

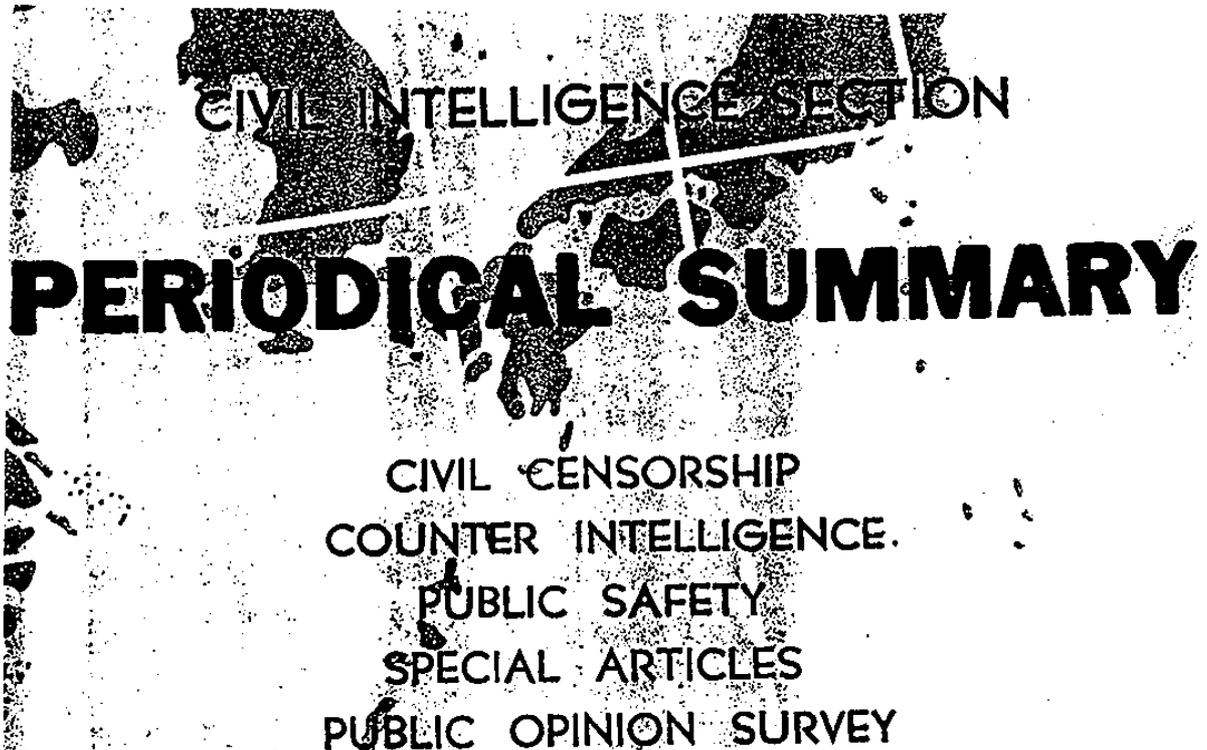
most of the villages on Cheju Do were flooded with leftist handbills and paper North Korean flags. In at least five villages in eastern Cheju Do the handbills and flags were accompanied by minor demonstrations. One of these demonstrations took place in front of the police sub-station at Cho Chon Ni when a mob of about 200 leftists gathered in front of the police station. The police dispersed the mob by firing into the air. No casualties or arrests were reported. (SECRET) (a)

(3) Standing Committee, South Korean Communist Party: The members of the South Korean Communist Party Standing Committee are also members of the South Korea Labor Party. Other South Korea Labor Party members do not know the positions of these men in the Communist Party unless they also are members of the South Korean CP. The following men are reportedly among the members of the Standing Committee of the South Korean Communist Party:

Secretary General-----	Pak Hun-yung
Secretary-----	Kwun Oh-jik
Security Director-----	Lee Suk-koo
Inspection Director-----	Lee Jai-nam
Censorship Director-----	Choi Wun-taik
Propaganda Committee-----	Kim Yong-am
	Koo Jai-soo
	Lee Seung-yup
Organization Section-----	Chung Tai-sik
	Kim Bong-jai
	Lee Joo-ha
Liaison Committee-----	Oh Yong
	Kang Moon-suk

