of the rebels in YOSU at this time was between 500 and 1000, including civilian sympathizers. (C-3) On 26 October loyal forces entered the town at two points and were met by well organized resistance. (B-2)

At 271300 October YOSU was retaken by Constabulary units attacking from the north and elements of the 5th Constabulary battalion who again landed in YOSU. Three large groups, estimated between 1500 and 2000 were seen by air observers under Constabulary guard in YOSU at 271400. (A-2)

d. Communist Violence (Restricted)

(NOTE: The following charts do not include any figures on the YOSU rebellion).

(1) Weekly Violence Summary as reported up to 29 October:

	SEOUL	KYONGGI-DO	KANGWON-DO	CHUNGCHONG NAMDO	CHUNGCHONG PUKTO	CHOLLA NAMDO	CHOLLA PUKTO	KYONGSANG NAMDO	KYONGSANG PUKTO	CHEJU DO	HWANGHAE DO	TOTAL
Attacks on towns										2		2
Attacks on police										2		2
Attacks on Constabulary										3		3
Police killed										3		3
Rightists killed										2		2
Constabulary killed												
Communist killed										3		3
Demon, disorders, arson & attacks on rightists		2								1		3
Attacks on Govt. Bldgs												
Sabotage: RR Lines					1							1
Communications										2		2
Roads										1		1
Power												
Strikes: Labor												
Schools												

• 제주도의 게릴라 활동(1948. 11. 5)

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(3) Guerrilla Activities on CHEJU DO (Restricted)

During the period, intensified constabulary operations against the guerrillas resulted in many casualties to them, including approximately 146 guerrillas killed. (C-3) In one fire fight against the raiders, the second in command of the CHEJU DO "Peoples Army," one LEE, Duk Soo, was killed. (A-1) Quantities of ammunition, weapons and clothing have also been confiscated from the guerrillas. No constabulary casualties have been reported. Several delayed reports disclosed that the guerrillas made 4 attacks on the police, and 2 attacks on rightists. These acts resulted in the death of 4 police, 4 rightists and 2 guerrillas.

(4) Communist Violence (Restricted)

(NOTE: The following charts do not include any figures on the YOSU or TAEGU outbreaks)

(a) Weekly Violence Summary as reported up to 08 November:

	SEOUL	KYONGGI-DO	KANGWON-DO	CHUNGCHEONG NAMDO	CHUNGCHENG PUKTO	CHOLLA NAMDO	CHOLLA PUKTO	KYONGSANG PANDO	KYONGSANG PUKTO	CHEJU DO	HWANGHAE DO	TOTAL
Attacks on towns												
Attacks on police												
Attacks on constabulary												
Police Killed												
Rightists Killed												
Constabulary Killed												
Communist Killed										146		146
Demon, disorders, arson & attacks on rightists												
Attacks on Govt. Bldgs												
Sabotage: RR lines												
Communications												
Roads												
Power												
Strikes: Labor												
Schools												

D. PSYCHOLOGICAL

1. Constabulary Revolt (Unclassified)

b. Radio PYONGYANG:

Uprisings in CHEJU DO and TAEGU were reported with a similar glorification of the activities of "the people" who "arose from oppression."

▪ 서청, 제주 공산분자들의 음모 폭로(1948. 11. 12)

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f. Communist Plot Uncovered on CHEJU DO

On 31 October 1948, the CHEJU DO branch of the NORTHWEST YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION uncovered a communist-inspired plot to set up a "People's Republic" government on CHEJU DO. Included within the plot were plans to assassinate police staff officials and high ranking government officials, to turn prisoners loose and give them and members of the KOREAN DEMOCRATIC PATRIOTIC YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION police arms and ammunition. Eleven members of the CHEJU DO police and various members of the SOUTH KOREA LABOR PARTY implicated in the plot were subsequently arrested by the police, thus eliminating any chance for a successful coup d'etat. (A-2)

g. Guerrilla Activities on CHEJU DO

During the period, reports were received that the guerrillas made 3 attacks on the police and 2 attacks on villages. These attacks resulted in the death of 2 police, 1 constabulary member and 50 guerrillas. During the attacks on the villages, the raiders resorted to arson and destroyed approximately 40 buildings and homes. (A-2)

On 11 November CHEJU DO police reported that guerrillas attacked the villages of SIAM NI (937-1147) and CHOCHON NI (960-1155) and burned approximately 110 homes. The attacks resulted in the death of 80 raiders and one policeman. (The figure of 80 raiders killed is not accepted at present by this office.)

h. Communist Violence (Restricted)

(NOTE: The following charts do not include any figures on YOSU or TAEGU outbreaks)