

SECTION I: CIVIL CENSORSHIP

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)

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.
18

DATE
15 July 1947

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

striko. The girls demanded higher type courses, no more Fascist education, removal of Fascist elements in the school and correction of the principal's actions. No political connections could be found but the familiar cry against Fascism snarks of Communist influence.

• 서북청년단의 불법행위(1947. 8. 15)

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19

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15 Aug 47

SECTION II: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE

971st CIC DETACHMENT: XXIV CORPS

2. Subversive Activity

a. Radical

(1) Girls' Middle School Strike Ends: (Ref: PS No. 18, page 37, par(2)). The strike began on 2 Jun 47 when some 180 girls of the third year class of the Choju Island Girls' Middle School refused to attend classes in protest against the school's refusal to provide additional academic courses and facilities and to stop the use of the Japanese language in classes, and presented these demands to the principal. Later it was discovered that the girls' parents knew nothing about the strike, and when notified most of them agreed to send their children back to school. On 3 Jun the teachers and the parents met to discuss the demands of the students. The principal said that he was doing what he could with the limited funds at his disposal. He also said that he would advise the faculty