
HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF THE KOREAN WAR

Edited by
JAMES I. MATRAY



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HISTORICAL
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To Benjamin and Amanda

Preface

Few events in modern world history have deserved more attention and received less than the Korean War. Callum McDonald provides an excellent illustration of this point in the title of his book, *Korea: The War Before Vietnam*. In many ways, however, the Korean conflict was more important than the Vietnam War. Both countries sustained huge losses in resources and population, while suffering massive physical damage. Yet in contrast to Vietnam, Korea remains divided, and its internal cold war continues along with the real possibility of renewed fighting. With respect to world politics, the Korean War was arguably the watershed event in militarizing the Soviet-U.S. clash for predominant influence in international affairs after World War II.

This historical dictionary provides students, scholars, and those casually interested in what Clay Blair has dubbed the forgotten war with a helpful tool to assist in understanding the conflict. Its primary focus is on diplomatic and political developments, with a secondary emphasis on military affairs. Chronologically, this book concentrates on the period of conventional war from the start of the North Korean invasion of South Korea on June 25, 1950, to the signing of the armistice agreement on July 27, 1953. However, recent studies of the Korean War share the view that the conflict had important domestic and international origins prior to the formal outbreak of hostilities. Key developments before 1950 therefore receive attention.

The dictionary allocates a substantially larger portion of space to the U.S. and South Korean side of the story. Until Communist leaders in North Korea, the Soviet Union, and China practice archival *glasnost*, this imbalance in the historical record will persist. The descriptive essays cover all the significant people, controversies, military operations, and policy pronouncements of the era. In certain subject areas, entries appear in groups, such as battles, military operations, United Nations resolutions, and the activities of major participants, most notably Douglas MacArthur, Harry S. Truman, and Syngman Rhee. References at the end of each entry provide guidance to sources for readers desiring more information. Entries appear in alphabetical order, with cross references in the

text of each, designated with an asterisk, assisting users interested in learning about related items. This book also contains a list of acronyms, a selection of maps, three appendixes (providing statistical information, a personnel summary, and a chronology of events), and a selected bibliography.

Completion of this valuable research tool would have been impossible without the participation of an outstanding collection of contributors from eight different countries. Following each entry is the name of its author; brief biographical summaries of all contributors appear in the "About the Contributors" section. I have written all the unsigned entries.

This dictionary uses the spelling of Korean and Chinese names that was common at the time of the war to minimize confusion among non-specialists. With respect to Korean-language references and to Korean cities and other places, Michael Robinson of the University of Southern California provided valuable assistance in the effort to ensure grammatical accuracy. I received help in acquiring maps from Susan Piland of Houghton-Mifflin Company, Tim Morris at the U.S. Government Printing Office, and Stuart Rochester of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Larry Beck served as editorial assistant for the project, and Cynthia Harris of Greenwood Press deserves credit for providing excellent advice and showing great patience. Most important, Juanita Graves devoted many hours to the dictionary, typing the entire manuscript. My wife, Karin, persuaded me to undertake this project and provided encouragement until its completion. I am dedicating this dictionary to my two children, who share with this volume a common parentage.

