

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  
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KOREA - AMERICAN-OCCUPIED ZONE

1. Comments on Politics

a. South Korean Labor Party; National Society for Acceleration of Korean Independence:

(d) A police report from Cheju states: "Several suspects formed the Cheju branch committee of the South Korean Labor Party, and at the order of their headquarters they advocated communism and planned to instigate riots. They held a commemoration ceremony without permission of the authorities. They started a demonstration which was broken up. The leaders of this action have escaped." (e)

· 제주여중 파업(1947. 7. 15)

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SECTION II: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE  
97th SIG BATTALION, XIV CORPS

3. Subversive Activity

a. Radical

(2) School Strikes: On 2 Jun 47 approximately 180 students of the 3rd year class of the Cheju Girls' Middle School on Cheju Island went on