Northern Korean custody to make statements calling for Korean "unity" and an end to US and UN "interference." Reports that some Southern political figures, who remained voluntarily in Seoul, are "cooperating" with the Northern invaders, lend added weight to this possibility.

R. H. HILLENKOTTER  
Rear Admiral, USN  
Director of Central  
Intelligence

HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY  
Papers of Harry S. Truman  
President's Secretary's Files

~~SECRET~~