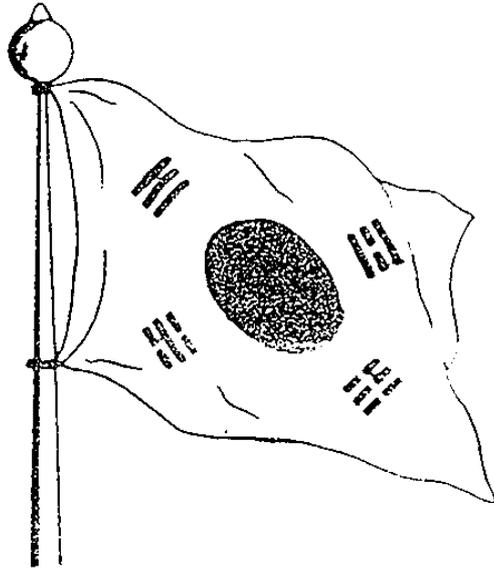


16. Something unique in the field of "women's work" is the daily life of "the weaker sex" on Cheju Island, a romantic spot off the southwestern coast of Korea. Here oranges grow and Korean women dive for rare shell-fish and seaweed. The role of Cheju's women is exactly opposite to the general pattern of Oriental customs. Here women are in the majority and control the men. While most of a healthy, athletic type of beauty dive, and fish from boats. According to ancient legend, there was a time when men were allowed on the island only for brief periods, and in small numbers, once a year. When boys reached adolescence, they were sent to the mainland. Today there still are more women than men on the island.

• 제주 4·3폭동 발생 / <남조선과도정부 활동> 제31호(1948년 4월)

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN KOREA



SOUTH KOREAN INTERIM GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT
IN KOREA

PREPARED BY

NATIONAL ECONOMIC BOARD

NO 31

APRIL

1948

1948

... violence in April was due to attempts to influence voters for the 10 May election. It began with a sexual in... considering grievances... Attacks were made on registration booths and registration cards were stolen, usually with the threat that the signers would suffer for their registration. Other methods included beating or killing election officials and candidates, sending great numbers of threatening letters and staging as many public demonstrations as possible.

Registration Centers Attacked

5. Considering the number of trained trouble-makers, the number of attacks on registration booths—approximately 52 out of 13,455 booths—was small, and considerably less than anticipated. Kyoongsang-pukto led with 21; Chungchong-pukto and Seoul had 10 each; Cholla-namdo had eight. Cheju-do reported two attacks on registration booths and Cholla-pukto had one.

6. Although mounting interest in the election caused more press and public discussion of the attendant disorders, the total number of attacks on police boxes and government buildings, casualties—and cases of sabotage fell off sharply in comparison with the two previous months, despite the upsurge of violence on Cheju-do. Police reports, however, listed an increase in the number of "innocent by-standers" injured and the number of "miscellaneous disorders." These "disorders" were of a type hard on by-standers — arson, intimidation by leftist and rightist strongarm squads, and dynamiting of printing presses. School strikes also were called — probably more to head off examinations than for political reasons. Some of the fighting was between various groups of rightists or within the ranks of the same organization. The concerted attack on communication and transportation of the previous month slackened off, at least for the time being.

Cheju-do

7. The month's most serious outbreak occurred on Cheju-do, where disturbances began on 5 April. A recapitulation of events dated 5 April read: "One police box destroyed, 13 boxes attacked, five police killed, 28 civilians injured, one policeman's wife killed, one Dai Dong Youth killed." Police reinforcements were sent on 8 April. It was reported to the press that there were 2,000 well-armed, organized rioters who occupied Japanese-made arms and shells in the constabulary. As reported by the Seoul Times, the rioters... ers to... by night. The papers reported that Lt. Kim... commander... the constabulary, on 21 April attempted to... rebels by... appealing to them to cease fighting... forces would... quoted that American troops would... The last casualty figures appearing in the April papers covered only the period from 5-16 April. They included: policemen killed, seven; injured, seven; members of their families killed, three; missing, two; civilians killed, 12; injured, 45; missing, 21; houses destroyed, 13; burned, seven; rioters killed, 29; injured, 100.

