

Confidential

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P/R #995

3. CIVIL UNREST

✓ a. Activities on CHEJU-DO

On 16 November an estimated 100 homes, including 6 homes of policemen, were destroyed by fire at NAHYONG NI (946-1148). (C-3)

On 18 November a truck loaded with 5 Constabulary was ambushed in the vicinity of PUKCHON NI (969-1156) by an unknown number of raiders. Two Constabularymen were killed and 2 were wounded. (Constabulary Report)

On 19 November 50 raiders, 20 of whom were armed, attacked the TAEJONG (926-1120) police box. The police sustained no casualties. Three raiders were killed and 3 homes were burned. (Police Report)

• 경비대 작전 / 노형리 전투(1948. 11. 27)

XXIV CORPS G-2 P/R #998

b. Civil Unrest

✓ (1) Constabulary Action On CHEJU-DO

On 21 November Constabulary forces killed 88 raiders, captured 4 and confiscated miscellaneous arms and ammunition near TAEJONG (926-1120). (Constabulary Report)

On 23 November Constabulary forces killed 15 raiders and captured 1 near SONUL LI (970-1152). (Constabulary Report)

On 24 November Constabulary forces killed 79 raiders in a firefight near NOHYUNG NI (946-1147). (Constabulary Report)

• 폭도 활동 / 남원 위미리 공격(1948. 11. 30)

XXIV CORPS G-2 P/R 1000

(2) Raider Activities on CHEJU-DO

At 280600 November an estimated 200 armed raiders and 500 unarmed raiders attacked the villages of NAMWON-NI (970-1130), and WIMI-NI (960-1120). Two hundred fifty homes were reportedly burned by the raiders, 50 civilians were killed and 70 civilians and 3 policemen were injured. Local police counter-attacked the raiders but were forced to withdraw because of lack of ammunition. One Constabulary company and 30 policemen were sent from SOGWIPO (950-1120) to attack the raiders. The latest report received of this action stated that 30 raiders had been killed and 3 captured. One policeman was wounded in the attack. (Police Report)

• 마을 방화현장에서 경비대원 목격됨(1948. 12. 1)

XXIV CORPS G-2 P/R #1001 PART I

(3) Burning of Villages on CHEJU-DO

Additional reports of villages burning on CHEJU DO (see also W/S #165, page 11 and W/S #166, page 9) indicate that communist raiders have added the burning of villages to their program of terrorism and ruin. Mention in several of the reports that Constabulary were observed near the villages which were burning, and one statement that men in constabulary uniform were seen setting fires, opened the possibility that the constabulary, rather than the raiders, had adopted new tactics.

An investigation was made of this possibility. The Constabulary regimental commander on CHEJU DO denied emphatically that his men are guilty, and a police chief reported definitely seeing raiders setting fires. The wearing of constabulary uniforms by raiders has been reported before.

• 학원내의 공산주의자 활동(1948. 12. 2)

XXIV CORPS G-2 P/R #1002

Outstanding manifestations of communist success in the schools this year was indicated:

b - On 24 October on CHEJU DO. When air observers reported a number of mass meetings at which North Korean flags were displayed, they also reported that the meetings were being held in front of middle schools, and apparently by students. (B-2) The provincial governor closed all middle schools pending a screening of teachers and students.

• 공산주의자들의 폭력(1948. 12. 3)

XXIV CORPS G-2 P/R #1003

(5) Communist Violence

(Note: The following charts do not include any figures on the Kosu, Taegu or Kangwon Do outbreaks)

(a) Weekly Violence Summary (27 November - 03 December)

	Seoul	Kyonggi Do	Kyongsang Nampo	Kyongsang Pukto	Cheju Do	Total
Attacks on towns					2	2
Attacks on police		1				1
Rightists killed					50	50
Communists killed					30	30
Attacks on rightists			1	2		3
Sabotage:						
communications		1				1
Power	1					1
Strikes:						
labor	1			1		2
schools				1		1