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January 2, 1951

Special Report No.1 from the Korean Embassy in China to the Office of the President, 'The Secret Sino-Soviet Military Agreement'

Citation:

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Summary:

The Korean embassy in Taipei reports to Syngman Rhee with details on the alleged 'secret Sino-Soviet military agreement'.

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The Syngman Rhee Institute

SPECIAL REPORT NO.1

Korean Embassy in China,
Taipeh, 2 January, 1951.

SUBJECT: The Secret Sino-Soviet Military Agreement
TO : Office of the President
FROM : Korean Embassy in China

Conjectures have been made about the contents of the secret Sino-Soviet Military Agreement, since it was signed in Peking on October 1, 1949 between Communist China and Soviet Russia. Chinese Nationalist Government circles which have the most deserved concern about it and possibly are to be affected most by it, having left no stone unturned in feeling it out, seem to have succeeded in their strenuous efforts. According to information from this source, the said agreement containes the following as major points in it;

Red China will maintain a standing field army of 4,500,000 men plus a reserve militia force of 7,000,000 to sustain her large-scale and prolonged war efforts against the imperialists.

Soviet Russia will subsidize Red China, as from September, 1950, the equivalent of US $24,000,000 monthly as war expenses until the main fighting in the Far Eastern theater comes to an end.

Red China, on the other hand, will supply the Soviet-controlled area with 4 ,000,000 able-bodied workmen during the period July, 1951 and thereafter maintain a monthly quoter of 600,000 men.

Red China's 4,500,000 men field army will be organized after the pattern of the Soviet infantry, and equipped with U. S. andSoviet-type weapons. Soviet Russia will also supply the army, on a give-away basis, ammunition and other military equipments.

1,500,000 men of Red China's field army, including an armored division, one mechanized division, three independent artillery units, nine mechanized anti-air raid corps, will be supplementary equiped by Soviet Russia before January, 1951, and be put under the training of Soviet advisers.

Soviet Russia will supply the Red China airforce with 320 recent model planes of various types(including 216 fighters and 54 light and medium bombers). This strength will be maintained and replenished whenever necessary in the ocurse of the total war. Accordingly, Soviet Russia will supply the required

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number of airmen , until an adequate number of Chinese airmen is trained.

Soviet Russia is tentatively prepared to equip before July 1951 eleven divisions of Korean infantry, nine divisions of Japanese people's army, and the equivalent of 15 battalions in various districts in the Far East. If the number is found inadequate, China will supply reinforcements.

Sung Yong Kim

Sung Yong Kim

Counselor

SPECIAL REPORT NO. 1

Korean Embassy in China,
Taipeh [Taipei], 2 January, 1951.

SUBJECT: The Secret Sino-Soviet Military Agreement
TO: Office of the President
FROM: Korean Embassy in China [Taiwan]

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Sung Yong Kim
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