

1. Copy of report of Department of Justice, SKIC, on prison population as of October 31, 1947

2. Copy of CINCFE Telegram 171334, October 1947, repeating Keyes Beech N. Y. Post story of October 15, 1947

<첨부분서> 제2호 : 미극동군 사령부 전문내용(1947. 10. 15)

171334 Oct 47

WOL 30437 170148Z

From: CINCFE

To: CG USAFIK

From: WAR/CSPID/

To : CINCFE/Personal to Commander and Bridge/ pass to CG USAFIK

NY Post correspondent Keyes Beech, Seoul 15 Oct: South Korea's jails are overflowing with political prisoners as a result of undeclared war by its rightist police on leftist elements. Not all are political prisoners of course, but Military Government sources estimate that at least 2,000 are Communists. While American authorities deplore the notoriously brutal police methods, they look favorably on the current campaign because the Communists are the target. Political prisoners are kept strictly in POW camps an American official said today, "Because they make trouble." Only professional criminals enjoy comparative freedom. Many prisoners are charged with attending illegal meetings. In South Korea any meeting not authorized by the Rightist police is illegal. It is impossible to determine how many innocent persons are jailed along with Communists, thugs and agitators, but the police practice is to arrest everybody in sight. It is also customary to hold prisoners incommunicado, deny bail and beat them into making confessions, knowing that in Russian-held North Korea Rightists get ever harsher treatment from the Communists there.

• 남한의 폭동과 소요 발생 지역(1948. 1. 17)

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~~INTERNAL SECURITY~~

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Office of Economic Affairs

CG USAFIK, A.P.O. 235,

17 January 1948.

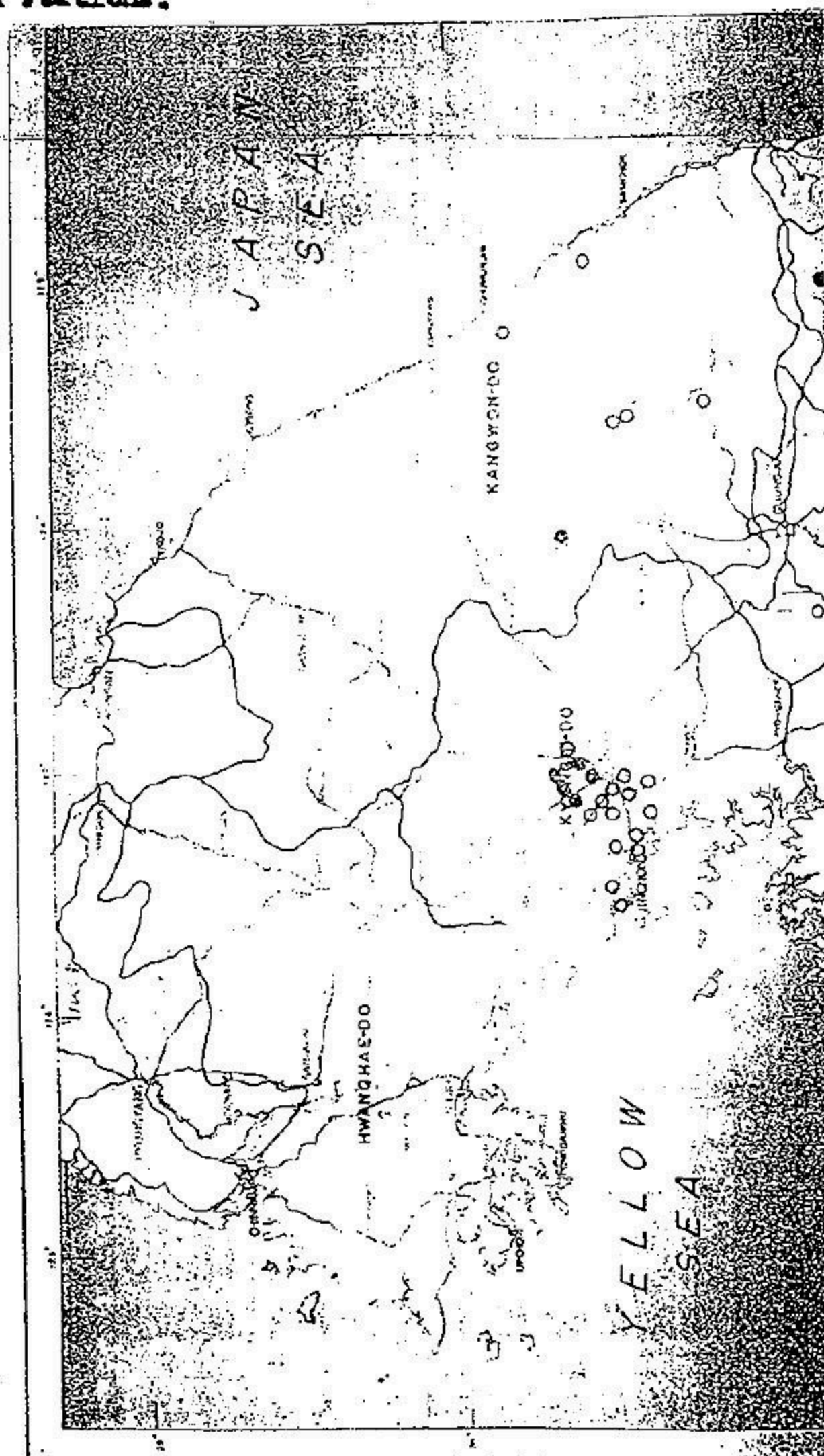
Mr. Edwin Martin, Chief,
Bureau of Criminal Affairs,
Department of State,
Washington 25, D.C.