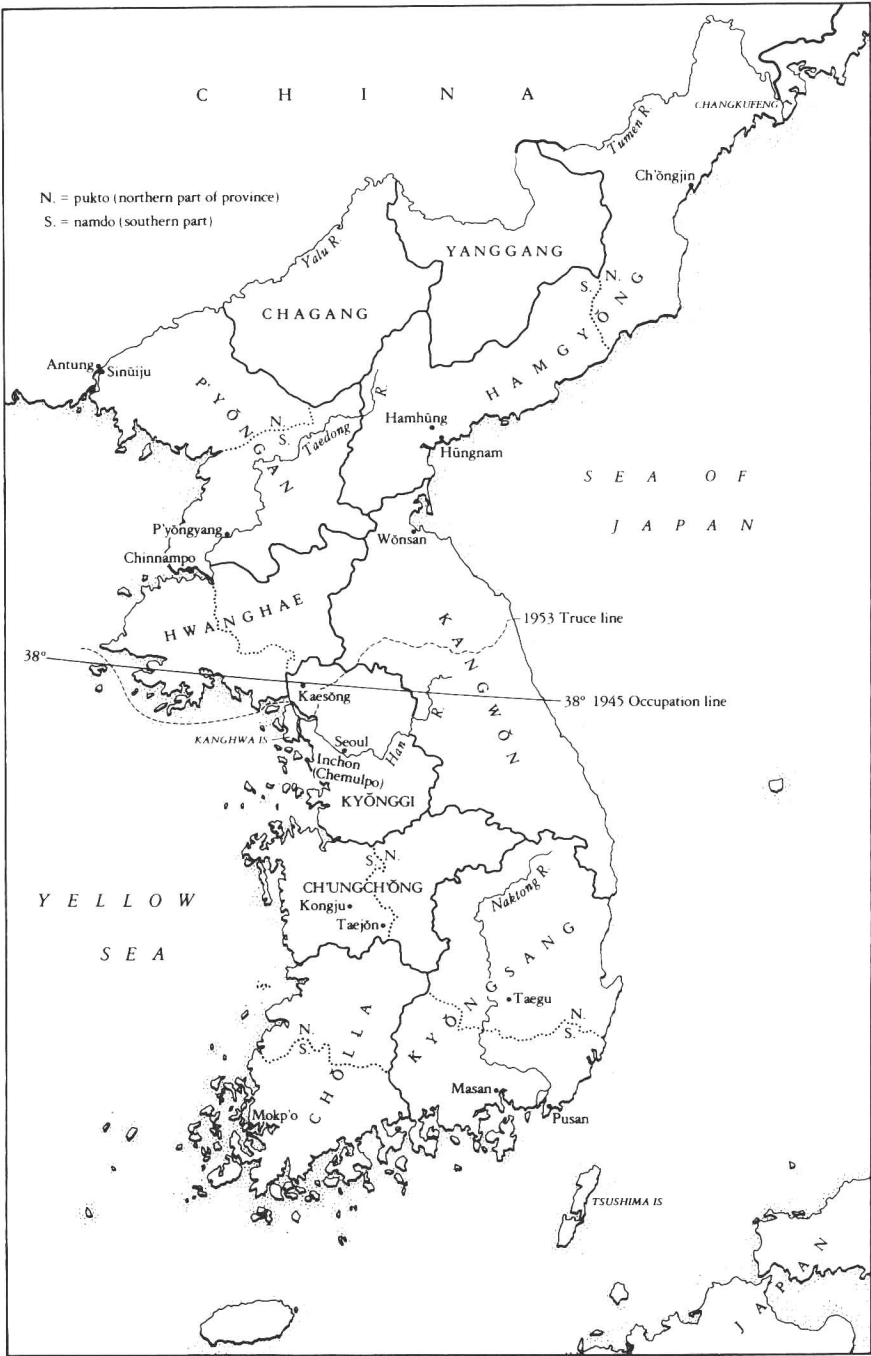
Acronyms

ADCOM	Advance Command and Liaison Group in Korea
CCF	Chinese Communist Forces
CCP	Chinese Communist party
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
CINCFE	Commander-in-Chief, Far East
CINCPAC	Commander-in-Chief, Pacific
CINCPACFLT	Commander-in Chief, Pacific Fleet
CINCUNC	Commander-in-Chief, United Nations Command
CNO	Chief of Naval Operations
CPVA	Chinese People's Volunteers Army
DMZ	demilitarized zone
DPRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
ECA	Economic Coordination Administration
EDC	European Defense Community
EUSAK	Eighth U.S. Army, Korea
FEAF	Far East Air Force
HE	high explosive
HEAT	high explosive anti-tank
JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
KATCOM	Korean Augmentation Troops, Commonwealth
KATUSA	Korean Augmentation of the U.S. Army
KMT	Kuomintang party
MAC	Military Armistice Commission
MDAP	Mutual Defense Appropriations Program

