Cheju Island (4) 14 Dec: Constabularymen, assisted by 3,000 civilians, killed 105 raiders during action near Mosulpo (3), Sogwipo (6), Namwon (7), and Halla Mountain (5). (e)
Kanimsa (2) 15 Dec: Eight raiders killed by Constabulary. (f)
Cheju Island (4) 18 Dec: Joint operations by Constabularymen, civilians, and police resulted in the death of 130 guerrillas. (g)
Sinam (1) 19 Dec: Ten civilians, 10 Constabularymen, one policeman killed when raiders attacked and burned the village. (h)

POLITICAL REPORT

2. Recent Developments:

(a) China Recognizes Republic: Formal recognition of the Korean Republic by the Republic of China, effective 1 Jan, was announced by HSU Shao-chang, Charge d'Affaires of the Chinese Diplomatic Mission to Korea, in a message to President RHEE Syngman on 4 Jan. HSU also expressed the intention of the Chinese Government to elevate the position of the Diplomatic Representative to that of an Ambassador. (a)

(b) Vice Minister Appointed: KIM Hyo Suk, member of the National Assembly from South Kyongsang Province, was appointed Vice Minister of Home Affairs by President RHEE on 4 Jan. A graduate of Waseda University in Japan, KIM, 55 years old, has been associated with the Hankook Democratic Party. (a)

(c) Hankooks Increase Power: Representatives of the Hankook Democratic Party (HDP) recently approached President RHEE with the proposition that, if he would appoint men of that party to the positions of Minister of Internal Affairs and Minister of National Defense, the HDP would withdraw its movement to change the Constitution. The Chief Executive, desiring no change in the national Constitution, agreed to their proposition and thus appointed KIM Hyo Suk, member of the party's Central Executive Committee, to the position of Vice Minister of Home Affairs. President RHEE has tried to persuade Prime Minister LEE Bum Suk to resign as Minister of National Defense, but has met with no success. LEE, realizing that the Hankooks will hold a balance of power in the Government if they gain these two important positions, has refused to resign but has stated that he would resign as Prime Minister if it becomes necessary. (B-3) (b)

Source Comment: The Hankook Democratic Party has shown a strong interest in pushing the reorganization of the Cabinet. If the Hankooks can gain the support of RHEE, the removal of LEE from the position of Prime Minister may be accomplished. (b)

• 제주도 게릴라 활동 증가(1949. 1. 19)

SECRET

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

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INTELLIGENCE HIGHLIGHTS

(3) NORTH KOREA

Presence of North Korean People's Army tank unit

at Mirim-ni confirmed; size and orginization undetermined; probably patterned after Soviet counterpart; Soviet advisers remain with North Korean PA, assigned down to battalion level.

(4) SOUTH KOREA

Death sentence given to 410 dissidents at completion of Yosu-Sunchon revolt trials. Leaflets fail to induce surrender of rebels. LEE Ho appointed chief of National Police.

KOREA

Military, Political, Economic, Social Situation, Press Review, Civil Intelligence, Miscellaneous

Selected items for the Information of Commanders and Staffs of the Far East Command

No. 2324

MILITARY SITUATION

1. Recent Developments: (Refer to Map No. 2)

(a) Trials Completed: Korean Army Headquarters announced on 10 Jan that trials have been completed for dissidents involved in the Yosu-Sunchon rebellion (Intell. Summary 2241). Of 2,817 individuals tried, 410 received the death sentence, 563 were given life imprisonment, some received sentences from one to 20 years, and a few were acquitted (Intell. Summary 2275). (a)

(b) Leaflets Dropped: Twenty-thousand leaflets dropped by South Korea's security forces on areas containing rebels on 27 Dec 48 apparently had little effect, inasmuch as only two rebels surrendered voluntarily. The propaganda drop was made because the troops, who had defected during the Yosu-Sunchon rebellion, presumably were suffering from exposure and supply shortages. (a)

Source Comment: The remaining rebels apparently are aware of the fate of their comrades. It is believed that the message would have had more effect if it had contained a safe-conduct clause similar to that used in U.S. messages during World War II. (a)

(c) Disloyalty: A partly completed survey conducted by Korean Army Headquarters revealed that as of 11 Jan an average of 27 troops per regiment had been imprisoned for disloyalty to the Government. The number of disloyal troops varied greatly among units. (a)

Comment: Korean Army Headquarters has attempted to rid its ranks of dissident elements since the Yosu-Sunchon revolt.

(d) Guerrilla Activity: Minor guerrilla activity continued in South Cholla, South Kyongsang, and North Chungchong Provinces and in Cheju Island during 8-15 Jan. Six civilians, one soldier, and 18 rebels were killed in seven engagements between guerrillas and police and Army forces in South Cholla Province. Five villagers were killed during attacks on two villages in North Chungchong Province. In an engagement between Korean Army troops and guerrillas on Cheju Island, 51 guerrillas and two soldiers were killed and 10 soldiers wounded. One suspected Communist was killed in South Kyongsang Province when he attempted to wrest a carbine from a policeman. Delayed reports state that 22 guerrillas and four soldiers were killed in South Cholla Province. One policeman and one member of a local defense unit were killed in North Chungchong Province. (a)

Korean Army intelligence sources announced on 6 Jan that guerrilla activity has increased on Cheju Island. The guerrillas reportedly have more armament, now possessing a mortar, four machine guns, and additional rifles. (b)

▪ 이승만 대통령 암살계획 무산(1949. 1. 26)