with an almost entirely reconstituted secretariat personnel.

We are frequently asked for our views on what UNTCOK's future functions should be and more and more what US plans and policies with respect Korea are. We naturally express hope that UNTCOK will carry off remaining provisions of UN resolution but that reply is not very helpful in view of general nature of that resolution (except paragraph four thereof), anomalies arising out of North Korean and USSR boycott of what UNTCOK is doing in South Korea and various press stories about future US policy especially with respect to withdrawal. I shall submit separate telegram on this subject shortly as we feel it is becoming so "hot" that Dept can best give answer through secretariat at Lake Success or in some new directive to us here, substance of which we could convey to various delegates.

Five. Korean attitude: There is still sustained interest in election which takes place tomorrow. It is not believed that return of Kim Koo and Kimm Kiusic will materially affect results. Communist inspired violence which may intimidate many voters to avoid polls is more serious. Reports today from Taegu and Cheju Island are not reassuring. Between April 6 and May 4, of election officials seven were killed and nine seriously wounded and two candidates assassinated.

Six. Other telegrams during week on UNTCOK matters were Seoul POLAD's 305, May 3, and 320, May 6.

JACOBS

• 남한의 선거관련 보고(1948. 5. 10)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE DIVISION OF NORTHEAST ASIAN AFFAIRS

INCOMING TELEGRAM

RESTRICTED

Control 2931

Rec'd May 10, 1948
2:40 p.m.

FROM: Seoul

TO : Secretary of State

NO : 340, May 10

PRIORITY

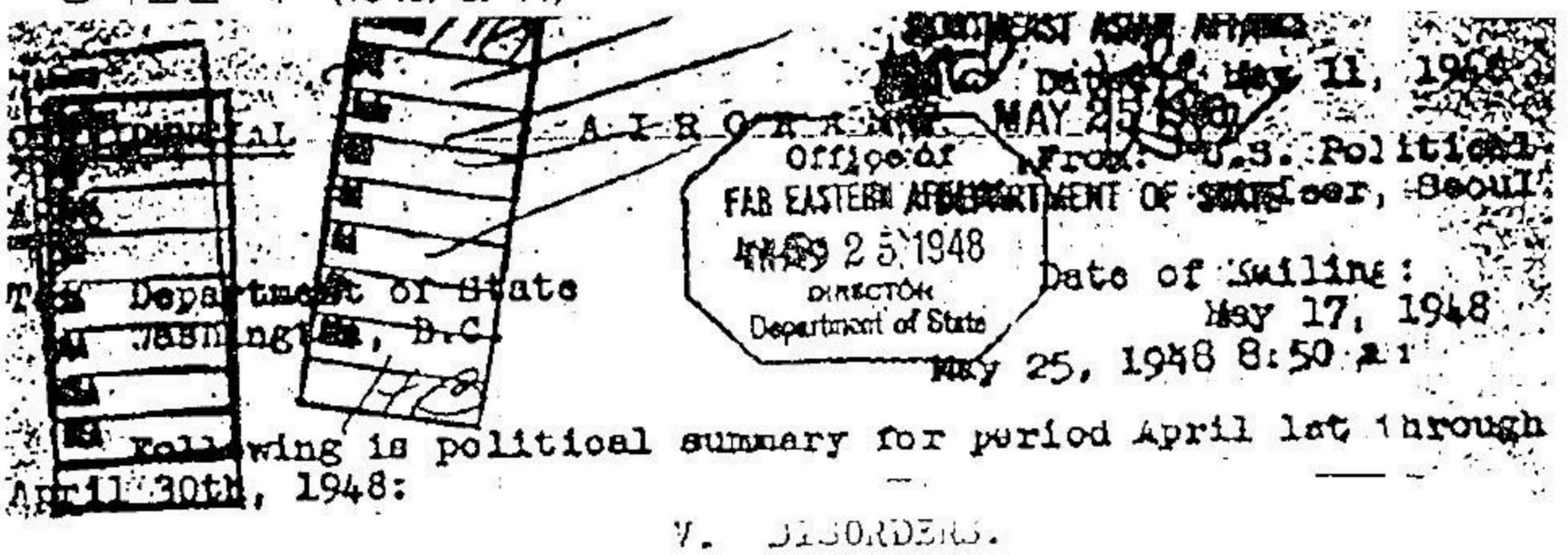
CG USAFIK TO STATE DEPT INFO JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF,

CINCFE CITE ZPOL 4969. HODGE SENDS FOR JACOBS

Up to hour of preparation this message (7 p.m., May 10) election in Seoul has passed off without sufficient incidents to seriously affect election on large scale and reports from provinces received so far indicate same thing. Total reported killed today are 18 (5 police, 9 Communists and 4 Rightists). Even though this figure may increase as reports come in, total casualties for 20 million people should be comparatively light. Voting in Seoul was heavy, over 90% of registrants. Reports from provinces also indicate heavy vote. No reports received from Cheju Island.

JACOBS

▪ 정치관련 개요(1948. 5. 11)



Following is political summary for period April 1st through April 30th, 1948:

V. DISORDERS.

Organized Communist-directed violence begun February 7 was intensified in period, its subjects including election officials, election candidates, voting booths and Rightist leaders as well as police and police boxes. Total killed rose to 154 (including policemen), as compared with 107 in March (20 policemen) and in February (33 policemen). Increased total of deaths is counted for by disturbances in Cheju Island, where 67 (including policemen) were killed and where virtual guerrilla conditions were developed from April 3rd outbreak. Cheju, dominated by radicals, has always resented peace preservation by mainland police, and in March 1947 sizeable police reenforcements had to be flown to island to quell general strike arising from alleged grievances against mainland police and officials. Recent arrivals of Rightist youth squads added to latent resentment of islanders, that Communist agitators found them ready allies in current campaign. The Military Governor flew to island at close of month to survey the situation.

To meet Communist program and protect preparations for election, several new and extraordinary measures were taken. On May 1 government offices and substations were kept under emergency guard. Use of deputized citizens to assist in peace preservation was authorized. To prevent possible abuse of this by police or political parties, Military Governor on 21st proclaimed organic