MLR	main line of resistance
MSA	Mutual Security Act
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NAVFE	U.S. Navy, Far East
NKPA	North Korean People's Army
NNRC	Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission
NNSC	Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission
NSC	National Security Council
POW	prisoner of war
PPS	Policy Planning Staff
PRC	People's Republic of China
RAAK	Resist America Aid Korea Movement
RCT	Regimental Combat Team
ROC	Republic of China
ROK	Republic of Korea
ROTC	Reserve Officer Training Corps
SANACC	State–Army–Navy–Air Force Coordinating Committee
SKLP	South Korean Labor party
SWNCC	State–War–Navy Coordinating Committee
UNC	United Nations Command
UNCOK	United Nations Commission on Korea
UNCURK	United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea
UNKRA	United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency
UNRC	United Nations Reception Center
UNRRA	United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration
UNTCOK	United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea
USAFIK	United States Armed Forces in Korea
WSB	War Stabilization Board

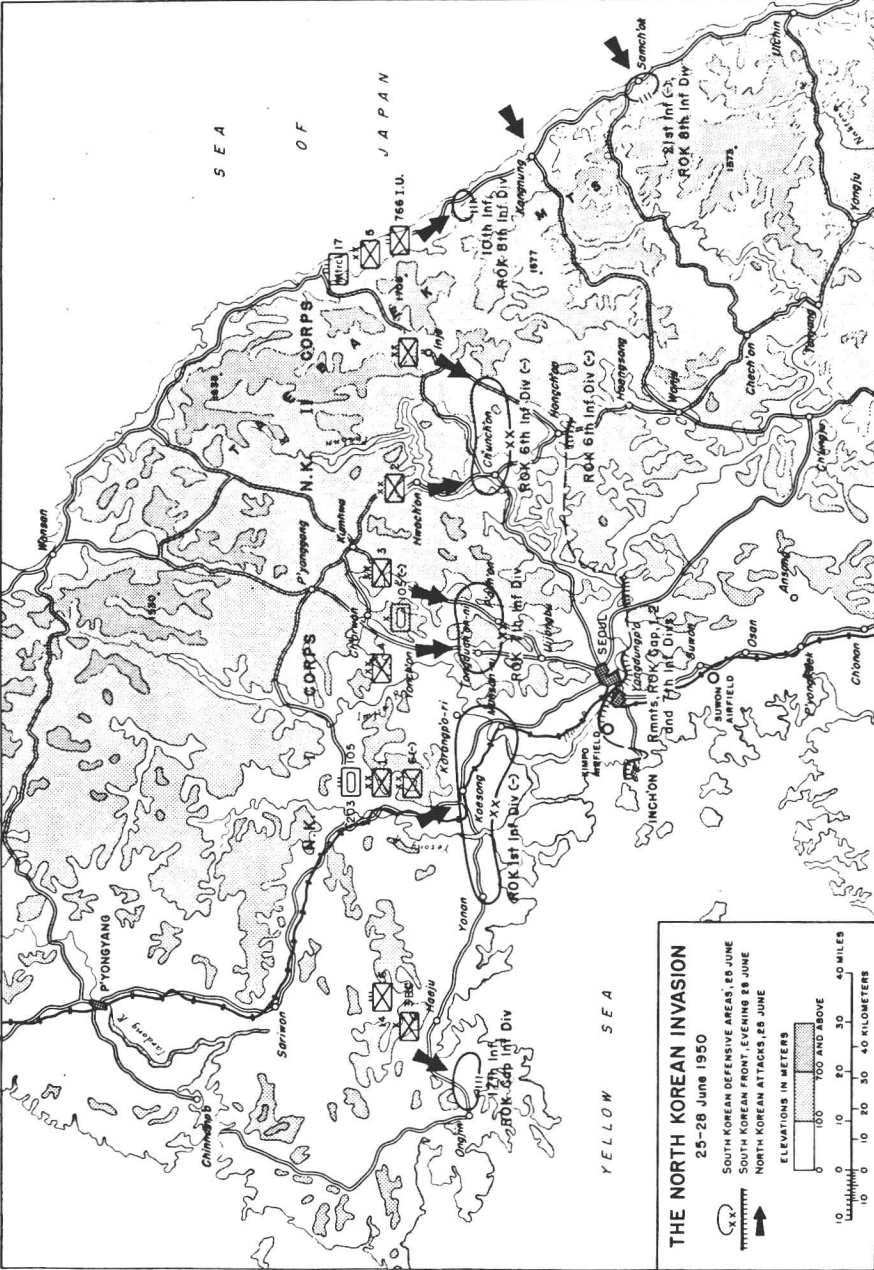
Maps

Map 1
Korea

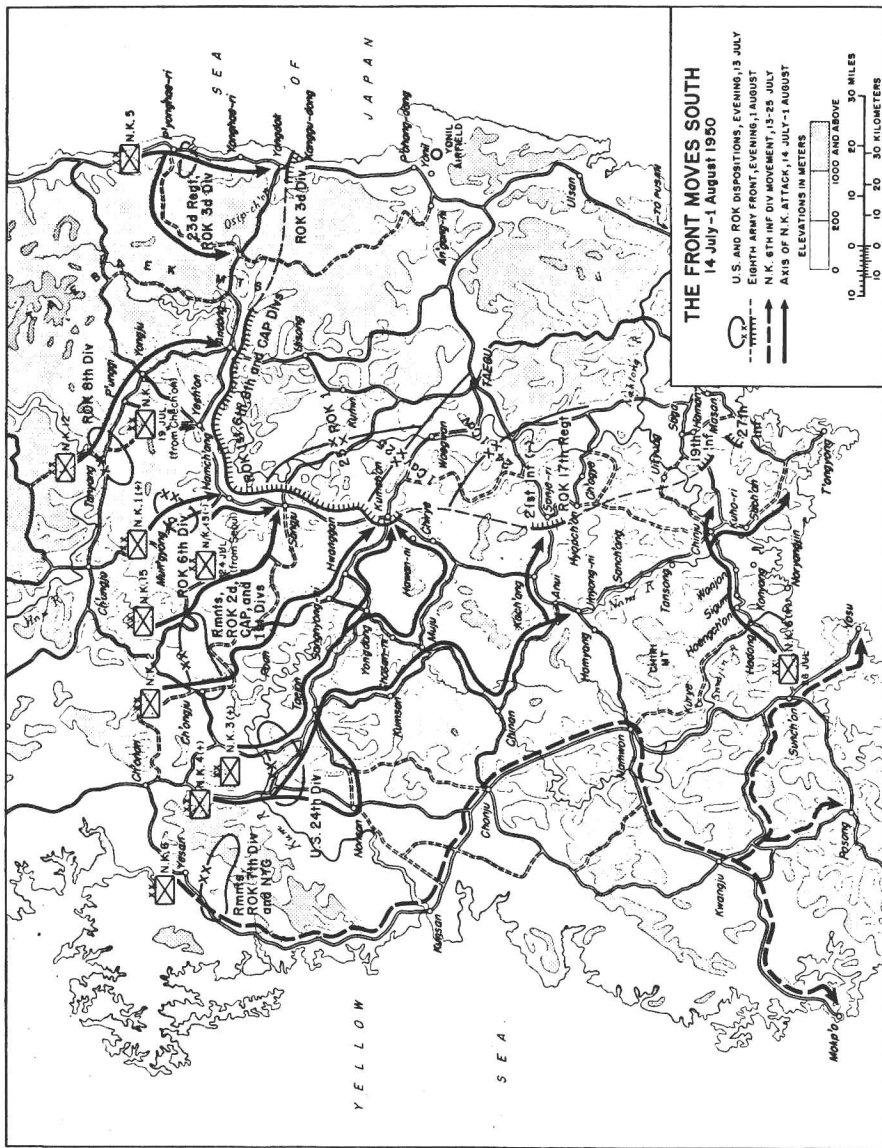


Source: J. K. Fairbank, et al., *East Asia: Tradition and Transformation* (1978).

Map 2



Source: R. E. Appleman, *South to the Nakdong, North to the Yalu* (1961).



