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MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE ABSTRACTS
OF
UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

CIA/SI 25.19-51

1 August 1951

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1. Hospitals Moved From Large Seaport Cities to Mountains of Chekiang Province, China.

(b)(1)
(b)(3)

[Redacted]

During June 1951 Chinese Communist authorities started moving hospitals from the Wenchou and Linhai (121-07, 28-53) areas to a mountainous area in north Chekiang.

ANALYST'S COMMENT:

[Redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(3)

Population of Wenchou alone is more than 630,000, whereas the largest city in the mountain area is only 60,000.

(b)(1)
(b)(3)

There is the probable use of hospital compounds as barracks, living quarters and office space for military units. These units would undoubtedly have mobile field hospital units and mobile aid stations attached to various commands.

2. Overtaxed Chinese Medical (Personnel, Materiel, and Hospital) Facilities.

FBIS No. 138,
Hong Kong
10 July 1951
(Rec'd 26 July 51)

[Redacted] shrines in Canton were being converted into temporary hospitals to accommodate wounded soldiers from Korea. Trainloads of wounded stream into Canton daily and all hospitals are crowded to capacity.

ANALYST'S COMMENT

(b)(3)

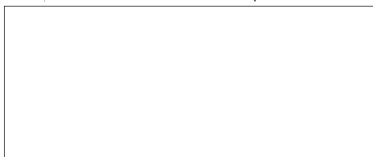
[Redacted] An analysis [Redacted] indicate the breakdown of medical facilities in and near the combat zone, which is the most important area for the treatment of wounded personnel. This breakdown is further evidenced by sending non-military trained medical personnel to supplement medical personnel in the combat zone as well as to investigate possible shortcomings and report to the Central Government. The conversion of religious shrines, as well as the direct declaration that there is no space available in any of the hospitals under command of the Central and South China Military Area, indicates the strain on available facilities. Furthermore, the [Redacted] smallpox outbreaks are also a reasonably conclusive indicator of the breakdown in medical facilities.

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3. Increased Production of Rubber Medical Equipment in SovZone Germany.

(b)(1)
(b)(3)



On 1 March 1951 the people-owned Rubber Works in Berlin/Weissensee will start production of catheter, throat, and stomach tubes in quantities sufficient to cover the requirements of hospitals and doctors in the German Democratic Republic; item appeared in Berlin, Nachrichten fuer Aussenhandel, 24 Feb 51.

ANALYST'S COMMENT: (1) The items mentioned are of considerable importance in carrying out medical functions by the home and office practitioner, in the hospital and in the laboratory. (2) This may indicate another step in the development of an industry that will not only take care of the needs of Germany, but with the German technical and industrial knowhow may well produce sufficient for Soviet stockpiling as well as for export. (3) This is the first indication of the development of this phase of production; however, recent information tends to show increasing productivity in all fields of manufacturing of medical and scientific equipment.

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