

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 140800/I June 48
To : 150800/I June 48Headquarters, USAFIK
Seoul, Korea
15 June 1948No. 860
Maps: KOREA, 2/250,000
East ASIA, 1/1,000,0001. ARMED FORCESa. Coast Guard Cutter Deserts

The Coast Guard Cutter "KOWON" which was dispatched from PUSAN to MOKPO (940-1310) is reported to have deserted and landed at the North KOREAN port of WONSAN (1040-1830). (PYONGYANG Radio)

COMMENT: The cutter "KOWON" had been sent to replace the Coast Guard cutter "TONGCHUN" which was captured on 07 May by two discharged Coast Guard members who were stowaways. The mutineer killed the Commanding Officer and Executive Officer and forced the crew to sail to SUKCHO (1150-1720).

b. U.S. Personnel Ambushed Near Parallel

On 14 June a group of Americans, accompanied by two Korean interpreters, while on an official inspection of the irrigation reservoir near KAEGHON (837.9-1697.9), were fired on by an unknown number of North Korean Constabularymen at (836.35-1697.9). One interpreter was wounded by automatic weapon fire from (836.8-1698.4). Approximately 14 rounds of ammunition were fired by the NKC. (7th Div. Flash report B-2)

2. POLITICAL ACTIVITIESKorean National Assembly Resolution

On 12 June the National Assembly approved the following resolution on National Unity to be presented to their North Korean brothers:

"TO OUR FELLOW COUNTRYMEN IN NORTH KOREA

Our independence movement, conducted since 1919, finally resulted in international promises (for our independence) at Cairo and Potsdam, thanks to the blood of our martyrs and the spirit of our patriots.

The task of the US-USSR Joint Commission which was organized by the Moscow Agreement, however, contradicted the will of the thirty million Korean people and (therefore the commissions) finally broke up.

International justice expressed by the resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations on 14 November 1947, brought UNTRUCK into Korea, and the May 10th General Elections were held in a free atmosphere in the area where it was possible, according to the resolution of the UN Little Assembly on 27 February 1948.

We, the members elected by the free will of the nation, held a solemn opening ceremony of the National Assembly before the (eyes of the) world, and we are proceeding to the great task of establishing a complete sovereign government. We deeply regret that our fellow countrymen in North Korea did not have the opportunity to hold a general election like we did, because the USSR boycotted the UN Resolution

Hereby we, all the members of the National Assembly, resolve to express our sincerest desires to our fellow countrymen in North Korea:

We hope you, our fellow countrymen in North Korea, will hold a general election soon in a free atmosphere, in accordance with the UN Resolution as we did, and elect the true representatives of the people, sending them to the National Assembly (to sit with us)."

NOTE: This resolution has been disseminated through both radio broadcasts and the South Korean Press and has been sent to the U.N. Commission.

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3. CIVIL UNREST

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a. Raider Supply Point Found on CHEJU-DO

On 14 June constabulary troops discovered a raider supply point near the village of OSUNGSANG AK (948-1137). Material confiscated included five Japanese swords, four bayonets, tentage, one mimeograph machine and 550,000 won. (MG report B-2)

b. South Korean People's Vanguard Corps Organized

It is reported that a new communist group, the "SOUTH KOREAN PEOPLE'S VANGUARD CORPS" (sometimes known as the SOUTH KOREA PEOPLE'S VANGUARD ACTION CORPS) is well organized in South KOREA. Three separate Corps, each with a separate area of operation, have been identified. None of these Corps are affiliated with the SOUTH KOREA LABOR PARTY, but maintain direct liaison with the NORTH KOREAN PEOPLE'S ARMY.

The 2d Corps, the largest of the three, has a reported membership of 300 with capital of 3,000,000 won and equipment which includes weapons, a printing press and a wireless radio. (CIC S/I, 10 June C-3)

c. Instructions issued to the Communist Special Attacking Corps

The SOUTH KOREA LABOR PARTY has issued new instructions, through its provincial branches, to all "Special Attacking Corps" in South KOREA. In addition to the usual instructions to "continue fighting" the orders outlined the following missions:

- (1) Take photographs of American organizations, building, personnel and Korean employees;
- (2) Organize cells in American organizations;
- (3) Steal credentials of American organizations and their Korean employees
- (4) Create dissention between the Americans and Koreans. (CIC S/I 10 June C-3)

4. PSYCHOLOGICAL

Translation of SEOUL Newspapers (See Inclosure #1)

5. SABOTAGE & ESPIONAGE

a. Youthful North Korean Agent Apprehended

On 05 June the NAEPYONG-NI (1087-1690) police arrested a 12 year old North Korean, reportedly sent to South Korea by North Korean Constabularymen, whose mission was to poison wells in South KOREA. The youth confessed putting poison in one well and also admitted he had been accompanied by another youth who was still at large. (CIC P/R #139, C-3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ A recent broadcast by the South Korean police in CHUNGHON (1060-1680) warning the people of possible poison in local well water has resulted in a wave of rumors about all wells in South KOREA being contaminated with everything from poison to bacteriological warfare agents. All possible reports have been checked but no authentic case of poisoning from well water has been discovered.

b. Northern Espionage Agent Arrested

On 01 June TONGDUCHON NI (coordinates unknown), near UIJONGBU (1000-1680), police arrested a North Korean, allegedly a former member of the North Korean Railroad Constabulary. Upon interrogation the North Korean admitted having made two previous trips to South KOREA to gather information. (CIC P/R #110 C-3)

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