

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT *West*From: 240800/I May 48
To : 250800/I May 48Headquarters, USAFIK
Seoul, Korea
1000/I 25 May 1948

No. 843

MAPS: KOREA, 1/250,000
Eastern ASIA, 1/1,000,0001. ARMED FORCESa. North Korean Refugees Attacked by North Korean Constabularymen (Delayed Report)

On 08 May a North Korean with his wife and two children were fired on by North Korean Constabularymen as the family attempted to cross the 38th parallel into South KOREA. The wife and one child were killed, one daughter was wounded and the husband was apprehended and sentenced to one year in prison. (CIC P/R #123. F-6)

b. South Korean Police Patrol Fired on By Northern Constabularymen

On 19 May 8 South Korean policemen on a routine patrol along the 38th parallel were fired on by North Korean Constabularymen in the vicinity of parallel marker #5 (828-1698). One South Korean policeman was wounded in the exchange of shots. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

c. South Korean Kidnapped (Delayed Report)

Five North Korean Constabularymen and 13 North Korean Home Guards violated the 38th parallel in the vicinity of SUTAE-RI (847-1698) on 16 May and kidnapped the son of the village leader. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

d. North Koreans Attempt to Destroy Reservoir on ONGJIN Peninsula (Delayed Report)

North Koreans detonated approximately 20 charges of explosives at the dam in the vicinity of OE-DONG (837-1698) on 16 May in an attempt to release water from the reservoir for North Korean irrigation purposes. South Korean police investigated the explosion and found the dam guarded by North Koreans, supposedly North Korean Constabularymen, armed with a machine gun. A fire fight followed and the North Koreans withdrew. The damage to the dam was not enough to release the water from the reservoir. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

COMMENT: This is a continuation of the fight which originally started on 27 April when North Korean authorities stopped the flow of irrigation water into the KACHON (830-1690) area of South KOREA. Although the irrigation water for the South KOREA area, and a similar area North of the parallel, is supplied directly from a North Korean reservoir, the source of the water for the North Korean reservoir is south of the 38th parallel. The South Koreans retaliated for the stoppage of irrigation water on 04 May by stopping the flow of water into the North Korean reservoir. These actions have resulted in a series of border incidents. (See XXIV Corps G-2 P/R's #822, 827 and 829)

DECLASSIFIED
Authority: NND 745070*Confidential*

Confidential

e. Soviet Soldiers Observed in New Area

Five North Korean Constabularymen and 22 Soviet soldiers were observed in the village of SAM HOE RI (934.5-1698.0) at 240945 May. (7th Div Flash Report. B-2)

COMMENT: This is the first report of Soviet soldiers being observed in this area.

2. POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

KYONGSANG-PUKTO Communists Conduct Post Election Poll

In three Myuns in KYONGJU Gun (1230-1430) and in one Myun in KYONGSAN GUN (1180-1430), communists forced villagers to sign statements to the effect that they were forced to vote against their will because of pressure exerted by the police. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

3. CIVIL UNREST

a. Rioters Activities on CHEJU-DO

(1) At 202100 May the village of PUSON (983-1129) was attacked by an estimated 100 raiders, but the attackers were driven off by the police. (MG Rpt. B-2)

(2) At 210800 May five raiders, three armed, attacked the village of PYOSON (984-1129). One civilian and four raiders were killed but there were no police casualties. (MG Report. B-2)

(3) At 211600 May four raiders were killed and one was captured at O-DUNG NI (950-1146). One policeman was wounded. (MG Rpt. B-2)

(4) At 210400 May four raiders were killed by the police in the village of HAGWI RI (940-1149). (MG Report. B-2)

(5) Police patrols in the vicinity of (937-1139) captured seven suspicious persons on 23 May. (MG Report. B-2)

b. Rightist Killed in KYONGSANG-NAMDO

At 210220 May two communists shot and killed one rightist in TOO DONG Myun, ULSAN Gun (1230-1403). The assassins escaped into the mountains. (Police Report)

c. Rightists and Police Terrorized in KYONGSANG-PUKTO
(Delayed Reports)

