

on the island. Police reinforcements from Cholla Nampo and Cholla Pukto were dispatched.

The general strike on Cheju was prompted by the 1 March 1947 incident. The public made several protests to the police and Military Government Officials over police brutality, and finally staged the over-all strike as a protest.

The Seoul Han Sung Ilbo, moderate right-wing newspaper, stated on 13 March 1947 in an article regarding the Cheju situation that 90% of the population of Cheju is left-wing.

· 제주도 총파업(1947. 5. 15)

CIVIL INTELLIGENCE SECTION  
**PERIODICAL SUMMARY**  
CIVIL CENSORSHIP  
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE  
PUBLIC SAFETY  
SUMMATION

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC  
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

I: CIVIL CENSORSHIP  
II: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE  
III: PUBLIC SAFETY  
IV: SUMMATION



NO.

16

DATE

15 May 1947

SECTION II: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE

971st CIC Detachment: Korea

3. Subversive Activity

a. Radical

(1) South Korea General Strike 22 March 1947: Rightist terrorism, leftist propaganda against the police, plus the usual labor demands

seemingly were the basis for the 22 March strike. It was also rumored that a general strike would be called if the results of the Moscow Conference were unsuccessful. Some said that the strike was for the benefit of the visiting representatives of the World Federation of Trade Unions. The period 5 to 15 March was overshadowed by Rightist terrorism and student strikes instigated by Leftists. (d)

At a meeting of the Railway Trade Union, Seoul Branch (leftist), speakers urged workers to strike but avoided direct mention of the word "strike." The demands of the Leftists were: 1) the release of seven Chun Pyung staff members, national level, arrested by the police; 2) the withdrawal of the arrest order for Pak, Hyun Young, former leader of the CP; 3) the drafting of eight-hour-work day laws; 4) the release, without punishment, of strikers arrested in the September and October strikes. (a)

The Cheju Island strike of 13 March was a prelude to the General Strike of 22 March. It was the result of the police firing into unauthorized Leftist demonstrators on 1 March. The shooting was followed by Leftist agitation and propaganda until the strike was called on 13 March, and lasted until 20 March. The strike involved transportation, factories, AMG and government sections. (b) (Ref. "General Strike Breaks Out," Periodical Summary #15)

On 22 March the strike broke out all over southern Korea. In a letter to Maj. Gen. Brown, Acting Commanding General, Hyun Hoon said that the strike was a 24 hour test strike, but if interference occurred it would become a long range strike. Hyun asked for a freer labor policy. He, Hyun, is the leader of the All Korea Labor Union (Chun Pyung) and Democratic Peoples Front (Wonju Chiebu Minchu Chulminchock Shyon Son) and is a known agitator. In general the strike lasted 24 hours. (c)

· 남로당 제주지부의 활동(1947. 6. 15) ·

CIVIL INTELLIGENCE SECTION  
**PERIODICAL SUMMARY**

CIVIL CENSORSHIP  
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE  
PUBLIC SAFETY  
SUMMATION

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
FAR EAST COMMAND  
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

I: CIVIL CENSORSHIP  
II: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE  
III: PUBLIC SAFETY  
IV: SUMMATION

NO.

17

DATE

15 June 1947