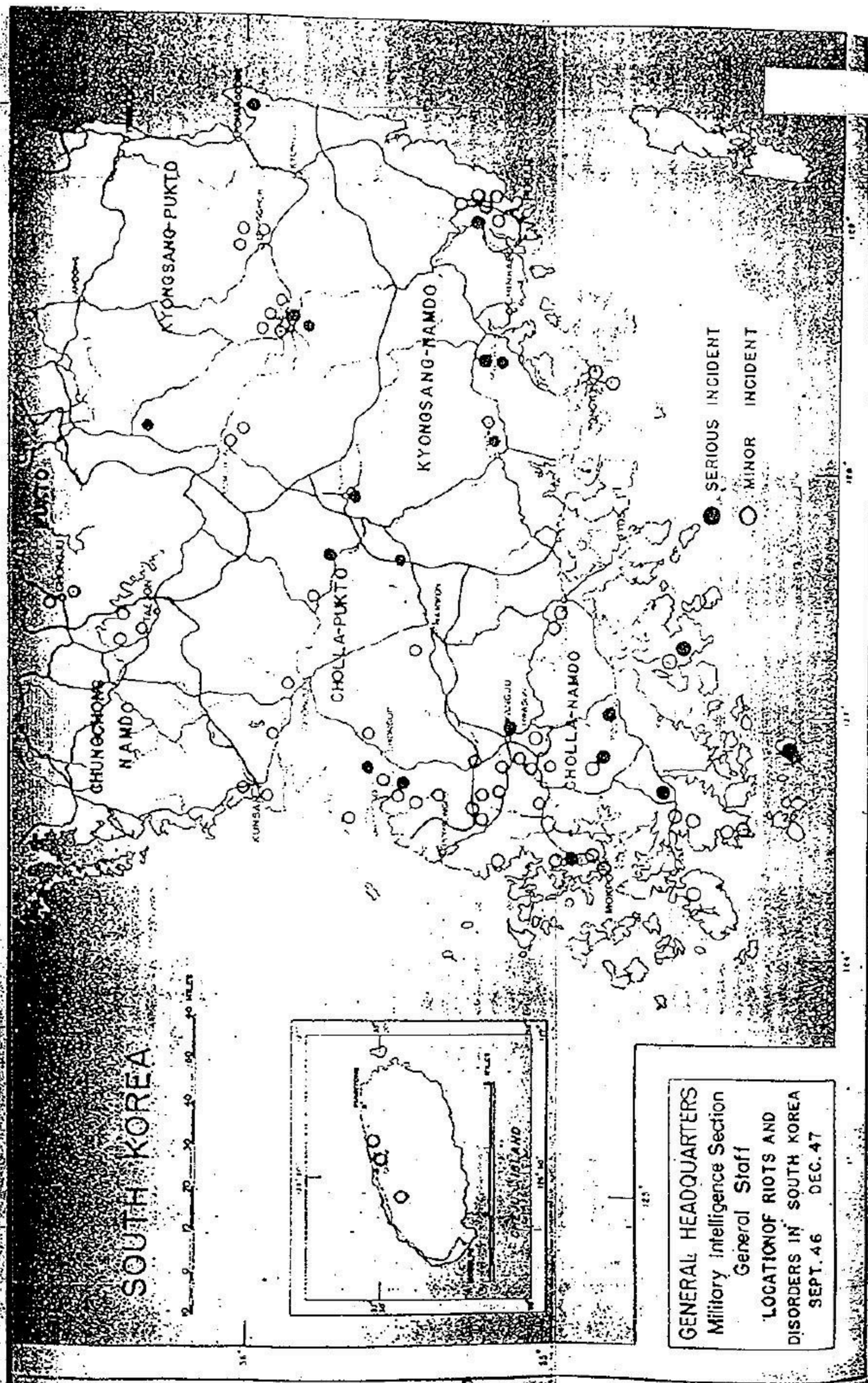
STRIKES AND DISORDERS IN KOREA

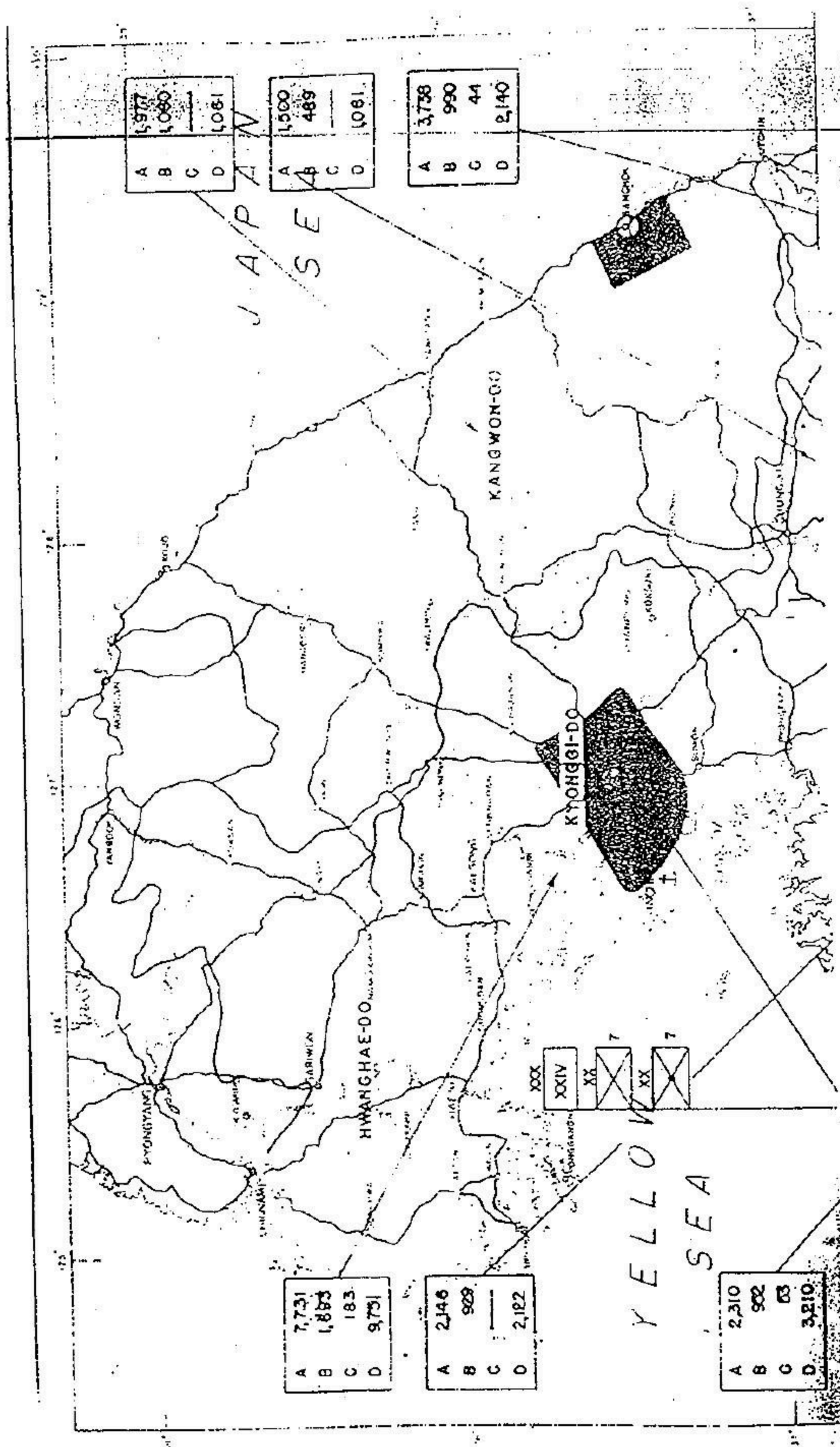
1. TAEJEON 2-3 Oct 46. Extensive riots; 53 police killed and 20 injured, ~~unknown number missing~~; martial law declared; rioters dispersed to nearby villages and streets cleared by U.S. troops. Various reports stated that 50-60 per cent of police force joined strikers.
2. SEOUL 3 Oct 46. Police move against strikers in act of sabotaging rail-road locomotives. 400 later in the day attack rail station; police disperse mob with 6 police and two strikers killed; 150 were injured by beatings; 1,000 arrests were made.
3. TOSCHIAN 3 Oct 46. Mob of 2,000 storm police station, disarm police, take 120 rifles, 350 rds ammo. 50 police from Pusan attempt to enter town, repulsed by mob; U.S. troops ordered to take over town, 40 rifles and a number of policemen recovered from rioters; 20 police remain missing.
4. SUWON 6 Oct 46. Mob of 2,000 attack town with dynamite and grenades, damage many buildings. 150 Rightist help police drive crowd away - 3 killed, 1 wounded. Mob threatens to return - 1 armored car and 14 soldiers sent to establish road block.
