

The Commandant of the base is KANG Pa, who is approximately 42 years of age. He was graduated from the Department of Navigation, Higher Merchant Marine School, OSAKA, JAPAN, and in 1943 was commanding a 3,000-ton merchant vessel. This vessel ran aground in Chinese Communist-held territory in 1943, and KANG Pa remained with the Chinese Communists until the end of World War II when he was repatriated to North KOREA. In 1947 he was sent by the North Korean government to a submarine training school in VLADIVOSTOK. KANG is a native of CHEJU-DO.

The political commissar of the submarine base and fleet is KO Chi San, who is also a native of CHEJU-DO. He was with KANG when the latter's vessel ran aground in 1943.

By March of 1949, 3 successful cargo transport missions had been made to CHEJU-DO. The type of cargo was not identified but it is presumed to have been arms, ammunition, communications equipment and propaganda materials. (F-6)

COMMENT: While unconfirmed rumors of submarine sightings off CHEJU-DO have circulated in South KOREA there is no evidence that lends credence to those rumors. Since the use of submarines in supporting isolated guerrilla units logistically has been proven feasible, it is possible that North KOREA does have a submarine base. The source of the above information says that he knows KANG Pa very well, and states that KANG is a well qualified naval officer.

• 유엔한국위원회, 제주도의 선거 참관계획(1949. 5. 6)

HQ USAFIK G-2 P/R #1112

d. UNCOK Group To View CHEJU-DO Elections

A UNCOK committee plans to go to CHEJU-DO on 8 May and observe the 10 May elections on the island for 2 Assembly seats. (B-2)

• 3~4월 전투결과 / 엄청난 폭도 숫자(1949. 5. 9)

HQ USAFIK G-2 P/R 1113

d. CHEJU-DO

According to South Korean sources, a recapitulation of Security forces and rebel losses on CHEJU-DO from 01 March to 30 April list the following: 1,075 rebels killed; 3,509 rebels taken prisoner; 2,055 rebels surrendered; captured from rebels 3 B.A.R.'s, 28 M-1 rifles, 26 carbines, 24 Japanese model 38 rifles, 4 Japanese model-44 rifles, 105 Japanese model '99 rifles and 8 pistols; 32 Security force members killed; 17 wounded in action; 2 LMG's, 4 M-1 rifles and 2 carbines captured by rebels. (C-4)

COMMENT: The apparently large number of "rebels" mentioned in this report can be justified when it is considered that all residents of the mountainous interior of the island are automatically classified as rebels by Security Forces.

• 국회의원선거 / 홍순녕·김도현 당선(1949. 5. 13)

HQ USAFIK G-2 P/R #1115

2. CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

CHEJU-DO Holds Peaceful Elections

HONG Son Nyung and KIM To Hyun, both native sons and conservative RHEE NSAKI members, were elected to Assembly seats on CHEJU-DO on 10 May in an election which was marked by its quietness.

COMMENT: Both Assembly seats have been vacant for a year, since the 1948 elections in two of the island districts were invalidated because of communist-inspired disturbances.

• 폭도소탕(1949. 5. 25)

From: 230800/I May 49
To: 250800/I May 49

Headquarters, USAFIK
Seoul, Korea
1000/I 25 May 1949

PART I

SOUTH KOREA

No. 1120

1. ARMED FORCES

b. Security Force Operations Against Rebels

(1) On 19 May a KA patrol on CHEJU-DO captured 8 rebels and confiscated 1 M-1 rifle and 1 hand grenade. (C-3)

• 폭도소탕 추가보고(1949. 5. 27)

HQ USAFIK G-2 P/R #1121

c. Recapitulation of Delayed Reports of Security Force Operations Received During Above Period (See Map, Incl #1)

(2) 19 May - KA patrol on CHEJU-DO captured 8 rebels and confiscated 1 M-1 rifle and 1 hand grenade. (C-3)

• 폭도소탕 추가보고(1949. 6. 3)

HQ USAFIK G-2 P/R #1123

d. Recapitulation of Delayed Reports of Security Force Operations Received During above Period (See Map Incl #1)

(2) 18 - 19 May - 9 rebels were taken prisoner and 1 M-1 rifle was captured on CHEJU-DO. (B-3)

• 제주도 폭도사령관 이덕구 사살(1949. 6. 15)

G-2 PERIODIC REPORTS

From: 130200/I June 49
To: 150600/I June 49

Headquarters USAFIK
Seoul, Korea
1000/I 15 June 1949

PART I

SOUTH KOREA

No. 1128

1. ARMED FORCES

a. CHEJU-DO Rebel Leaders Killed