(SECRET) (b)

• 제주도 게릴라 토벌(1949. 4. 15)



**CIVIL INTELLIGENCE SECTION**

**PERIODICAL SUMMARY**

CIVIL CENSORSHIP  
 COUNTER INTELLIGENCE.  
 PUBLIC SAFETY  
 SPECIAL ARTICLES  
 PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
FAR EAST COMMAND  
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

- I: CIVIL CENSORSHIP
- II: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE
- III: PUBLIC SAFETY
- IV: SPECIAL ARTICLES
- V: PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY

NO. 39

DATE 15 Apr 49

SECTION IV: SPECIAL ARTICLES  
PROBLEMS CONFRONTING SOUTH KOREA

2. Communist-Inspired Disorders:

c. Clean-Up Campaigns Against Guerrillas:

(1) Cheju Island: Terrorism is being brought under control. The island has been a bloody battleground for the past year with Communist-led raids on towns, destruction of buildings, murder of civilians, battles with police and soldiers, sabotage, arson and pillage.

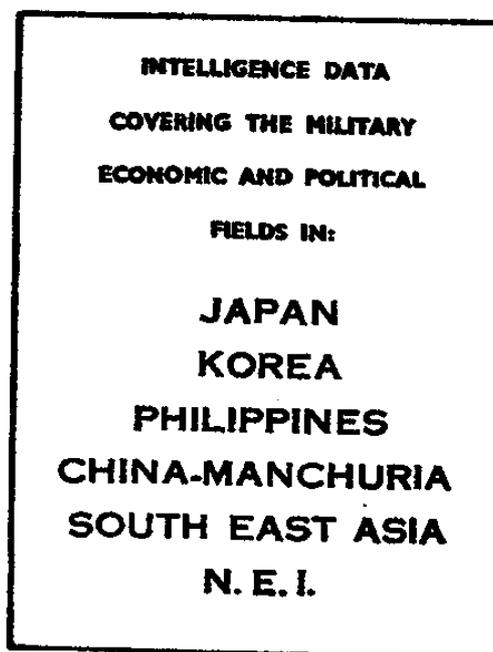
Chiefly responsible for checking terrorism on Cheju Island has been Col. Yu Jai-hung, a leader of the Korean Military Academy. Since arriving on Cheju, 2 Mar 49, as over-all Task Force Commander, he has routed the rebels to the hillsides. His men have wiped out some 300 of the enemy and captured 1,000. There remains an estimated 250 armed rebels on the island, backed by some 1,000 to 1,500 non-combatant sympathizers. The small number of arms captured in recent clashes, compared with the number of rebels killed and captured, indicates a scarcity of weapons.

The seriousness of the fighting on the mountainous little island can be seen from the estimates of the numbers of persons killed and the damage done. Approximately 15,000 persons have died in battle and one-third of the homes on the island have been razed in the past year. (j)

**GENERAL HEADQUARTERS FAR EAST COMMAND**

**MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF**

# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY



## II POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL SITUATION

*Selected items as they affect the Occupation Forces,  
for the information of Commanders and Staffs.*

### SOUTH KOREA

4. Civil Disturbances: (A number following a place mentioned indicates its designation on Map Inclosure No. 4)

Abstract: Rightists more aggressive in initiating disturbances. Agents sent from North Korea. Nineteen killed, 150 wounded in Sam Il Day clashes.

(a) Rightists Agressive: Disturbances in South Korea during the second half of February and the first half of March are covered in this recapitulation of illegal activities. A summary of disturbances occurring in the first half of February appeared in Intell. Summary 1736.

The trend during this period appears to be a decided increase in disturbances agitated or initiated by strong-arm Rightist groups, yet the Leftists have contributed their share of illegal activities. The rising