5. HAEAN 6 Oct 46. Mob of 500 destroy police inspector's house; 40 troops and police disperse mob - rioters killed.
6. CHONGJU 7 Oct 46. Rice seeking crowd worked up by agitators, police fire into mob killing 2, wounding others. Mob then attacks City Hall, repulsed by troops leaving 4 dead.
7. KIAM 7 Oct 46. Mob attacks police inspector's office, steals 8 rifles, 200 rds of ammo. Right Wing leaders home burned. Detachment of 53rd FA and police fire into crowd, killing 8, wounding others. One police shot, one beaten. Detachment of 51st FA reinforces detachment of the 53rd FA, scattering crowd, arresting 100.
8. TOSCHIAN 3 Nov 46. Mob of 600 to 800 attempted to attack police station, dispersed before reaching its destination. Four rioters killed and four were seriously injured. Mob organized into six attack groups led by four Leftist leaders from nearby town.
9. MIDEPO AREA 7 Nov 46. Mob overran police station, killed two policemen, severely beat and tortured two others. One of the police had his tongue cut out; he died enroute to hospital. (PR 376, 8 Nov.)
10. CHANGHUNG 9 Nov 46. At Kwansun (not on map) two miles north of Changhung, a mob estimated at 1,000 attacked the Kwansun police sub-station. Police dispersed it by firing. Three rioters killed and one wounded. Mob dispersed.
11. SEOUL 1 Mar 47. In clashes between Rightists and Leftists parading on Sun Il Day, participated in by police attempting to break up unauthorized meetings, some 4 persons were killed and 77 were injured. Rightist strong-arm groups took the initiative, in the attacks of opposing factions (PR 469, 3 Mar).
12. ULSAN 5 Jun 47. Police confiscated 1,500 sticks of dynamite and arrested four Koreans for illegal possession of the explosives. Two ships of South Korean registry, but reportedly operated by North Korean authorities, are said to have brought the dynamite into South Korea from the Soviet Zone.
13. POLANG 9 Jul 47. Chief of Police defied the provincial Military Governor's order to disperse an illegal anti-Trusteeship demonstration which took place on 9 Jul. Military Governor ordered the police to arrest the leaders. The police failed to act. U.S. Army personnel restored order by firing into the air.

