

Korean Army casualties:

Killed - 26
Wounded - 3

The Korean Army confiscated 3 Japanese rifles and lost 2 light machine guns, 6 M-1's and 7 carbines. (C-3)

• 경찰 작전현황(1949. 3. 16)

HQ USAFIK G-2 P/R #1038

CHEJU-DO

(1) National Police report the following recapitulation of police actions on CHEJU-DO during the period 24 February to 7 March:

Rebel casualties: Killed - 98
Captured - 64

Police captured 1 carbine, 1 Japanese rifle, and many leftist documents.

(2) Results of Korean Army action CHEJU-DO for period 10-13 March follow:

Rebel casualties: Killed - 22
Captured - 16

Korean Army casualties: Killed - 2
Wounded - 2

The Korean Army recovered 1 M-1 rifle, 3 carbines, and 8 Japanese rifles. (B-2)

COMMENT: The relatively small number of arms confiscated by security forces, as compared to the number of rebels killed or captured, is a good indication of the comparatively few weapons possessed by rebels on CHEJU-DO.

• 토벌대 작전 보고(1949. 3. 18)

HQ USAFIK G-2 P/R #1030

b. Civil Unrest

Weekly Violence Summarized

A recapitulation of rebel activities for the period 11-18 March follows: (See map, Incl #2)

(1) 10-12 Mar - CHEJU-DO. Korean Army operations report. Twenty-two rebels and 2 soldiers killed. Sixteen rebels captured, and 2 soldiers wounded. One M-1 rifle, 3 carbines and 8 Japanese rifles were recovered by army. (B-2)

c. Delayed Reports That Have Not Been Previously Summarized (See P/R #1084)

(3) 5 Mar - SANGHWAJON (930-1130), CHEJU-DO. Security Forces meet rebels in 2 engagements. Three rebels killed and 32 rebels captured. (C-2)

(6) 6 Mar - KWANGU SA TEMPLE (950-1140), CHEJU-DO. Security Forces raid rebel hide-out. Five rebels killed and 20 captured. (C-2)

(7) 7 Mar - AEMOL-Li (930-1140), CHEJU-DO. Police and Korean Army attack rebels. Two rebels, 2 soldiers, and 1 civilian killed. Ten rebels captured. (C-2)

- (8) 5-9 Mar - CHEJU-DO. Army operations report. Seven engagements with rebels. Eighty-nine rebels and 26 soldiers killed. One hundred six-seven rebels captured. Three soldiers wounded. Korean Army confiscated 3 Japanese rifles and lost 2 light machine guns, 6 M-1 rifles and 7 carbines. (C-3)

• 사면 계획(1949. 3. 21)

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 120800/I Mar 49
To : 210800/I Mar 49

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

PART I

SOUTH KOREA

No. 1092

1. ARMED FORCES

a. Adopt Amnesty Program on CHEJU-DO

SHIN Sang Mo, new Defense Minister, upon his return from a two-week visit to CHEJU-DO where he had been supervising operations against rebel forces said that an amnesty program for guerrillas had been put into effect and would continue until 25 March. After that date an intensive effort to eliminate all rebels on the troubled island will be undertaken. (3-2)

• 국무총리의 제주도 상황 보고(1949. 3. 23)

HQ USAFIK G-2 F/R #1092

2. CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

b. Prime Minister Delivers Report on CHEJU-DO

The Prime Minister, LEE Bum Suk, recently returned from an inspection tour of CHEJU-DO and gave a report on his findings to the National Assembly on 17 March. (B-1)

The Prime Minister stated, in effect, as follows:

Combat against the rebels was divided into three (3) different stages.

The 1st stage was the disposition of troops throughout all districts to safeguard the populace from rebel forces and maintain an adequate check on movement of villagers.

The 2nd stage was entered into when the troops, aided by loyal citizens, drove the rebels out of the villages into the mountains,

The 3rd and last stage, which is underway now, will sweep the last vestige of the rebel forces from the island.

Many rebels, affected by the present propaganda campaign, were surrendering to the security forces. On one day 500 rebels surrendered.

The National Police and Korean Army who had been exerting "great pressure" upon the CHEJU-DO populace were ordered to stop this practice.