

4. CIVIL RELATIONSa. The Press

There were several items of interest to the press during the period, these consisted of both local items and world wide news of Korean or possible Korean interest. Locally the results of the investigation of the strike on CHEJU DO by Dr. CHO, police head, terrorism, as manifested by the bombing of LYUH, Woon Hwang's home, the departure of three Korean representatives to the Pan-Asiatic Conference, the shooting of two Russian soldiers on the 18th of March by South Korean police (see par 5), and, at the end of the period, the twenty-four hour rail and utilities strike were all given complete coverage in the newspapers.

b. The People(1) General Strike

Typical of the Communist pattern was the sudden strike following a period of asserted cooperation. The specious declaration of HU, Hun on 20 February 47 is worthy of note (par 4b (2) (a), W/S # 76) as was his denial on the same date of Left Wing responsibility for the school strikes. (See par 4b (3) W/S # 76). A further manifestation of cooperation was seen in the sudden display of Left Wing interest in the proposed general election as evidenced by the Democratic People's Front at their grand meeting of 29-30 January 47. (See par 6b, W/S #73). Since sustained cooperation with MG has never been a part of the overall Communist plan, Left Wing expressions in this direction must be viewed with askance. Considering the Left Wing potential for violence and deception, there is a strong possibility that the apparent termination of this and the CHEJU 1 strike (par 4b (3), W/S #79) may be cleverly planned feints; therefore, continued caution is believed necessary.

1. Civil Disturbances

CHEJU-DO (980-1130)(33°24'N-126°34'E)

19 March 47 - A CIC report dated 21 March states that information has been received from the National Police that 1,000 people approached CHUNG MUN jail on the Northeast coast of CHEJU Island and demanded the release of a prisoner. The people were armed with clubs and rocks. When the crowd began throwing rocks and attempted to rush the jail the police fired, wounding four people. The crowd dispersed.

• 인민위원회 존재(1947. 4. 13)

XXIV CORPS G-2 WS 83

Skolatal Government administrative branches exist throughout South KOREA as remnants of Peoples' Committees passed down by the old Communist dominated Korean Peoples' Republic. They are especially strong in the KYONG SAND and CHOLLA provinces and in the island province of CHEJU DO. A basic demand of the South KOREA Labor Party's propaganda line is that the government be turned over to the Peoples' Committees. There is little doubt that these organizations are well organized and staffed by the most capable adherents to the party line.

• 사건일지 / 제주도 3·1사건(1947. 5. 18)

Incl. #2 to XXIV CORPS G-2 WS # 88

HEADQUARTERS

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN KOREA

Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

APO 255

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CHRONOLOGICAL EVENTS IN SOUTH KOREA

Second Supplement

This supplement is a continuation of CHRONOLOGICAL EVENTS IN SOUTH KOREA as carried in Incl. #2, W/S # 74 dated 13 February 1947.

9 Feb - Dr. RHEE to submit to State Department measures of reconstruction of KOREA.

Counterfeiting on CHEJU-DO.

10 Feb - Students in CHEJU hold demonstration directly against MG Company; MG Company breaks up demonstration and drove students out of town.

12 Mar - Trouble breaks out on CHEJU-DO Island; six killed by police; Military Government strike in protest; four hundred police being sent there.

Eighty US fragmentation grenades confiscated in raid on Korean home, SEOUL. New exchange rate; ₩ 50 to a dollar.

19 Mar - Ninety percent of MG employees and fifty percent of transportation employees on CHEJU-DO have returned to work; 1,000 attempt to rush jail; police wound four.

- 서북청년단의 활동(1947. 6. 1)

INCLOSURE #3 to XXIV CORPS G-2 WS 90

HEADQUARTERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN KOREA,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2
A.P.C. 235

3 June 1947

ACTIVITIES OF NORTH WEST KOREAN YOUTH ASSOCIATION (SAW BOOK TCH'AWNG NYAWH HWAY)

The recent surge of terroristic activities on the part of the NORTH WEST KOREAN YOUTH ASSOCIATION, together with the present threat of anti-Trusteeship demonstrations in conjunction with the reconvention of the UE-USSR JOINT COMMISSION makes it propitious to review the background and present status of this NORTH WEST YOUTH ASSOCIATION, together with an evaluation of their capabilities as a terrorist group in support of extreme Right Wing political figures, and the determination of the part they might play in rightist demonstrations opposing the JOINT COMMISSION and the Moscow Foreign Ministers' Decision.

The NORTH WEST YOUTH ASSOCIATION (SAW BOOK) was formally organized in SEOUL, (see attached map for organizational spread) on or about 30 November 1946 (RPO records indicate organization date as 6 December 1946). This group constituted a merger of 4 or 5 youth alliances which had formerly existed, in the main, in North Korea. These groups were the P'YONGAN DO YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION, the HAMGYONG PUKTO YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION; the HAMGYONG NAMDO TAI HAN REVOLUTIONARY YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION; the HWANGHAE DO YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION, and probably others. At this 30 November merger, congratulatory addresses were delivered at the Korean YWCA in SEOUL by SHIN, Ik Ki, a leader of KIM, Koo's Provisional Government Group; LEE, Yoon Young, South Korean leader of the CHOSUN DEMOCRATIC PARTY (CHOSUN MIN CHOO DANG), and TCH'EI, Dong O, a moderate who is a member of the Korean Interim Legislative Assembly and a former leader of the NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The primary aim of this association is to obtain complete independence for