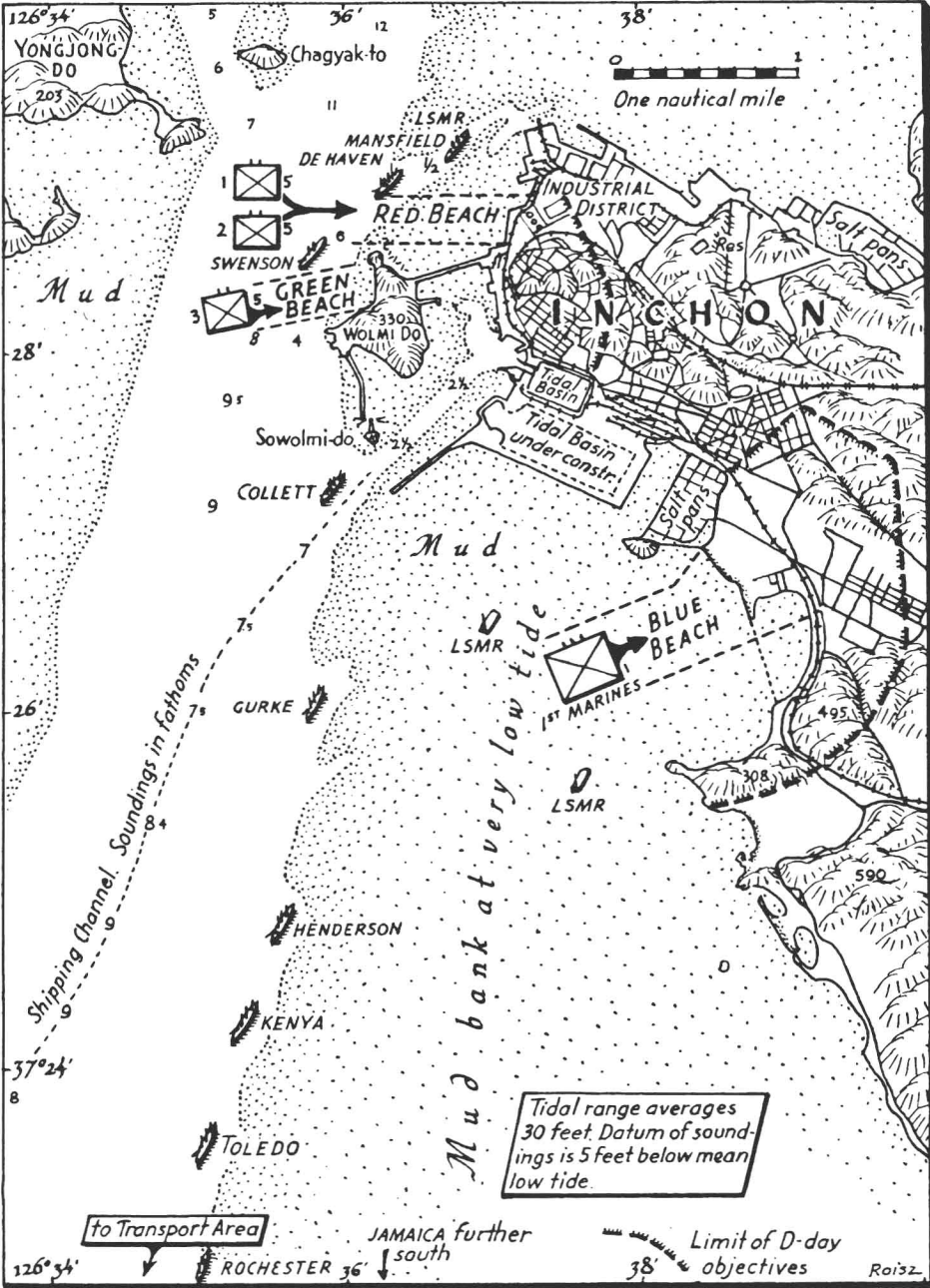
Source: R. E. Appleman, *South to the Nakdong, North to the Yalu* (1961).

