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527 Regiment

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1. In early May 1952, the North Korean 527¹ Regiment, numbering approximately 2,700 men, was at Paegyangmuru (125-57, 38-52) (YD-5606). The regiment was a reserve unit attached directly to the North Korean Army Headquarters and charged with training new recruits. All of the regimental quarters were in caves.
2. The 527 Regiment was composed of the following units: the 1,2,3, and 4 Battalions; the Special Battalion, including an artillery company, a mortar company, a heavy machine gun company, and a signal company; the Guide Platoon; the Regimental Staff; the Political Bureau; the Security Bureau; the Rear Services Bureau; and the Medical Bureau. Weapons were scarce in the regiment. For training purposes, each squad had five rifles and two PPSH's, and the Special Battalion was equipped with 3 x 45-mm guns, 3 heavy machine guns, 5 light machine guns, and 1 x 82-mm mortar. The training period was usually three or four months, but was very flexible. Recruits from China were given five or six months of special training.

Liberation Division

3. In early March 1952, the Liberation Division, North Korean army, numbering

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approximately 7,500 men, with the mission of repairing railroad tracks, roads, and bridges, was organized with new recruits and with troops from the former North Korean 22 Brigade,² which had been disbanded at Yongbyon (125-48, 39-49) (YE-4011).

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22 Regiment

4. On 1 June 1952, the North Korean 22 Regiment was a rear guard unit of the General Bureau of Rear Service under the command of the North Korean army headquarters general staff. Units of the 22 Regiment were in the following towns: regimental headquarters at Sinbong-ni (125-52, 38-53) (YD-4907); the 1 Battalion at Karhyon-ni (125-19, 38-55) (YD-0110); the 2 Battalion at Yongp'ung-ni (125-43, 38-41) (YC-3685); and the 3 Battalion at Maekchön-ni (126-00, 39-09) (BU-4137).

120-mm Mortar Regiment

5. In late June 1951, a 120-mm mortar regiment, with the unit number 950, was organized and attached directly to the North Korean army headquarters. The troops for the new regiment included approximately 400 men from the North Korean Army 654 Reserve Corps at Uiju (124-32, 40-12) (XE-3051) and new recruits from middle schools in North Korea and Manchuria. In March 1952, the regiment was being trained near Kwangdöng-ni (126-23, 39-06) (BU-7431). The regiment was commanded by Colonel PAEK Kil-nök, aged 25, a Labor Party member and a native of Hamyongnam Province, who formerly taught at the Kim Il-söng University and at the Kang Kon Military Academy. There were 120-mm mortar batteries in the Wönsan and Chinnamp'o areas manned by some members of this regiment.

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