

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: O21800/I July 46
 To : 041800/I July 46

Headquarters USAFIK
 Seoul, Korea
 1000/I 05 July 1946

No. 270

MAPS: KOREA, 1/250,000
 Eastern ASIA, 1/1,000,000

1. OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

None.

2. NON-OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

- a. Surrendered and Disarmed - 179,277.
 b. Evacuated to JAPAN for Demobilization - 179,277.
 c. Held as Military War Criminals - None.
 d. Estimated Remaining Enemy Troops - None.
 e. Progress of Repatriation Reported -

	<u>This Period</u>	<u>To Date</u>
Japanese Civilians Arriving from N of 38° (N KOREA and MANCHURIA)	7	187,529*
Japanese Civilians Evacuated to JAPAN	1,057	601,338
Other Nationals Evacuated -		
CHINESE	0	1,213
OKINAWANS	0	274
FORMOSANS	0	75
Koreans Arriving from -		
JAPAN	112	891,099
N of 38°	581	678,587
CHINA	0	57,092
PACIFIC Ocean Areas	0	12,677
FORMOSA	0	3,268
HAWAII	0	2,531
RYUKYUS	0	1,586
SIAM	0	1,382
PHILIPPINE Islands	0	1,291
North INDO CHINA	0	1,110
BORNEO	0	1,046
SINGAPORE	0	505
HONG KONG	0	218
AUSTRALIA	0	155
Aboard Uncontrolled Shipping from JAPAN	0	185,156
TOTAL Koreans Returned to the US Zone of Occupation	693	1,837,703

* Includes 16,355 not previously reported. These particular Japanese have avoided and by-passed U.S. boundary outposts along the 38th parallel, presumably for fear of being turned back; and, consequently have not appeared on reports from the outposts. However, they have been accounted for by Military Government upon entering refugee camps in S. KOREA and upon being processed for repatriation to JAPAN. These Japanese passed into S. KOREA principally during the mass exodus of refugees noted between 20 May and 10 June 46. This adjustment has, therefore, been made to agree with Military Government figures, which are believed to be more nearly correct.

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3. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

a. Sabotage - None reported.

b. Espionage - The CIC at CHONJU¹ report the apprehension at 1045 hours 3 July of a suspected espionage agent from North of the 38th parallel. Preliminary interrogation indicated that the suspect is a graduate of an Espionage and Sabotage School in the North.

c. Terrorism - None reported.

d. Secret Organizations - Information from police reports indicate that an organization known as the White Bones Corps (BAEK KOL DAN) has been in existence near ONGJIN². On 22 June 46 ONGJIN police seized five men who were brought to SEOUL on 1 July and jailed. When apprehended, the five men had in their possession one pistol, five hand grenades, and four daggers. According to information received, the purpose of the organization is to assassinate wealthy persons and government officials whose ideas differ from those of the members of the group. The case has been turned over to the CIC for investigation.

e. Mail Interceptions - Smuggling - In an intercepted letter from KYOTO, JAPAN to CHANGWON³ GUN in KYONGSANG NAMDO, reveals secret shipping originating from POHANG⁴. In the letter dated 20 June PAK, Yawng Chin states:

"I would like to have you bring my younger brother PAK, Han Chin...over to JAPAN by secret ship. You should bring many goods with you to sell, as you will make a great profit...These days many secret ships are sailing from KOREA to JAPAN. The secret ships start from POHANG".

f. Telecommunications - No violations reported during the period.

4. CIVIL RELATIONS.

a. Disturbances - Civil disturbances reported during the period are shown on Incl #1.

b. Political Parties and Other Organizations - The CIC reports that the KANGNUNG⁴ branch of the KWANG BOK Young Men's Association was formed on 18 May 46. To date they have a membership, in this area, of fifty persons, and have done little except promote sports and enlist men for the Korean Constabulary. This enlistment of personnel for the Constabulary is considered to be their most important work, and, thus far, they have "signed up" thirty persons.

c. Korean Press.

(1) For the purpose of showing matters of current public interest in KOREA, translations have been made of the headlines of the leading articles of all major newspapers in SEOUL and of the text of the articles considered to be of particular interest. See Incl #2.

(2) Digests of the 4-5 July editions of the leading SEOUL newspapers have been made by the Public Relations Office, this Headquarters. The "Korean Press Summaries" are attached hereto.

5. SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE IN ADJACENT AREAS.

None.

- 1 - CHONJU (1010-1430) (35°48'N-127°08'E)
- 2 - ONGJIN (840-1680) (37°56'N-125°22'E)
- 3 - CHANGWON (1160-1360) (35°16'N-128°38'E)
- 4 - POHANG (1230-1460) (36°02'N-129°22'E)

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6. MISCELLANEOUS.

a. (Information extracted from 6th Div. G-2 P/R #256, dated 1 July 46). On 27 June the Russian vessel ENESSEY went aground one-half mile off the coast of CHEJU¹ Island, near the village of CHONCHO-NI. On 28 June, an officer from the 6th Div went to investigate. The Captain of the ship refused to allow the officer to go aboard and stated that he only had engine trouble and required no assistance. On 29 June, another ship, slightly larger than the ENESSEY, accompanied by a smaller craft of about tugboat size, appeared near the same position and continued to steam back and forth about four miles off shore. A police patrol boat from CHEJU² with a MG officer and above-mentioned officer aboard went out to investigate, but both vessels fled in a northeasterly direction at the approach of the patrol boat. On 30 June, two MG officers and the 6th Div. officer boarded the grounded vessel without opposition. Nothing suspicious was found aboard. The ship had sailed from VLADIVOSTOK. Its circulatory system and radio transmitter were found to be broken, and replacements must be obtained from VLADIVOSTOK. The Captain requested that a message be sent to VLADIVOSTOK, notifying the Commander-in-Chief Russian Pacific Fleet of the ship's troubles. This has been done by the American Command.

b. The following tabulations comprise the status of the cholera epidemic in S. KOREA, as maintained by the Surgeon of USAFIK. It should be noted at this time that due to the many affected areas and the large number of cases, reports in the past from the various sources of information tended to be duplicated and inaccurate. The Surgeon's figures are the most reliable that can be obtained.

As of 4 July 46:

<u>PROVINCE</u>	<u>TOTAL CASES</u>	<u>TOTAL DEATHS</u>
KYONGSANG NAMDO	444	218
KYONGSANG PUKTO	462	239
CHOLLA NAMDO	487	237
CHOLLA PUKTO	703	437
CHEJU Island	143	75
CHUNGCHONG NAMDO	153	52
CHUNGCHONG PUKTO	4	4
KYONGGI DO	27	19
KANGWON DO	68	36
Totals	<u>2,491*</u>	<u>1,317</u>

* The total of 2,491 cases with 1,317 deaths are believed to represent maximum figures, in as much as only 1,728 cases are considered confirmed by either laboratory or clinical judgement.

- 1 - CHEJU Island (950-1130) (33°24'N-126°34'E)
 2 - CHEJU (950-1160) (33°30'N-126°32'E)

2 Incls.

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- 1 - Civil Disturbances.
 2 - Translations of Daily Newspapers.

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