Map 4



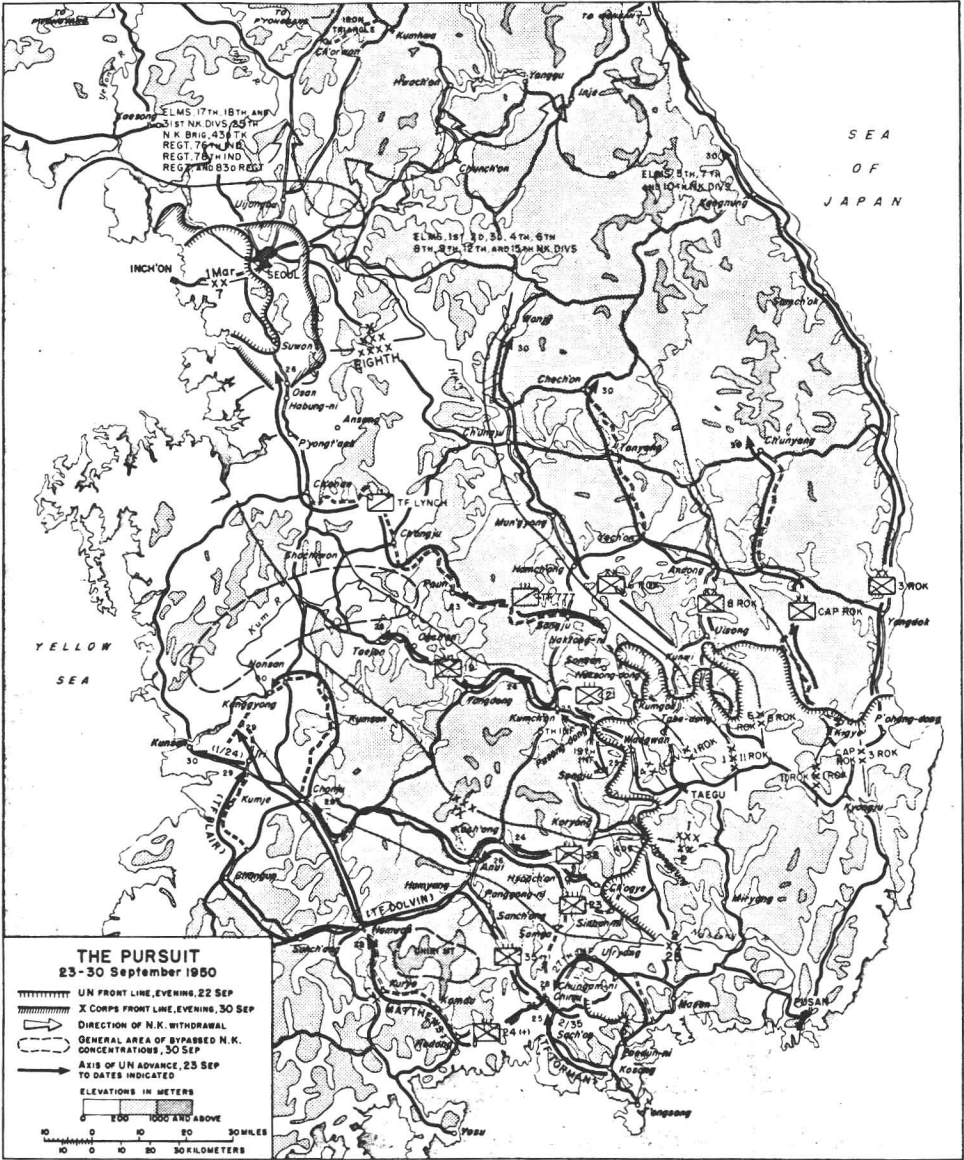
Source: R. E. Appleman, *South to the Naktong, North to the Yalu* (1961).

Map 5
The Inch'on Assault: 15 September 1950



Source: J. A. Field, Jr., *History of United States Naval Operations, Korea* (1962).