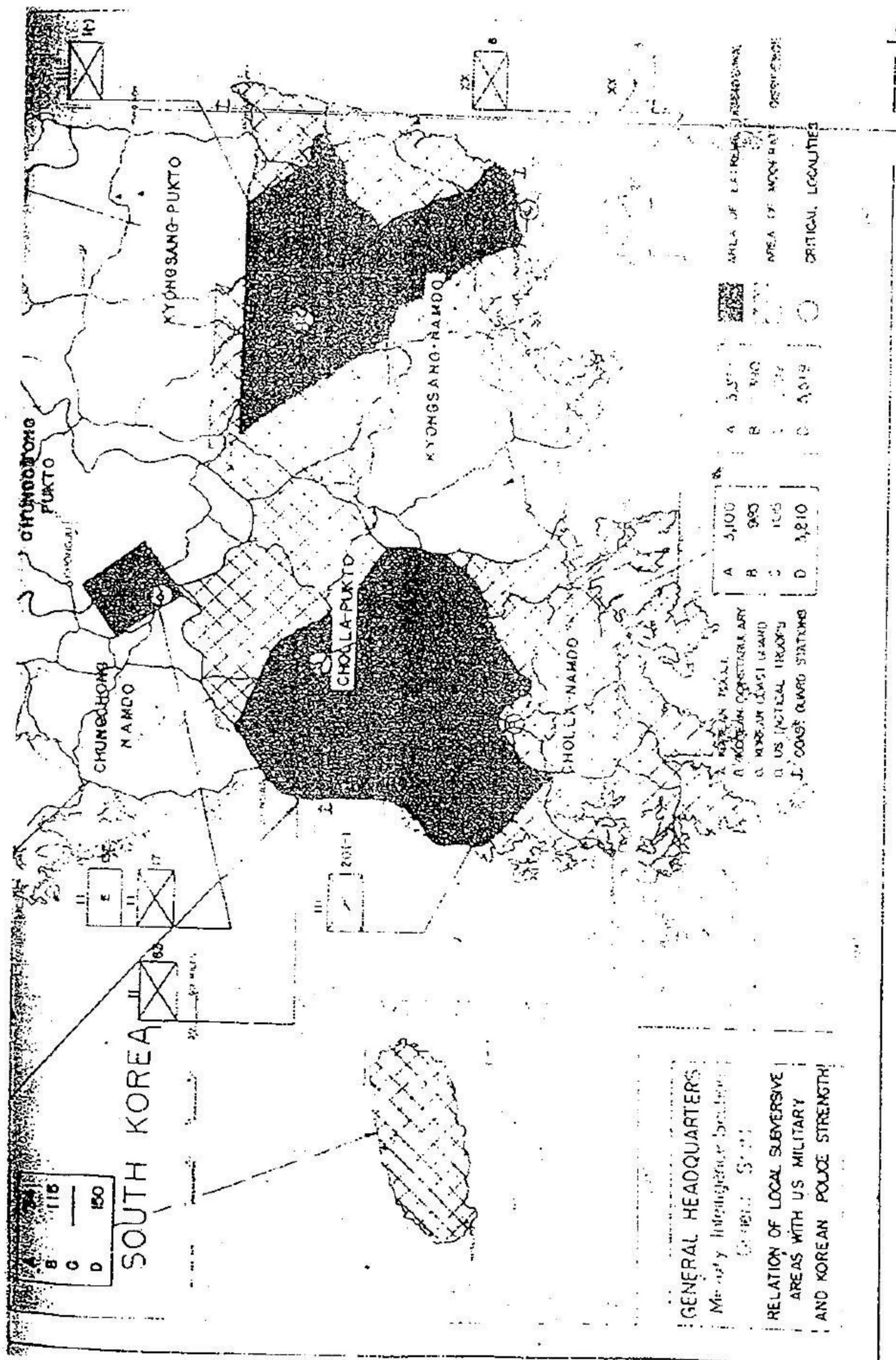
14. CHINTUNG 17 Jul 47. One rioter was killed when police counter-attacked a local police box and regained possession after a mob of approximately 1,000 had captured it earlier in the day.
15. SNOGL 19 Jul 47. LYUH Woon Hyung, Chairman Laboring People's Party, shot to death. Evidence indicated contacts between him and North Korean leaders.
16. MAI-SOON 26 Jul 47. Five officials checking summer grain collections were attacked by mob of 300 Leftists. One official beaten.
17. TONGJIN 12 Jul 47. When police repelled approximately 1,000 Leftists attempting to attack a police box, one rioter was killed and eight were injured.
18. SANGJIN 15 Jul 47. Three members of a Leftist-organized mob of 500 were killed and one person was injured by police fire when a mob refused to disperse.
19. CHINTUNG 17 Jul 47. One rioter was killed when the police regained possession of a police box from a mob of approximately 1,000 who had captured it earlier in the day.
20. CHANGJIN 32 Jul 47. An excited Leftist-led mob of about 400, armed themselves and attacked the police, who in resisting the attack and dispersing the crowd, killed four rioters. It was later ascertained that a professional Leftist agitator with 21 followers from a neighboring town had initiated the incident.
21. TONGJIN 12 Aug 47. A Rightist, CHA Sung Yul, was beaten to death by Leftists. About 10 Leftists had attacked an unarmed policeman and one other Rightist besides CHA. The other Rightist escaped and other police rescued the policeman; however, the Leftists took CHA to a neighboring village where they continued to beat him until he died.
22. IDONG 12 Aug 47. One man was killed and another wounded seriously when a mob of Leftists attempted to rescue a fellow member from the police. The Leftists stormed the jail and freed the member, then attacked a local Rightist young men's party headquarters.
23. PANGJIN 12 Aug 47. Police killed one person and seriously wounded a second in resisting a Leftist-led attack on a police box. The Leftist mob of approximately 100 persons were armed with iron clubs, rice sickles and grain forks.
24. CHONGJIN 13 Aug 47. Two men and one woman were wounded in a running gun fight between police and Leftists in Pukchon and a neighboring village. Trouble had started when the police attempted to tear down illegal Leftist posters. Police reinforcements were necessary to disperse the mob.
