

some of this equipment should be made available with proper controls to other Government Agencies.

12. We wish to make the further recommendation that all ration distribution be placed under the P.F.S. This would permit the adoption of uniform distribution regulations that would be equitable to all. It would also permit a better handling of distribution at the retail level.

/s/ P. J. C.
/t/ PETER J. CARROLL
Administrative assistant

• 제주지방검찰청 출장조사 전말(顛末)보고 사건(1947. 12. 5)

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大正三三〇一〇 紀元一八〇年十二月五日	司法新美人顧商店 以下	呼州地方檢察廳 本年十一月九日 奉命外二名으로 斗如調查知未 報四가인일으 효인행행일
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1947. 12. 5

一九四七年十一月三十日

大檢察官 檢務代理

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濟州地方檢察官出張所 檢務代理

小目 檢務

命 檢務 一九四七年十一月十九日 檢務代理

地方檢察官出張所 檢務代理 檢務代理 檢務代理

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此年如前辦理

一、檢査事務處理狀況

(一) 朴景勳外三名對新布告第二号罪進及等被告事件處理狀況

朴景勳外一名、同前、布告第二号罪進及等被告事件處理狀況

白石朴景勳外三名、同前、布告第二号罪進及等被告事件處理狀況

朴景勳外一名、同前、布告第二号罪進及等被告事件處理狀況

音明川曾候中、同前、布告第二号罪進及等被告事件處理狀況

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(二) 事件經過

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報告事項の要約

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REPORT OF LEE HO, PROSECUTOR OF THE SEOUL
COURT OF REVIEW, AS TO THE CASE OF PAK
KYUNG HOON (CHEJU-DO)

The outline of the case in which PAK KYUNG HOON and three others were accused of violation of Proclamation No. 2, CG, USAFGAC, is as follows:

PAK KYUNG HOON and three others are the Directors of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Front in Cheju-Do. About the end of July, 1947, in connection with the collection of signatures to a petition which would be sent to the US-USSR Joint Commission in Seoul, they met with KIM YONG BAE, Chief of the Detective Section of the Cheju Police Station, and got authorization to secure signatures of members of the Democratic National Front.

Although no authorization for collecting signatures of the general public was given, they composed the paper so as to show that they had authorization from the police to get signatures from the general public and that the police agreed with the opinion which is advocated by the communists, namely, that the title of the state should be Korean People's Republic and that the administrative organ should be the People's Committee. They then had executive members collect signatures from the general public to their petition.

For this, they were accused of disturbing the public peace. The Prosecutor's Office of Cheju District Court received the report of the case from the Detective Section of the Cheju Police Station on 15 September 1947, and the Chief Prosecutor handled the case. He filed an indictment, charging the crime of disturbance of the public peace, but the trial was cancelled on 8 November 1947, by firm objection of the American Governor and the Legal Officer of Cheju-Do, and the case was dismissed on 12 November 1947.

Everyone is free in South Korea to express his opinion to the US-USSR Joint Commission and to seek the realization of his political ideal in the United Government which will be established. Also, a political party is free to assist in the preparation of a petition of the people who have similar ideals with it. Such acts cannot be regarded as violation of Proclamation No. 2 in disturbance of the public peace and obstructing Military Government. Thus, it is clear that it is not necessary to get permission from the police for the collection of such signatures. So it would not be proper for the Chief Prosecutor to prosecute them on such a charge, and I think it is appropriate for him to cancel ~~such~~ trial on the advice of the Americans.

But in this case, although the Chief of the Detective Section gave approval for obtaining signatures of only the members of the Cheju Democratic National Front, they represented to the executive members of every city and myun that the Chief of the Detective Section gave permission to secure signatures also from the general public. Thus, they had the said executive members tell the general public that they should sign the petition, as permission had been given by the Chief of the Detective Section. In doing so, they gave the ignorant people the false idea that the police agreed with the opinion advocated by the communists, namely, that the state title should be Korean People's Republic and the administrative organ, the People's Committee.

This seems to be a crime falling under Article 105-2 of the Criminal Law Code, which prohibits the spreading of false statements with the aim to disturb the minds of the people. I think it would have been better to follow the regular procedure in this case and to have held a trial on the indictment even if the accused should be acquitted. And I think it is proper for the Prosecutor to explain this point to the American Advisers. I also think the American Advisers should understand this and give their advice with reasons and not so firmly as was done in this case.

/s/ LEE HO