RIOTS AND DISORDERS

13. Disturbances in the southern provinces continued through April with violent outbreaks in Cheju-do. Initial attacks were launched 3-7 April. The police report, as quoted by the leftist Dok Lib Sinbo (Independence News) on 7 April, said there were 15 killed and 50 wounded. The rightist Kyong Epyung Shin Eun (Rural and Urban News) on 23 April asserted that the riots were getting worse. According to this paper, special troops of the Ninth Regiment of the Korean Constabulary had been dispatched to the island and with the police were drawing a cordon around the two chief towns.

14. The neutral Seoul Shin Eun (Seoul Daily News) on 29 April published the report

of the Korean head of the public safety bureau on Chosun-do. He said that 2,000 men armed with machineguns and ample supplies were using Japanese-made dugouts in the mountains. Martial law had been proclaimed.

• 국방경비대의 제주도 작전 준비(1948. 4. 17)

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| Prepared by: TERRILL E. PRICE Col CAV, Adv to Dir, Dept of Internal Security Tel: Security 18 | | |

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NO. MGDIS-92 170917Z DATE 17 APRIL 1948

~~From:~~ COMMANDING OFFICER
11th MEDIUM PORT
APO 6

PASS TO: CAPTAIN CLARENCE D DEBEUS
ADVISOR, 3D BRIGADE, KOREAN CONSTABULARY
Info: CG, 6th Div.

PARA ONE PD IN COMPLIANCE WITH ORAL ORDERS OF THE MILITARY GOVERNOR CMA ISSUED AT ONE EIGHT ZERO ZERO HOURS ONE SIX APRIL ONE NINE FOUR EIGHT CMA A COMBINED KOREAN COAST GUARD DASH KOREAN CONSTABULARY OPERATION WILL BEGIN AT CHINHAE CMA KYONGSANG NAMDO ON ONE NINE APRIL ONE NINE FOUR EIGHT PD PARA TWO PD THE COAST GUARD WILL FURNISH THE NECESSARY WATER TRANSPORTATION TO MOVE ONE BATTALION OF THE KOREAN CONSTABULARY FROM CHINHAE TO THE HARBOR OF CHEJU DO CMA ARRIVING AT CHEJU DO BY THE EARLIEST DAYLIGHT TIDE ON TWO ZERO APRIL ONE NINE FOUR EIGHT PD PARA THREE PD THE CONSTABULARY WILL FURNISH ONE BATTALION FROM CHINHAE CMA KYONGSANG NAMDO PD IT WILL EMBARK ON THE COAST GUARD TRANSPORTATION AT CHINHAE AT SUCH TIME ON ONE NINE APRIL TO SET SAIL AT AN HOUR SELECTED BY THE COAST GUARD IN COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH TWO ABOVE PD CONSTABULARY BATTALION WILL BE AN ACTUAL EXISTING BATTALION AT PRESENT STRENGTH PD IT WILL ARRANGE WITH THE COAST GUARD TO FURNISH ANY NECESSARY GUARD TO PROTECT ITS OWN INSTALLATIONS AT CHINHAE UNTIL THE CONSTABULARY CAN FURNISH SUCH GUARD FROM OTHER CONSTABULARY UNITS PD DIRECT LIAISON BETWEEN LOCAL CONSTABULARY AND COAST GUARD IS DIRECTED FOR THIS PURPOSE PD PARA FOUR PD THE CONSTABULARY WILL TAKE NINE ZERO ROUNDS OF CARBINE AND RIFLE AMMUNITION WITH THE RECENT ARMS FURNISHED THEM CMA AND FIVE ZERO ZERO ROUNDS PER MACHINE GUN PD ADDITIONAL AMMUNITION WILL BE SENT BY SEPARATE TRANSPORTATION TO JOIN THEM ON OR AFTER ARRIVAL ON CHEJU DO PD THE MEN WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH TWO BLANKETS PER MAN CMA WITH SHELTER TENTS FOR EACH MAN CMA AS AVAILABLE PD BATTALION HEADQUARTERS AND EACH COMPANY WILL TAKE TWO LARGE SIZE TENTS AS ISSUED PD FOOD WILL BE TAKEN FOR ~~FIFTEEN~~ PAREN ONE FIVE PAREN DAYS PD ADDITIONAL FOOD WILL BE SENT BY OTHER TRANSPORTATION TO JOIN THEM AT CHEJU DO CMA PARTICULARLY

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