

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)

HQ USAFIK G-2 P/R # 1056

2. CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

b. State of Emergency lifted in all Affected Areas.

KIM Tong Song, Korean Minister of Public Relations, on 5 February announced that the state of emergency, declared on 25 October 1948 in the YOSU-SUNCHON area, CHOLLA-NAMDO Province and in the CHIRI-San (1070-1370) area was now lifted. He further said that the state of emergency on CHEJU-DO, beginning on 17 November 1948, was ended a month ago but that no previous public statement to that effect had been made.

The Korean Government has no intention of declaring an emergency area in the vicinity of the 38th parallel, KIM pointed out, and any reports, press or otherwise, to the contrary are completely unfounded.

COMMENT: The state of emergency has frequently been called martial law by both Americans and Koreans. This is erroneous, since martial law, as such, has never been declared by the present Korean Government.

• 폭도들, 한국군 소총 탈취(1949. 2. 8)

HQ USAFIK G-2 P/R #1058

b. Civil Unrest

(1) CHEJU-DO Rebels Seize KA Rifles

Two KA trucks, carrying 150 Japanese 99 rifles and guarded by 20 soldiers, were ambushed on 4 February, near KUMNYONG (970-1150), CHEJU-DO. The rebels killed 15 and wounded 2 of the guards and appropriated all the weapons. One policeman, 1 civilian and 1 rebel were killed in the fighting. (KA Report)

• 김녕리에서 군차량 피습 / 주민 소개(1949. 2. 11)

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 100800/I Feb 49
To : 110800/I Feb 49

Headquarters, USAFIK
Seoul, Korea
1000/I 11 February 1949

PART I
SOUTH KOREA.

No. 1061

2. CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

b. CHEJU-DO Rebel Group Defeated

Combined police and Korean Army troops attacked a group of rebels at KORODONG (950-1150), CHEJU-DO, on 5 February. Twenty of the rebels were killed, and 12 were captured. (Police Report)

h. Weekly Violence Summarized

(7) 04 Feb - KUMNYONG (970-1150), CHEJU-DO. Korean Army ambushed. Fifteen soldiers, 1 civilian and 1 rebel killed. Two soldiers wounded. Rebels appropriated 150 rifles.