

(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

From: 300800/I Jan 49
To : 310800/I Jan 49

Headquarters, USAFIK
Seoul, Korea
1000/I 31 January 1949

PART I

SOUTH KOREA

No. 1051

1. ARMED FORCES

b. Commando Battalion Sent Into Action

A commando battalion, trained for 2 months in the art of guerrilla fighting in the KA 1st Brigade area, departed SUWON (1000-1610) on 29 January for the CHIRI-San (1070-1370) area where it will operate against the concentration of rebels in that region.

Two companies of the organization were selected from 1st Brigade troops, and the other 2 companies were recruited directly from civilian life.

On the same day the 5th battalion of the 8th Regiment left WONJU (1100-1610) for duty on CHEJU-DO, it was announced by KA Headquarters.

COMMENT: CHEJU-DO and the CHIRI-San area continue to be the primary areas of guerrilla activity. The dispatching of 2 more battalions for operations against dissidents is indicative of the seriousness with which KA Headquarters views the activities of the islanders on CHEJU-DO and the brigades in the CHIRI-San area.

• 주간 폭동 요약(1949. 2. 4)

HQ USAFIK C-2 P/R #1055

Delayed reports from CHEJU DO, which have not been summarized previously, show that rebels are still active but not on as large scale as in the past.

6. 19 Jan- SINGHON (920-1120) CHEJU-DO. Raiders attack village. 15 rebels, 2 civilians and 1 policeman killed and 1 civilian and 1 policeman wounded.
7. 20 Jan- TATU (920-1120) CHEJU-DO. Rebels attack village. 2 villagers killed. 7 villagers wounded and 4 villagers kidnapped by rebels.
8. 24 Jan- SUSANPONG (931-1147) CHEJU-DO. Rebels attack a police patrol. 5 policemen and 8 civilians were killed. All police weapons confiscated by rebels.
9. 25 Jan- ORARI (950-1150) CHEJU-DO. American advisors of the 2nd KA Regiment saw 97 bodies, men, women and children. Each had been shot 5 or 6 times. Empty shells and clips at the scene indicated that M-1 rifles had been used, but both police and KA denied participation in the incident.

• 비상사태 해제(1949. 2. 5)