

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