

• 유엔한국임시위원단 활동(1948. 4. 2)

XXIV CORPS G-2 W/S #133 PART I

B. CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

1. Political Activity

a. UNTCOK Activities

In furtherance of its intention to observe pre-election preparations UNTCOK is planning an itinerary to include SEOUL, INCHON, KAESONG, CHUNGHON, CHEJU, CHONGJU, TAEJON, and CHONJU for the week ending 10 April.

On 01 April the Commission announced that "having considered a suggested postponement until 24 May of the election previously fixed for 09 May 1948,.... it is the wish of the commission that the elections should still be held on 09 May...."

COMMENT: The suggestion was made by the National Election Committee because of the great mechanical difficulty involved in preparing for an election within the short time allowed after the Commission had finally approved an election law.

b. National Election Committee

The National Election Committee appointed members to the provincial election committees, which include one for each province, one for SEOUL, and one for CHEJULDO island.

• 제주도 선거반대 폭동 발생(1948. 4. 9)

XXIV CORPS G-2 W/S #134 PART I

B. CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

1. Political Activity

a. Status of Registration

Incomplete statistics through 08 April show that an estimated 7,588,752 eligible voters, 85% of the total eligibles, 8,891,507, registered for the 10 May election. The registration phase of the election, 30 March - 09 April, was for the purpose of establishing poll registers.

The following table lists figures for the various provinces:

|                 | NUMBER<br><u>ELIGIBLE VOTERS*</u> | ESTIMATED NO.<br><u>REGISTERED</u> | NO. NAT.<br>ASSEMBLY REP.T.<br><u>BE ELECTED †</u> |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| SEOUL           | 524,070                           | 551,021                            | 10                                                 |
| KYONGGI DO      | 1,141,243                         | 1,131,319                          | 29                                                 |
| KANGWON DO      | 512,672                           | 472,382                            | 12                                                 |
| CHUNGHONG NAMDO | 876,416                           | 750,453                            | 19                                                 |
| CHUNGHONG PUKTO | 510,818                           | 457,296                            | 12                                                 |
| KYONGSANG NAMDO | 1,462,286                         | 1,241,198                          | 31                                                 |
| KYONGSANG PUKTO | 1,459,064                         | 1,189,269                          | 33                                                 |
| CHOLLA NAMDO    | 1,351,682                         | 1,013,761                          | 29                                                 |
| CHOLLA PUKTO    | 925,540                           | 718,183                            | 22                                                 |
| CHEJULDO        | 127,751                           | 63,870                             | 3                                                  |
|                 | <u>8,891,507</u>                  | <u>7,588,752</u>                   | <u>200</u>                                         |

\* Based on August 1946 census. Estimate of eligible voters today in SEOUL is 731,000.

† Based on total population. August 1946 census.

## 2. Civil Unrest

### a. CHEJU-DO Outbreak

On CHEJU island, the communist-inspired anti-election campaign of rioting, attacks on police boxes, murder and sabotage resulted in at least 19 deaths this week. From 03 April thru the close of this period the counted dead were: 12 right-wing civilians, four policemen and three communists. Communist forces made at least 10 attacks on police boxes. One police installation was destroyed by arsonists. Saboteurs destroyed one bridge and caused minor damage to a second. No registration booths were reported under attack at any time. Two of the three dead rioters have been identified as non-residents of CHEJU-DO.

COMMENT: The report of two non-residents being found among the dead rioters indicates what has long been suspected — that communist goons are being shifted from one area to another to instigate and lead attacks on police. Furthermore, continuing reports from border and coastal points claim North Koreans are infiltrating South KOREA to augment communist leadership reduced by deaths and imprisonment. Additional leadership is also needed for an all-out attempt to disrupt elections.

• 유권자 등록 상황(1948. 4. 16)  
AXIV CORPS G-2 W/S #135 PART I

## B. CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

### 1. Political Activity

#### a. Status of Registrations

8,055,295 South Koreans, or 91% of that part of the population eligible to vote according to the 1946 census as revised by Korean authorities, registered for the 10 May elections. The distribution by province follows:

| <u>PROVINCE</u>  | <u>NO OF REGISTERED</u> | <u>PERCENTAGE OF ELIGIBLE<br/>VOTERS</u> |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| SEOUL            | 568,291                 | 92                                       |
| KYONGGI DO       | 1,131,319               | 95.7                                     |
| KANGWON DO       | 474,723                 | 96.5                                     |
| CHUNGCHONG PUKTO | 461,084                 | 98*                                      |
| CHUNGCHONG NAMDO | 791,663                 | 90.3                                     |
| KYONGSANG PUKTO  | 1,210,264               | 90.6                                     |
| KYONGSANG NAMDO  | 1,314,440               | 95.3                                     |
| CEOLLA PUKTO     | 791,499                 | 86.4                                     |
| CEOLLA NAMDO     | 1,229,200               | 88.9                                     |
| CHEJU DO         | 82,812                  | 64.9                                     |
|                  | <u>8,055,295</u>        |                                          |

Incomplete returns available 16 April show 198 candidacy registrations, 47 of which are in Seoul. Some of the more prominent candidates for office include RHEE; CHANG Myon, former KILA member; LEE Yun Yong, chairman of the Chosun Democratic Party; PAK Seung Ho, KILA member; General LEE Chang Chun, Dai Dong Youth Corps; Holon KIM, President of EWHA College; PAK Han Hoon, Hankook Democratic Party.

COMMENT: Communist activity on CHEJU DO (see par. B,2,b) accounted for the comparatively small turnout there. The overall results are considered gratifying. It is still not known whether communists themselves registered while orally and physically opposing registration in general.