

(2) Summary of Violence During Period 14-21 January:

	CHEJU DO	CHOLLA NAMDO	CHUNGCHONG PUKTO	HWANGHAE DO	KYONGSANG NAMDO	KYONGSANG PUKTO	TOTAL
Police and/or KA engagements with rebels		4		1	2		7
Rebel attacks on villages	2	5	1				8
Rebel attacks on police						1	1
Rebel attacks on KA						1	1
Police: killed	10		1		2	1	14
wounded					3	1	4
KA men: killed					1		1
wounded		2			3	1	6
Villagers: killed		5	2			1	8
wounded		1					1
Communists: killed	6	19		1	31		57
wounded			1				1
captured		6	4	2	1		13

• 곡물 수집 계속 지체(1949. 1. 28)

HQ USAFIK G-2 P/R #1049

5. WAR POTENTIAL

a. Grain Purchase Lag Continues

According to Korean sources, 2,954,127 suk of rice had been purchased by the government as of 26 January, representing 39.4 % of the 7,500,000 suk quota.

The quota, amount collected, and percentage for each province follows:

	Quota (in suk)	Amount Collected (in suk)	Percent
SEOUL	3,000	2,690	89.0
KYONGGI-DO	1,660,000	544,234	32.7
CHUNGCHONG-PUKTO	320,000	155,521	48.6
CHUNGCHONG-NAMDO	815,000	353,477	43.3
CHOLLA-PUKTO	1,038,000	487,702	46.9
CHOLLA-NAMDO	1,250,000	388,723	31.1
KYONGSANG-PUKTO	1,200,000	506,997	45.5
KYONGSANG-NAMDO	960,000	436,903	45.1
KANGWON-DO	250,000	77,300	31.1
CHEJU-DO	4,000	-	00.0
TOTAL	7,500,000	2,954,127	39.4

COMMENT: At the present rate of rationing (approximately 23,000 suk per day for all of South Korea), the amount of rice collected to date is only enough to last 128 days, if not supplemented by other grains.

• 제8연대 5대대 작전에 투입(1949. 1. 31)

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT