to refrain from using the Japanese language in classes. The day after the meeting the girls returned to school without apparent resentment and seemed to be in high spirits. Investigation failed to show any political influence connected with the disturbance. Case closed. Information received from interviews with those concerned. (c)

(3) Outlawed Youth Group on the Rampage: The Northwest Young Men's Association (Saw Book Chung Nyun Hwei), abolished for terrorism in Apr 47, has brought about a veritable reign of terror in some parts of South Korea. This Rightist organization enjoys immunity from the police who actually cooperate with it. (Ref: This issue Par 1a.) When members of the Democratic Peoples' Front (Min Chu Shui Min Chok Sun) protested to the police of Kangyong and asked for protection from the depredations of the Northwest Young Men's Association five of their number were kidnaped by the NWYMA and beaten unmercifully. The police did nothing about this outrage.

On the night of 3 Jun 47 two men of Wol Sung Ri were beaten by the NWYMA while members of the organization surrounded the police station and refused to let anyone contact the police while the beatings were taking place. The next day the men of Wol Sung Ri banded together to protect themselves and were arrested by the police.

The president of the Boys' Commercial School in Kangyong reported that the NWYMA captured and beat two of the faculty of his school on 8 Jun 47. Later the president said that the NWYMA threatened to kill teachers and students if the school is reopened.

Information concerning the above reports has been sent to the American Adviser, National Police for his information and necessary action. (a)

▪ 제주도 공산주의 지도자 김장흥(1948. 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. 29 DATE 15 Jun 48

SECTION II: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE

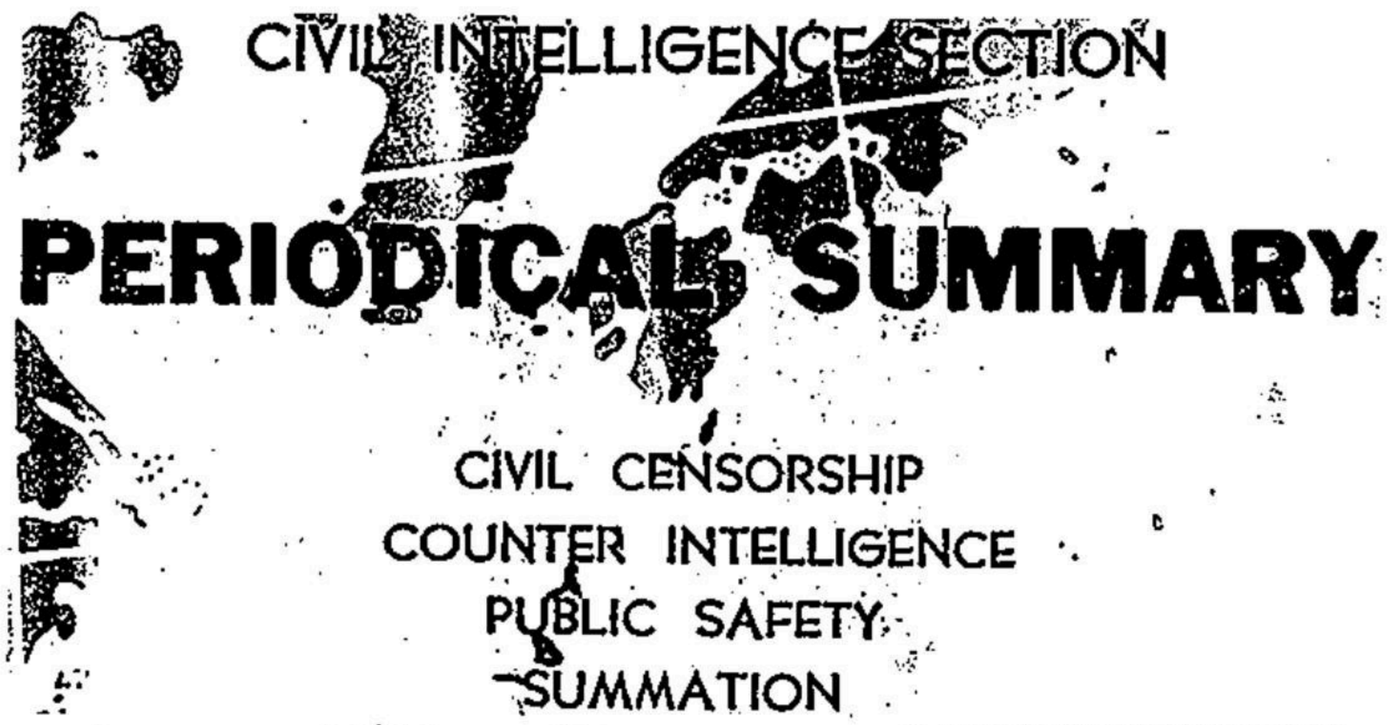
971st CIC DETACHMENT: XXIV Corps

3. Subversive Activity

a. Radical

(2) Constabulary, Cheju-do Communists Collaborate: Kim Jang-hung, leader of the Communist forces on Cheju-do, and members of the Intelligence Staff of the Pusan Constabulary Headquarters, are reported to have reached an agreement on 14 Apr 48 whereby the constabulary would not fight the Cheju-do Communists if the Communists attacked only the National Police. Korean Communist guerillas on Cheju-do reportedly number approximately 5,000 under the leadership of Kim Jang-hung, formerly a captain in the Japanese army and later a member of the Korean Communist forces in Yenan. Kim went to Cheju-do from Pyongyang in Oct 45, according to informants. He and his men, who call themselves the Special Attack Corps, are believed to be hiding in caves on Mt. Halla where they have stores of food, arms and ammunition for both Japanese and Soviet small arms. The agreement between Kim and the Pusan constabulary was allegedly accomplished with the aid of Col Lee Hyung-koun, of the Korean Constabulary General Staff in Seoul, a former classmate of Kim Jang-hung. (SECRET) (c)

▪ 구국투쟁위원회 조직(1948. 10. 15)



MACARTHUR ARCHIVES

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

I: CIVIL CENSORSHIP
II: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE
III: PUBLIC SAFETY
IV: SPECIAL ARTICLES

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OF 20 AUG. 75

NO. 33

DATE 15 Oct 48

SECTION II: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE

971st CIC DETACHMENT: KOREA (XXIV Corps)

3. Subversive Activity

a. Radical

(4) Country Relief Struggling Committee: The Country Relief Struggling Committee (Koo Kook Too Jang Hwei) a SKLP front group, was formed