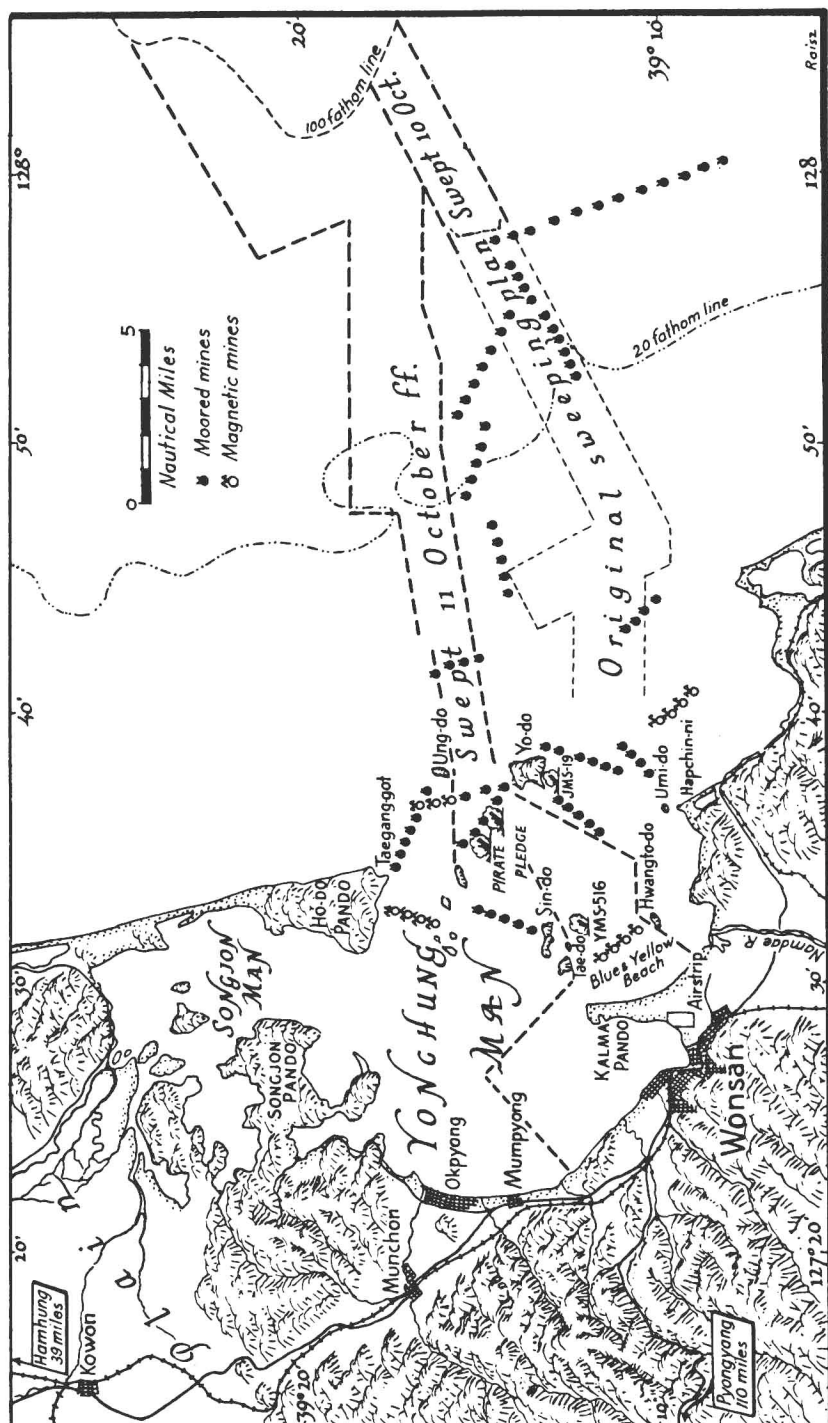
Map 6



Source: R. E. Appleman, *South to the Naktong, North to the Yalu* (1961).

Map 7

The Clearance of Wonsan: 10 October–2 November 1950



Source: J. A. Field, Jr., *History of United States Naval Operations, Korea* (1962).