25. SONGJIN 13 Aug 47. A Leftist, after being attacked by a Rightist, reported the incident to his party headquarters. Approximately 100 Leftists armed themselves and prepared for retaliation. The Rightists, expecting an attack, also made preparations. The police intervened and dispersed the gathering before any violence was committed.
26. PANGJIN 13 Aug 47. Two persons were killed and one policeman was injured when a Leftist-led mob, estimated at 4,000 attacked the police station.
27. CHANGJIN 15 Aug 47. A clash between Rightists and Leftists resulted in the injury of six Rightists and the arrest of 74 Leftists. Police stopped the fight.
28. CHAPALIN 17 Aug 47. When police attempted to disperse about 500 persons who were distributing Leftist handbills, the mob attacked the police. In defense, the police fired into the attackers, killing one person.
29. SONGJIN 29 Aug 47. A Rightist leader was killed and five other Rightists were wounded seriously when a Leftist-led mob of approximately 300 attacked 20 Rightists. The attack was provoked by the refusal of local Rightists to join the local Leftist Farmers Union.
30. TANGJIN 13 Sep 47. Shots were fired at a train coach leaving Pooja in which five high Korean officials were riding. These officials included DEH Sun Suk, head of the Korean Youth Corps; PEO Kim Dong, head of the South Korean Communications Department; KIM Tahnul Soe, governor of the South Kyungang Province; and two heads of police divisions. The coach

- in which the officials were riding was hit; however, no one was injured.
31. **SEOUL 16 Sep 47.** Police killed one person and injured an unknown number when they attempted to disperse a Leftist mob. The mob had forced for two attacks, one against the police and the other against the headquarters of the Rightist Kwangbok Young Men's Alliance.
 32. **POHANG 11 Oct 47.** In a fight involving approximately 100 Leftists and 50 Rightists, a local Leftist leader was killed and seven persons were injured.
 33. **ANDONG 26 Dec 47.** Members of the Communist South Korean Labor Party have been terrorizing and propagandizing against the rice collection, according to local police who arrested 170 of the agitators. The Leftists had been threatening and beating township chairmen and police officials in the area in an effort to slow up the rice collection program. Attacks had also been made against farmers who were bringing their rice to the collection stations.









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