(1) At 172400 May the chairman of the UNITED YOUNG MEN'S PARTY at KYONGJU Gun (1230-1430) was kidnapped from his home by three unknown armed men. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

(2) At 172300 May two hand grenades were thrown into the home of the chief of detectives of the TAEGU police. No injuries or damages resulted. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

(3) At 180830 May a home made bomb was thrown into the block office of NAM SAN DONG, TAEGU. The bomb failed to explode and no damage resulted. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

(4) At 150130 May the head of the election committee in MA CEUN Myun, MUNGONG Gun (1120-1450) was severely beaten by 10 unidentified terrorists. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

-2-

(5) At 191300 May a bomb was thrown against the home of an election committee member in TAEGU. No damage resulted. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

(6) At 200300 May a civilian of YONGJU (1158-1555) was taken from his home and beaten to death by an unknown number of rioters. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

(7) At 210905 May the home of a defeated woman election candidate was bombed by an unknown number of persons. One servant was wounded and windows in the house were broken. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

d. Communist Killed While Attempting to Escape Police

At 182200 May a communist leader implicated in recent riots and in riots which occurred in October 1946 was killed while attempting to escape from the police in KYONGJU Gun (1230-1430).

e. Police Boxes Attacked in KYONGSANG-PUKTO

(1) At 190130 May 7 or 8 persons armed with hand grenades attempted to attack the police box in CHANG SOO Myun, YONG DOK Gun, (1230-1510), but were driven off by the police. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

(2) At 182020 May the police box at CHANG SOO Myun, YONGJU Gun (1150-1560), was attacked by a mob of undetermined strength, but the attack was repelled by the police. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

f. Police Attacked in KYONGGI-DO

(1) On 21 May a bottle of gasoline and several rocks were thrown in the CHANG YUNG DONG police box in INCHON (960-1630). One of the attackers was apprehended and revealed that all of the mob were members of the DEMOCRATIC PATRIOTIC YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION. (CIC P/R #123. B-2)

(2) On 21 May a policeman was attacked in INCHON (960-1630) by unknown assailants. The attackers fired two shots, both of which missed their target, and fled. (CIC P/R #123. B-2)

g. New Communist Plan for Terrorism

A new plan for the operation of terroristic activities, which will place all such activities under direct supervision of North Korean authorities, is being developed by the communists in South KOREA. This change of methods is believed to have resulted from the failure of communists to prevent the election. (CIC P/R #123. C-3)

4. PSYCHOLOGICAL

Translation of SEOUL Newspapers. (See Incl. #1)

5. SABOTAGE AND ESPIONAGE

a. Water Supply Contaminated in KANGWON-DO

An oily substance was found floating on the surface of the village well at CHIN NAI RI (1060-1680) on 21 May. No persons are known to have drunk the contaminated water but an analysis is being made by the police. (CIC P/R #123. Police Report)

Original

b. Possible Attempt to Sabotage Gasoline Dump in KYONGGI-DO

At 241540 May a sergeant working in the U.S. gasoline dump on WOMI Island in INCHON harbor heard five shots fired. The last shot, a red tracer, came from the direction of the water and passed through the gasoline dump. At the same time the sergeant observed a junk passing approximately 500 yards off shore. (CIC Flash Rpt. C-3)

c. Soviet Agent Captured

A North Korean apprehended by the 31st Infantry was allegedly from YANGYANG (1150.6-1708.8), North KOREA, and was sent to South KOREA by a Soviet Major to secure the answers to the following questions on South KOREA:

- (1) After the election did the South Korean people suffer and did the election come off satisfactorily?
- (2) After KIM Koo returned from North KOREA, did he have a special demonstration?
- (3) Determine the number of South Korean police, South Korean Constabulary and U.S. troops in South KOREA.
- (4) How are U.S. troops and South Korean troops oppressing South Koreans?
- (5) How many South Koreans like the North Korean government.
- (6) In what places were there disturbances during the election.
- (7) What is the quality of education? Do students favor a communist or democratic form of government.
- (8) What are the prices of goods in South KOREA, are they up, down or settled?
- (9) Do the South Korean common people get enough rice and goods?
- (10) How do the U.S. authorities, South Korean Police and political parties treat refugees that come into South KOREA?
- (11) Are political parties communist, democratic or socialist?
- (12) What do the South Korean people think of the South Korean coast guard ship that went to SOK CHO harbor (1150-1720)?
- (13) What is the name of the South Korean police commander and the commander of U.S. troops?
- (14) Has the U.S. given weapons to the South Korean Constabulary or the South Korean police?
- (15) Are there any U.S. planes in South KOREA - where and how many?
- (16) What are the training conditions of the South Korean Police, South Korean Constabulary and U.S. troops? (7th Div Flash Rpt. C-3)

DECLASSIFIED
Authority: NND 745070

Original

*Confidential*6. INTELLIGENCE CONCERNING ADJACENT AREAS

Negative

7. COMMANDING GENERAL'S STATEMENT

The following is a proclamation issued by the Commanding General on 25 May 1948:

1. In accordance with recommendations of the Resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations, 14 November 1947, as amplified by Resolutions of the Interim Committee of the United Nations on 27 February 1948, and under the law for the Election of Representatives of the Korean People, issued 17 March 1948, an election was held on 10 May 1948 under the observation of the United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea, to choose representatives with whom the Commission may consult regarding the prompt attainment of the freedom and independence of the Korean people, and which representatives constituting a National Assembly, may establish a Government.

2. The National Election Committee having informed me that the successful candidates have been notified and public notice of the results of the election having been given, I, John R. Hodge, Lieutenant General, United States Army Forces in Korea, hereby authorize the chairman of the National Election Committee to determine and publicly to announce the date on which the first meeting of the elected representatives of the Korean people shall be held in the capital city of Seoul, to call the first meeting to order, and to designate the oldest member as temporary chairman who shall preside over the meeting until such time as the National Assembly has elected a chairman and determined its own organization.

3. The Law for the Election of Representatives of the Korean People, issued 17 March 1948, requires by Section 43 that the Election Committee of the Electoral District shall inform the successful candidate of his election. It is hereby provided that such notification of elections shall constitute credentials of the successful candidates, and shall entitle them and each of them to assume their representative seats in the National Assembly.

4. Given in the capital city of Seoul on this 25th day of May 1948.

8. OTHERa. Community Protective Corps Disbanded

The Community Protective Corps, authorized on 20 April to assist police in the maintenance of law and order during the election period, was dissolved by Proclamation of the Military Governor on 22 May.

b. Soviet Command Changed in North KOREA

Generals **KOROTKOV** and **SHANIN** have returned to the USSR. It is not known whether this is a permanent change of station.

Lt. Gen. **MERKULOV** (2 stars), former Commanding General of the 40th Infantry Division, is now Commanding General of Soviet Forces in North Korea.

Colonel Kuznetsov is now Chief of Staff of the Soviet Forces in North KOREA.

-5-

DECLASSIFIED
Authority *NND 745070*

Confidential

Confidential

COMMENT: Major General SHANIN (1 star) has been with the Soviet Command in North KOREA since the beginning of the occupation of North Korea by Soviet Army Forces. He was in charge of all affairs dealing with Americans.

General MERKULOV is 50; gray haired; replaced Major General MAMAYEV as Commanding General, 40th Infantry Division in spring of 1947; reportedly good disciplinarian; decorations - Hero of the Soviet Union.

No biographical data available on Colonel Kuznetsov.

Washington
AC of S, G-2

- 1 Incl.
Translation of SEOUL Newspapers

Under the provisions of par 33a (1), AR 380-5, 15 Aug 46, authority is hereby granted for destruction of this document after it has served its purpose, and is of no further value to the receiving agency. This authority is extended to cover destruction of previous issues of this publication in accordance with the foregoing instructions.

-6-

Confidential

DECLASSIFIED
Authority *NNI 765070*