

2. Non-Operational Intelligence.

b. Surrendered and Disarmed - Latest reports give a total of 179,141 Jap troops surrendered to the US Army; 130,617 in Korea and 48,524 on CHEJU-DO, or a total of 171,714 Army troops and 7,427 Navy personnel.

c. Demobilized (Troops En Route Home).

(2) Total troops evacuated to date from S Korea:

241800 September - 181800 November	127430
181800 November - 251800 November	333
TOTAL	127763
Total trps evacuated from CHEJU-DO	48524
TOTAL	176287

▪ 우편검열 / 제주도는 밀무역의 연결고리(1946. 5. 26)

S-E-C-R-E-T

Auth: CG USAFIK

Init: C. W. W.

Date: 29 May 1946

From: 191800/I May 46

To : 261800/I May 46

G-2 WEEKLY SUMMARY

Headquarters, USAFIK

Seoul, Korea

1000/I, 29 May 46

No 37

3. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

d. Mail Interceptions

(2) South Korea

Numerous letters continued to discuss black market activities within South Korea and illegal shipping to and from Japan. The limit for indiscrete correspondence was probably reached by one local official of the New Korea Company, who wrote on 16 May: "If they should examine the books now and discover that I spent \$17,000 of the company's money I shall be liable for prosecution..." A 13 May letter from FUSAN cited the island of CHEJU-DO (950-1130) as a principal link in the illegal traffic between South Korea and Japan.

▪ 콜레라(1946. 8. 11)

b. The People

(2) Cholera: Figures supplied by the Surgeon's Office, USAFIK, show an increase of 2,292 new cases since the date of last reports, 22 July 46. New cases have been reported from all provinces in South KOREA, except in KANG'ON DO which has been the lightest hit throughout the epidemic. The mortality rate continues to run at over 60 percent. As of 5 Aug 46, a total number of 7,987 cases and 5,209 deaths have been reported. (See P/R #298 for complete statistics.)

▪ 불법 선적 / 밀항(1946. 9. 1)

Incl #1 to XXIV Corps Weekly Summary #51

4. Unauthorized Shipping

CHEJU Island (950-1130): (33°24'N-126°34'E)

Period 23-30 August. - Patrolling destroyers of the 7th Fleet apprehended four ships, transporting 175 Koreans immigrating illegally to JAPAN. The ships have been impounded by Military Government.

▪ 언론 / 제주도 지브롤터 논평(1946. 10. 27)

(3) Miscellaneous - Foreign press comment, especially where it concerns KOREA or Korean interests, is always a matter of considerable interest to the Korean press. The reaction varies, of course, with the subject.

In nearly every case, the papers carry the text of the comment and in many cases carry opinions relative to it. Such an editorial appeared this week as a result of the statement made by an Associate Press current affairs critic, who surmised that CHEJU-DO would become the Gibraltar of the Western Pacific Ocean. The paper, the CHA YOO SHIN MUN (Korean Free Press - Left) states, "He reported... his viewpoints of the strategic importance of CHEJU-DO, despite the fact that this island belongs to the Koreans. This report has jarred our nerves." The editorial goes on to give the background of Gibraltar and to point out that CHEJU-DO does not have any of the advantages that make Gibraltar so attractive. The editorial closes with the statement that the Koreans, being a peace loving people, will be more interested in building up a tourist trade than in establishing long range bombing bases against ASIA.

H33AFIK, O.C. of 3., G-2, Lan; & Doc 506. 30 October 1946. (Cont'd)

<u>NAME & ADDRESS</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>PUBLISHED PERIOD</u>	<u>POLITICAL LEANING</u>
<u>CHEJU PROVINCE</u> <u>CHEJU SINBO</u> (Jao-Ju Times) 1377, Ildo-Ri, Choju Town, Choju Province Circulation: 220	<u>KIM, Chin-su</u>	One Edition every 2 days	Neutral

• 남한 과도입법의원 수립(1946. 12. 15)

6. COMMENTS ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION

a. Summary - An historic event occurred in South KOREA on 12 December 46 when the Interim Legislative Assembly formally convened. The period itself was concerned almost completely with the Assembly and its impact on Korean political life. The formation of a new party as well as the growth of another embryonic political group is noted.

b. Interim Legislative Assembly Established

(3) Opposition from Left - Thorough the extreme-Right (HANKOOK Democratic Party) boycotted the Legislative Assembly to express dissatisfaction with the official selection of representatives, the extreme Left opposed the Assembly on their customary principle of non-cooperation with the American Military Government. Terrific pressure was brought to bear on the Leftist selects to the Assembly, and with some success.

The Socialist Labor Party threatened to expell their appointees from the Party if they dared to join the Assembly. YAHN, Chang Kwan declined to serve while HANNG, Chin Nam, SIN, Ki Awn, and KIM, Hak Pai joined the Assembly and, as a consequence, were reportedly dismissed from the Party. The DOK LIP SIN BO (Independence News - L!) reported on 12 December 46 that the Revolutionary Party expelled YOON, Ki Sup from its fold. (See 7/S 65, page 7 for list of appointed representatives). LYUH, Moon Hyung and his close associate CHANG, Kun Seng were reported by newspapers to have refused their appointments to the Assembly. HONG, Miong Hui declined also.

The two elected representataves from CHEJU Province, MOON, Do Bai and KIM, Si T'aik, provided a touch of humor. In order to be in SEOUL in time to participate in the opening ceremonies of the Assembly, they were flown in; but, upon arriving at KIPO airdrome, they disappeared. When seen next on 14 December 46 the two Leftists were being interviewed by newsmen in the office of the Democratic People's Front where they issued a joint statement opposing the Assembly and explaining their sudden change of heart.

• 한국 국립경찰 개혁(1947. 1. 19)