

from the summer grain collection program. Highly organized Leftist propaganda played on the suspicions and resentments of the Korean farmers. Excluding the grain collection disturbances, there were few indications that these disorders were carried out under the supervision and direction of a national headquarters. Yet, both the Rightist and Leftist headquarters provided the inspiration for such activities. (a) (Review of civil disorders for 12-26 Jul Intell. Summary 1876).

(b) Civil Disorders, 27 Jul - 14 Aug:

Cheju Island (24) 13 Aug: A mob of approximately 200 attacked a police box. Two policemen were beaten and a bystander accidentally shot before order was restored by the police. (c)

(c) Disturbances from Grain Collections:

Tong Kwang Ni (23) 8 Aug: Three men of a Government grain collection committee were beaten by a group of about 50 persons in protest against the grain collection.

• 우익단체에 좌익침투(1947. 2. 10)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS FAR EAST COMMAND
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

INTELLIGENCE DATA
COVERING THE MILITARY
ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL

FIELDS IN:

JAPAN

KOREA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA-MANCHURIA

SOUTH EAST ASIA

N. E. L.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NO.	Selected Items for the Information of Commanders and Staffs of the Far East Command	DATE
2027		10 February 1948

INTELLIGENCE HIGHLIGHTS

KOREA

Members of Communist youth groups infiltrate Rightist organizations. Ordered to begin subversive work, sabotage election plans, proselytize Rightists; to prepare to aid invasion of South Korea. Communist disorders and UN Commission action lead to Rightist meeting. (Page 5)

KOREA

Military, Political, Economic, Social Situation, Press Review, Civil Intelligence, Miscellaneous

Selected Items for the Information of Commanders
and Staffs of the Far East Command

No. 2027

POLITICAL REPORT

1. Leftists Infiltrate:

(a) Infiltration Increases: For the past several months the Communist Democratic Patriotic Young Men's Association (DPYMA), although in an underground status, has been infiltrating many Rightist youth organizations. The Rightist groups apparently have not adopted effective countermeasures. Chonju reports claim that as a result of Leftist infiltration into the Government-sponsored Korean National Youth Corps, many Rightist members have been converted to the Left. In Taegu, approximately 250 members of the DPYMA have joined the Rightist Young Men's Corps (Kwang Bok) and many have risen to staff positions in this organization. Official observers claim that such infiltration is increasing. Most members of Leftist youth groups also belong to the Communist South Korean Labor Party and do not intend to become Rightists. (a)

Comment: It is estimated that the Government-sponsored National Youth Corps has a membership of about 465,000. The Corps' policy has been to accept Leftist as well as Rightist youths, in the belief that the Leftists could be educated away from their political mooring.

(b) Success of Infiltration: Information from Communist sources indicates considerable satisfaction with the current policy of infiltrating Rightist youth groups. One of the objectives is to sabotage organizational support of the anticipated South Korean elections. (b)

Recent Communist directives have emphasized that the period of initial infiltration without subversive action has ceased. The period for aggressive inside proselytizing has come. (c) A directive sent to each county branch of the Democratic People's Front in North Chungchong Province instructed party members as follows: (1) commencing Jan 43, leaders of cells within Rightist organizations were to try to get converts to Left; (2) information concerning positions held by reactionaries and the strength of the police force was to be forwarded to party headquarters no later than 15 Jan; (3) unreliable members were to be expelled immediately and members who joined after Feb 47 were to be expelled temporarily; (4) two persons were to be sent to each county headquarters to assist in the reorganization program. (d)

(c) Youth Group's Part: There have been recent indications that the outlawed Communist Democratic Youth Alliance is expected to play a specific part in Soviet plans for South Korea. Recently the organization's headquarters sent orders to its branches instructing all members to prepare themselves to aid the North Korean People's Army "whenever the battle begins." (e)

Comment: This Leftist youth group generally has been regarded as one of the most militant organizations in South Korea. Its lawless tendencies finally culminated in a Government order, in Apr 47, to disband.

(d) Rightist Meeting: Action of the UN Commission in deciding to refer the Korean situation back to the Little Assembly (f) coupled with Communist disorders, provided the impetus for a Rightist mass meeting in the Seoul Stadium on 8 Feb. Cried Rightist notices, "The only way to Korean independence is for the nation to accelerate the elections. Let us crush the conspiracy

and intervention in the elections by the traitors. Since the Soviet has boycotted the establishment of a central government, South Korea will be the expression of national opinion." (g)

Comment: The current Communist disturbances (Intell. Summary 2026) probably will consolidate the Rightists.

• 단독선거 반대소요 격화(1948. 4. 29)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS FAR EAST COMMAND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF		
TABLE OF CONTENTS		
NO	Selected Items for the Information of Commanders and Staffs of the Far East Command	DATE
2094		29 April 1948

KOREA

Military, Political, Economic, Social Situation, Press Review, Civil Intelligence, Miscellaneous

Selected Items for the Information of Commanders
and Staffs of the Far East Command

POLITICAL REPORT

No. 2094

1. Candidacy Registration:

(c) Unrest Intensified: A decided increase has been noted in anti-election disturbances throughout South Korea, with the campaign centering in North Kyongsang Province and Cheju Island, the two areas in South Korea where Communist activity has been heaviest. The reign of terror has taken a heavy toll of Right Wing politicians and their families, while police boxes continue to be raided and policemen killed or wounded. (a)

Sabotage of communications in South Korea is increasing each day. Thirty-eight telephone lines, extending east and west of Cheju City, on the north coast of Cheju Island, were cut, and the telephone poles severed on 19 Apr. While Korean police were repairing the damage, they were shot at by snipers. This sabotage affected the communication system from a U.S. military position to the Cheju Airport. (c)

Comments: The Communists can be expected to intensify their antielection disturbances between now and the 10 May elections. They apparently have a well organized plan to harass South Korea in every way possible in anticipation of the UE postponing or cancelling the South Korean elections, or to intimidate the masses so as to discourage them from voting. The police are sufficient in strength to handle a normal situation, but it probably will be necessary to reinforce them if the disturbances increase in frequency and intensity.

• 폭력 사망자 4개월간 350명 발생(1948. 5. 4)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS FAR EAST COMMAND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF		
TABLE OF CONTENTS		