2. Activities of Guerrilla Forces on Cheju Do:

a. During the period no reports of guerrilla instigated acts of violence on Cheju Do Island were received. Several skirmishes between the guerrillas and Government Forces on Cheju Do occurred, but these reportedly came about as a result of raids on the part of the Police and Constabulary units. (C-2)

b. Two reports received state that the raiders are recruiting women to be used for liaison and propaganda missions and for the transporting of supplies. (C-3)

c. Also received was a report which stated that approximately forty (40) Japanese farmer residents of Cheju Do have joined the guerrillas. These Japanese are allegedly familiar with all the caves and weapon caches prepared by the Japanese Army during their reign on Cheju Do. (C-3)

d. It appears that the raiders are spending their time in reorganizing and strengthening their forces for further disturbances at same future date. (C-2)

References:
(S/I, 27 Jul 48, Subj: Japanese Nationals Join Raiders on Cheju Do)
(CIC Daily Periodic Report # 186)
(CIC Daily Periodic Report # 181)
(CIC Daily Periodic Report # 179)

• 제주도에서 구국투쟁위원회 결성(1948. 9. 15)

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN KOREA
HEADQUARTERS
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS
APO 235

From: 160001 August 1948
To : 152400 September 1948
Date: 18 September 1948

COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS MONTHLY INFORMATION REPORT # 4

3. Country Relief Struggling Committee, Formation of on Cheju Island:

a. In May and June 1948, a group calling itself the "Country Relief Struggling Committee" was secretly formed on Cheju Do by the following method: The cells, liaison and lower level positions were formed by informing certain members of the South Korea Labor Party that they were members of the CRSC. Staff members of the South Korea Labor Party occupy the major staff positions of the CRSC. Many of the original members were also recruited from the Democratic Patriotic Young Men's Association. Cells of the CRSC have been formed in most schools, among representatives of the press, in governmental agencies and in most businesses of any size. (C-2)

b. On 25 June 1948, the following instructions are reported to have been issued to the various cells of the CRSC by Chairman, Kang Dai Suk:

(1) Recruit as many new members as possible.

(2) Diligently distribute all propaganda assigned.

(3) Strengthen the cell groups and cooperate with the raiders in order to found the Peoples' Republic.

(4) Oppose the separate government and destroy the reactionary forces at the cost of your life.

(5) Take no individual action without instructions from headquarters.

(6) Keep the secrets of the group unto death. (C-2)

c. On 17 August 1948, handbills, of which the following is a translation, were distributed on Cheju Do by the CASC:

The Americans are about to evacuate. Rhee Syng Man will leave with them. Dear laboring peoples, now is your chance to vote for Korea at ease. Long Live the Peoples' Liberation Army and the Peoples' Republican Government.

Reference:

A/R, 19 Aug 48, Subj: Country Relief Struggling Committee.

▪남로당 상임위 조직 / 제주도 게릴라 활동(1948. 10. 15)

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN KOREA
HEADQUARTERS
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS
APO 235

From: 160001 September 1948
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Date: 18 October 1948

COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS MONTHLY INFORMATION REPORT # 5

4. The Korean Communist Party in South Korea:

CHART ON NEXT PAGE:

Reference: (S/I, 7 Oct 48, Subj: The Cominform and the Korean Communist Party)

COMMUNIST PARTY OF SOUTH KOREA, STANDING COMMITTEE

- SECRETARY GENERAL — Pak Hun Yung
  - SECRETARY — Kwun Oh Jik
  - SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE — Lee Suk Koo; Lee Jai Nam; Choi Wun Taik
  - Director for Security
  - Director for Inspection
  - Director for Censorship
  - YOUTH COMMITTEE — Kim Sam Yong; Choi Hi Yung; Ko Chan Bo
  - Directors